





UNIVERSITY  
OF VICTORIA  
LIBRARY













# NEW YEAR MESSAGES.

# CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFROY.

No. 574. Vol. XLV.  
Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

LONDON and TORONTO.  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1917.

Price 6d.  
(15 CENTS.)

COMMERCE  
MANUFACTURES  
EXPORTS  
MINING  
FINANCE  
EMIGRATION  
AGRICULTURE  
SOCIETY  
POLITICS  
LITERATURE  
SPORT



## CANADIAN PACIFIC

### THE EMPIRE'S GREATEST HIGHWAY.

Operating over 18,000 miles of railway, the Canadian Pacific has the most complete and far-reaching service, not only in Canada itself, but also for the United States of America.

Fleets of Palatial Modern Steamers on Atlantic and Pacific (Managers and Agents:—Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.) connecting Canada with Europe and with Asia.

Canadian Pacific Hotels are to be found in the chief commercial and tourist centres.

Lands in Western Canada and British Columbia for sale at moderate prices.

Through tickets at lowest rates to all points in CANADA, UNITED STATES, JAPAN, MANILA, CHINA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, and ROUND the WORLD. Fast Freight Services from Europe to the rich markets of the New World.—Ship your goods via C.P.R. Parcels by Dominion Express to Canada and U.S.A.

## CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway issues for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and Canadians in the Imperial Army or Navy visiting Canada on leave

### RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

good for ninety days, from Canadian ports of landing to destinations in Canada.

Such tickets should be purchased from Canadian Pacific Railway Offices or Agents in Europe; they cannot be obtained on arrival in Canada.

For wives and families tickets can be issued at special fares, available only for passengers from Europe.

Apply—

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, LONDON, E.C.

|                                  |                                      |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Royal Liver Building, LIVERPOOL; | 18, St. Augustine's Parade, BRISTOL; |
| 1, Mount Street, MANCHESTER;     | 120, St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW;    |
| 4, Victoria Square, BIRMINGHAM;  | 41, Victoria Street, BELFAST.        |

or Local Agents everywhere.





# CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

## THE NEW BOND OF EMPIRE.

CONNECTING THE OLD COUNTRY WITH THE ILLIMITABLE RESOURCES OF THE NEW

Operates over 9,500 miles between Quebec City and Vancouver.  
East and the Fertile Prairies of the West.

q Taps the Industrial Centres of the  
q Provides a New Trans-Canada Route of Unsurpassed Beauty.

q Has Installed Luxurious and Up-to-Date Equipment—the last word in Travel-Comfort.

**FAST FREIGHT SERVICE** from ATLANTIC SEABOARD—with every facility for Prompt Handling of Shipments.

**THROUGH CONNECTIONS** with all CUNARD LINE SAILINGS from Liverpool, London, Bristol and Glasgow.

FOR CHEAPEST RATES TO CANADA, apply—LONDON—21, Charing Cross, S.W. : 8, Bishopsgate, E.C. LIVERPOOL—Cunard Building.  
GLASGOW—125, Hope Street. HEAD OFFICE—Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.

## MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

For further particulars of freights, sailing dates, etc., apply to Owners, 108, Deansgate, Manchester.

Regular Sailings to  
**HALIFAX, N.S., and ST. JOHN, N.B.,**  
also **PHILADELPHIA.**

## FURNESS LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN

HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL via ST. JOHN'S, N.F.  
PHILADELPHIA—LEITH.

NEW YORK—LEITH AND DUNDEE.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK—LONDON.

BOSTON—LIVERPOOL (Warren Line).

HALIFAX—LONDON direct.

MONTREAL—HULL.

NEW YORK—CARDIFF.

BALTIMORE—LEITH.

PHILADELPHIA—LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA—GLASGOW.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK—LIVERPOOL.

BALTIMORE—MANCHESTER.

BALTIMORE—LIVERPOOL (Johnston Line).

For Sailings, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to FURNESS, WITTHY & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW YORK—32, Broadway. NEWPORT NEWS—River Road. BALTIMORE—317, 319 and 321, Chamber of Commerce. PHILADELPHIA—Bourse Buildings.  
BOSTON—4, Liberty Square, Water Street. HALIFAX—Furness Building, 71 and 73, Upper Water Street. MONTREAL—Board of Trade Buildings.  
ST. JOHN'S—City Chambers.

## CUNARD LINE TO CANADA AND UNITED STATES

Regular Passenger and Freight  
Services.

Connecting with the Canadian Northern  
Railway System.

**BRISTOL—HALIFAX, N.S.—NEW YORK**  
**LONDON—HALIFAX, N.S.—NEW YORK**

For Rates of Passage, Freight, Dates of Sailing,  
and Particulars as to Loading Berths, apply  
**CUNARD LINE**, 51, Bishopsgate, London,  
E.C.; 141, Corporation Street, Birmingham;  
65, Baldwin Street, Bristol; 18a, High Street,  
Cardiff; or Head Office, Cunard Building, Pier  
Head, Liverpool.

## WHITE STAR- DOMINION LINE TO CANADA.

**LIVERPOOL—HALIFAX—PORTLAND**  
(Me.)

For Rates of Passage,  
Dates of Sailing, etc.,

Apply to N. Martin, 9, Rue Scribe, Paris; and to **WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE**, No. 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.,  
and 38, Leadenhall Street, E.C., London; West India House,  
Bristol; 30, James Street, Liverpool.



# ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE TO CANADA.

## REGULAR SERVICES

From LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, and LONDON to CANADA and UNITED STATES.

CANADA for the INVESTOR; MANUFACTURER; TOURIST; SPORTSMAN; SETTLER and DOMESTIC.

For all Information apply  
**ALLAN BROS. & Co.**  
U.K., LTD.

LIVERPOOL: 19, James Street.

LONDON: 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.  
103, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

GLASGOW: 25, Bothwell Street.

DUNDEE: 88, Commercial Street.  
LONDONDERRY: 50, Foyle Street.

PARIS: Pitts, 47, Rue Cambon;

" Currie's, 10, Rue Auber; and  
" Cook's, 1, Place de l'Opera.

# NEWFOUNDLAND The Norway of The New World.

A LAND OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND OF RARE INTEREST FOR THE TRAVELLER.

For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated. Its Dependency, LABRADOR, exceeds in its picturesque natural panoramas the much-praised Fiords of Norway.

### THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a license fee of \$50 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of \$10 (£2).

### FOREST, MINE, AND FARMLAND WEALTH.

Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining,

Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

**Copper and Iron Mines** in active operation.

**Saw Mills** cutting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest **Paper Mills** recently established.

For information respecting **SPORT**, apply to A. W. PICCOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, N.F.; respecting **LANDS**, to S. D. BLANDFORD, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, St. John's, N.F.; and otherwise to—

**J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.**



# BRITISH COLUMBIA

POSSESSES VAST NATURAL RESOURCES.

An Ideal Climate—Magnificent Scenery—A Land of Fruit and Flowers—Excellent Educational Facilities—Wonderful Deep Sea and Inland Fisheries—Enormous Water Powers.

The Canadian Province for Mixed Farming, Fruit Growing, Dairying, Horse, Sheep, Hog, and Cattle Raising, and Poultry Farming.

## CANADA'S MINERAL PROVINCE

Total Mineral Production to date over £100,000,000.

## A WORLD SUPPLY OF TIMBER FOR A WORLD MARKET.

British Columbia has Timber in enormous quantities, in the largest sizes, unsurpassed in quality, suitable for practically every use to which wood can be put.

Full information free of charge on application to

THE AGENT-GENERAL for B.C.,

British Columbia House, 1 & 3, Regent Street, London, S.W.

# QUEBEC

CANADA.

## THE PROVINCE OF PROSPERITY.

Vast natural resources and an industrious, thrifty, and enterprising population have brought unexampled prosperity to this Province.

No Province of the Dominion offers more startling opportunities for the investor. Immense water powers, now running to waste, will produce electricity for industrial purposes in unlimited volume; vast forests will supply an enormous cut of timber and wood pulp; rich mineral deposits hold out alluring opportunities to the prospector; extensive tracts of fertile land suitable for general farming and dairying await settlement. Next to its lands and forests, the Fish and Game of the Province are among its most valuable assets, providing splendid commercial opportunities and incomparable sport. Quebec is the Sportman's Paradise, the Holiday-maker's Elysium, and a land of opportunity for all.

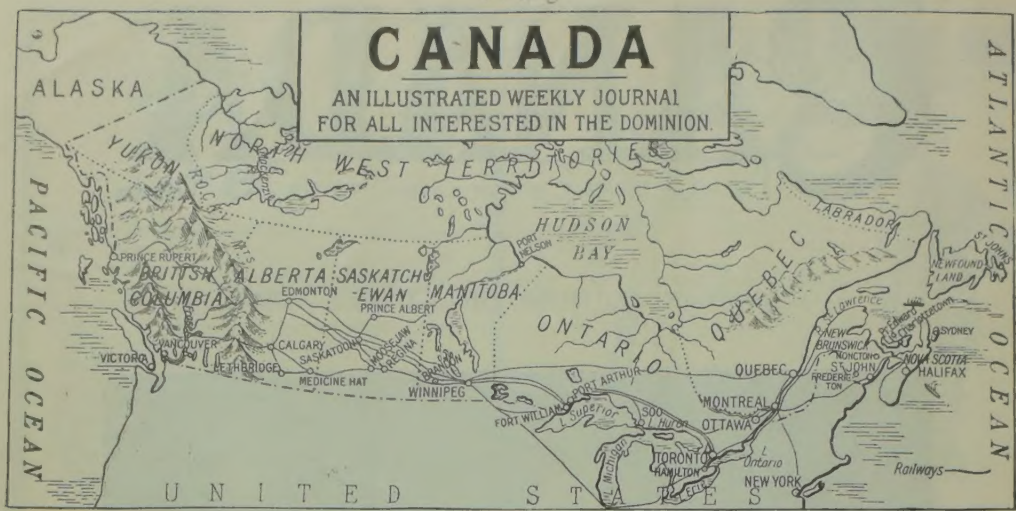
For further particulars apply to:—

**Lt.-Col. P. PELLETIER,**

Agent-General for Quebec,

36, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.





NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

The Editor will consider articles, photographs, and communications of general interest on Canadian subjects. Rejected matter can only be returned if the necessary postage is enclosed, and no responsibility is undertaken for the safe return of such matter. Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only. The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signatures are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor. The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated. Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for. In the absence of any expressed agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all articles published in "Canada" belongs to the Canada Newspaper Company, Ltd. We are always glad to receive the loan of photographs of interesting Canadian subjects for reproduction. The originals will be carefully preserved and duly returned. Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

CONTENTS.

|                                                  | Page               |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| CANADIAN COLOURS ON WOLFE'S TOMB (Illustrated)   | 1                  |
| THE HUN WANTS PEACE                              | 2                  |
| "CANADA'S" NEW YEAR MESSAGES (Illustrated)       | 5, 24              |
| CANADIANS' DARING TRENCH RAIDS                   | 9                  |
| NEW YEAR WAR HONOURS FOR CANADIANS (Illustrated) | 9                  |
| CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS, N.C.O.s AND MEN          | 10                 |
| CANADIANS MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES                | 11                 |
| PURELY PERSONAL (Illustrated)                    | 13                 |
| CHRISTMAS WITH THE CANADIANS                     | 17                 |
| FROM EAST TO WEST                                | 19, 20             |
| CANADIAN MEDICAL SERVICES' REPORT                | 22                 |
| CANADIAN FINANCE                                 | 21, 23, 27, 28, 29 |

TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the Government restrictions on paper supplies, the cost of paper has already enormously increased and makes economy necessary. Readers will greatly assist us in meeting this new difficulty if, instead of purchasing by casual sale, they will order "Canada" from their newsagent or bookstall, as this is the only way to reduce the heavy loss and wastage of "returns" on unsold copies.

PRICE 6d. OR 15 CENTS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 25s. OR \$7.50.

OFFICES OF "CANADA"—

Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C., Room 304, Tyrrell Building, 95, LONDON, ENGLAND. King Street East, TORONTO.

Telephone—London: 3450 Reagen.

Telegrams: "Canada Newspaper, London." Cable: "Chinook, London."

Cheques and P.O.s to be made payable to "The Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd."

THE HUN WANTS PEACE.

What! wad ye stop the pipers?  
Nay, 'tis over-soon  
Dance, since ye're dancing, William,  
Dance, ye pair loon!  
Dance till ye're dizzy, William,  
Dance till ye swoon!  
Dance till ye're dead, my laddie,  
We play the tune.

THESE lines, which appeared in one of the London dailies in the early days of the war, admirably express the feeling to-day, not only of all parts of the Empire, but also of all our Allies.

The object of Germany's peace note is quite transparent, and has been admirably exposed in the reply of the Allies. The war map can never look better for the German than it does to-day; it is therefore his object to create dissension, if possible, among his foes, and by so doing keep some portion of his spoils. It was unfortunate that the note of President Wilson should have synchronised with the banal peace note communicated from Germany.

Dr. Wilson's enquiry was not very pleasantly phrased for allied ears, but had it not followed so quickly on the

heels of the German white flag, it would have aroused less criticism. One of the cable messages from Canada said that "intense indignation at President Wilson's note is general throughout the Dominion, and many of the sentiments expressed are almost unprintable." We may doubt the complete accuracy of this description until the newspapers reach this side; for, on our part, we do not take such an extreme view of the President's latest literary effusion. The pen that could frame the plea, "Too proud to fight," after the sinking of the *Lusitania*, would naturally from the empyrean heights of his peculiar neutrality accept the words of Germany in preference to its acts, and affect to see a similarity of aims on the part of both belligerents.

There is just cause for irritation against a bystander who interferes in a struggle between a policeman and an apache on the grounds that he desires to know what they are fighting about, for by his interference he may assist in the escape of the apache. In this case, however, the bystander is not asking fool questions from mere meddlesomeness; nor do we imagine that he would really wish to aid the escape of the bully. Rather, we take it, his dormant sense of civic duty is becoming aroused, but before

actually taking the side of law and order, he would like to have his conscience stimulated by a few more profanities from the burly apache. The policeman does not urgently require his help, but dislikes the interference. When he learns the motives for the interrogation, he will give the information asked for, though he may still retain a poor opinion of the bystander's sense of duty.

In the meantime, the first direct peace manœuvre of the Hun has been made. The fact is most encouraging to the Allies, and highly significant to neutrals. We may believe that one reason why Germany issued the note was to use the reply to steel her deluded citizens to the extreme efforts. The reply of the Allies may somewhat assist this object, but it has been wisely so drawn up that if or when it is read by the German public in its entirety it must raise unpleasant doubts and suspicions even in the minds of these State-ridden people. Very tempting offers have from time to time been made to separate members of the Allies, which were all promptly and indignantly rejected, and doubtless many more will be made before we get our heel on the Hun's neck.

The comment of the London Press on the German peace note has, with one unworthy exception, been as strong and uncompromising as the voice of the Dominions. The *Daily News* alone, unworthy of the great traditions of our race, and forgetful of the past records of the City of London, again puts money before honour. At the outbreak of war, the *Daily News* would have had us desert Belgium and France in order to make money by contraband, to-day it dares to urge negotiation with the Hun to avoid financial bankruptcy. Is moral bankruptcy considered a negligible disability by this un-British publication?

— \* \* —

## THE ABHORRENT RACE.

**T**HE opinions expressed by Sir George Foster, Canada's Minister of Trade and Commerce, in an address at the Empire Parliamentary Association Conference last summer, which has just been published, echo a feeling that is constantly gaining strength throughout the Empire. He referred to the German state of mind, which, he said, "indicates an awful and hopeless moral development." The methods, the ideals, and the beliefs of this gross and brutal race are abhorrent to ourselves and our Allies, and Sir George Foster very truly said, "We do not want men of that kind in Canada." He also spoke of "the German financiers with English and French names, who must be rooted out and then kept out of our country." The Teutonic adventurer who, under the shield of British naturalisation, employs his German tricks of fraud and hypocrisy to batten on the misplaced trust and confidence of his adopted countrymen, is another pestilent danger to British methods in whatever part of the Empire he may be found.

The stark materialism and savagery of the Teuton, underlying the thin veneer of his twentieth century civilisation, is very ably expounded and disclosed by Sir Theodore Cook in the last issue of the *Field*. He traces the history of the Teutons from their first invasion of Europe, and shows that all the traits of this race, which have ensured for them undying infamy during this war, were the marked characteristics of their progenitors 2,500 years ago. It is well to be reminded to-day that, "when Gaul was already the 'nurse of legal oratory,' Germans were still naked and filthy, renowned only for their brutality in fighting, their gluttony in feeding, their rapacity for plunder." This writer, referring to the relapse of modern Germany to its atavistic creeds, quotes the words of prominent Huns, from the Kaiser downwards, showing their return to the worship of Odin, "their old German god," and he very truly observes, "They may preach philosophy and science; but beneath both is the hunger of the sepulchre, the hideous joy in blood and sorrow, the bestial gloating over human sacrifices, which will last until the twilight of their cruel gods is ended in the outer darkness of the pit."

There can be little doubt that, after our experience gained in this war, Canadians generally will agree with

Sir George Foster, who, when considering the day peace, said, "We cannot afford in the earlier years of reconstruction to have these people in our midst, controlling and monopolising our business."

Lord Beresford, speaking recently at a meeting convened to call public attention to enemy influence in our social, political, and economic life, warned us that "the most dangerous enemies we have in our midst are the naturalised people."

\* \* \*

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

### The Year of Fate, 1917.

The year we have now entered upon must inevitably decide whether Right is to be complete victor in Europe now, or whether its triumphant victory is to be still postponed to further generations.

The unparalleled sacrifices which Canada, in concert with all other portions of the Empire, has made to achieve this end make us dread any other termination to the struggle except the complete overthrow of the Hun conspiracy. Last year there was a general anticipation on the part of the Allies that by the autumn the pressure of our conjoint arms would have so reduced the offensive power of the Central confederacy as to bring the end in sight. To-day the end is not in sight, but it is round the corner. The road in front of us can only be victoriously trodden through the severest effort and utmost self-sacrifice, but, given these, the goal is assured.

The training, the organisation, the equipment of the Canadian Overseas Military Forces are better to-day than ever before. The same may truly be said of all units of the Empire's armies. In the Mother Country there is a new Government pledged to greater vigour in decision and aggression. Extraordinary measures are in process of enactment to enable the full mobilisation of the resources, the food supply, and the personal service of the whole of Great Britain. There is danger from the peace babblings of neutrals and the peace manœuvres of the Hun, but, if we are worthy of our dead, we shall not be deflected from our path, and 1917 may be the year of deliverance.

\* \* \*

### The Empire in Council.

The new War Cabinet has lost no time in putting into effect the policy announced by Mr. Lloyd George in his first speech as Premier, of calling the Dominions into council. The representatives of the citizens of Greater Britain will arrive next month to confer with the British Cabinet. It is probable that the date of the meeting was advanced owing to the beginning of Germany's open peace manœuvres. If peace discussions should be entered upon between the belligerents before the military strength of Germany has received a completely shattering blow, the question of the restitution of some portion of her colonies might have to be seriously entertained. In this question South Africa and Australasia are highly concerned. On these grounds alone, the necessity for a conference is obvious.

The hearty gratification expressed in every section of the British Press at the calling together of this Empire Council shows how markedly Imperial sentiment has gained strength in the Mother Country since the outbreak of war.

\* \* \*

### The Irish Opportunity.

There is, however, another object which we believe Mr. Lloyd George and his colleagues had in view when deciding to call the conference at the earliest possible date, and this is an attempted settlement of the Irish question. Mr. Redmond, speaking for that portion of the Nationalists whom he appears to represent, has frequently appealed unto Cæsar; now unto Cæsar let him go. Let the measure of autonomy for Ireland, coupled with the measure of its subsidy from the taxpayers of Great Britain, be discussed at a Supreme Council of the Empire. Whatever decision is arrived at, it will, we fear, fail to satisfy the ambitions of the Irish Nationalists; but it will clarify the atmosphere, and relieve the home Government from an intolerable burden.

At this conference Mr. Redmond may learn something



of Overseas patriotism and Imperial sentiment, with which he is apparently as yet unacquainted. It is difficult to credit a man so astute as this leader of Irish Nationalists with such a profound ignorance of Overseas opinion as shown in his speech in the House of Commons on December 10. On that occasion, in order to bolster up his demand to the Government for an immediate settlement of the Irish question and the release of all the traitors who shot down their fellow citizens in the streets of Dublin, he had the hardihood to make the baseless assertion that the dwindling recruiting in Canada was due to resentment by Canadians at the treatment by the Government of the Irish traitors. The final appeal on the Irish question is to a representative council of the British Empire. The time is ripe, and the opportunity now presents itself. Let us hope that a satisfactory settlement may be achieved, and that this long-standing obstacle to complete Imperial unity may be overcome.

\* \* \*

#### The Year of Jubilee.

On July 1 the Dominion of Canada will be celebrating its fiftieth birthday. Under normal conditions this jubilee would have been celebrated throughout the Dominion with due pomp and circumstance. Under the sombre strain of this bitter war, an ordinary celebration would be out of the question. At the same time the fiftieth year of Canadian Confederation is a milestone in the history of our great Empire far too important to pass without some public recognition.

In movements of patriotic enterprise Winnipeg has often led the Dominion, and already some of its prominent citizens are discussing what form the celebration should take on Canada's fiftieth birthday. Lieut.-Colonel C. W. Rowley, of Winnipeg, who has for many years been prominently associated with every useful patriotic movement in the West, informs us that there is a general desire to have some form of celebration, and that his own ideas on the subject—which seem to us eminently wise and practical—are that, without incurring unnecessary expense, there could be a plain, dignified celebration on July 1—which this year falls on a Sunday—at the different centres throughout Canada. The large number of troops under arms in Canada will afford opportunities for reviews, and Canada might be visited by the Allied Ambassadors resident in the United States, and representatives of the various neutral countries—including South America—might also be invited to be present.

The subject is certainly important, and, although it cannot expect to receive the attention it would have met with were the world at peace, there are excellent grounds for desiring that a celebration fitted to the abnormal circumstances should be held. There are so many of Canada's prominent citizens now on this side of the Atlantic to whom the suggestion will appeal, that we shall be glad to open the columns of *Canada* to letters bearing on this subject.

\* \* \*

#### The 500,000.

All Canadians recognise that the quota of half a million men aimed at by the Government for the Overseas Military Forces of Canada is a pretty tall order. Canada has announced, through the Premier, Sir Robert Borden, that her full strength will be thrown into the struggle, and the firm reply given by him to the labour leaders in Canada on the question of conscription shows the strength and determination of the Canadian Government. To enroll the last 100,000 men in so new and sparsely settled a country as Canada presents great difficulties.

In this connection a very interesting suggestion has been made by Mr. A. M. Nanton, of Winnipeg, one of the most prominent men in Western Canada. He advocates a method of national registration by dividing the Dominion into districts, and giving every man from sixteen to sixty years of age one week in which to file his registration papers. These will be classified under five classes.

1. Those too old or too young.
2. Those of military age who have offered themselves but have been refused as unfit.

3. Those of military age whose work appears to be essential.
4. Those of military age and eligible, who could be spared.
5. Aliens.

Mr. Nanton suggests that every man, on filing his registration paper, should be given a badge, which he should be bound to wear. After the registration papers were sorted—which he claims could be done in a fortnight if the country were properly sub-divided—all those who were passed for Classes 1, 2, and 3 would be given permanent badges in return for the temporary ones issued on registration, which they would be bound to wear until the end of the war. Those in Class 5 would also be given a special badge and the remainder—which would include all doubtfully—would be carefully considered, and, unless put into Classes 2 or 3, would have to retain their registration badge, indicating that they were fit and suitable for military service. By this simple and expeditious method, the Government would know exactly how many men eligible and fit for military service could be spared, and whatever measures were thought necessary could then be taken. Mr. Nanton himself has publicly expressed his strong opinion that there should be compulsory service, but this expedient presents peculiar difficulties in Canada, and if the Government can obtain the number at which it aims without recourse to this final measure, it will undoubtedly endeavour to do so.

\* \* \*

#### The Canadian Medical Services.

So widespread was the discontent, and so strong were the protests—notably on the part of Lady Drummond—against Colonel Bruce's report on the Canadian Army Medical Services, that there is general satisfaction felt at the conclusions arrived at by the Board of Enquiry. The members of this influential body were appointed by Sir George Perley, and a summary of their voluminous report appears on another page. The outstanding feature is the condemnation of the proposal to segregate the Canadian sick and wounded in hospital from their Imperial comrades. This, it will be remembered, was the point which evoked the strongest protest, and its Imperial disadvantages have been dwelt upon in *Canada* and other journals on both sides of the Atlantic.

As was natural in the case of an organisation which had been built up upon but slender foundations to meet the urgent demands of the war, there were not a few particulars open to criticisms. These are among the items of Col. Bruce's report endorsed by the Board, but it is satisfactory to note that its members bear testimony to the good work done by Surgeon-General Carleton Jones and his staff "under circumstances of novelty and great difficulty."

#### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 31, or 75c., for 24 words or under, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

##### BIRTHS.

ALLEN. On December 10, 1916, at Quebec to Major and Mrs. R. J. D. Allen a son.  
 FORSYTH. At Vancouver, on December 23, the wife of Alec J. Forsyth, a daughter.  
 GIBB. At 79, Sherbrooke Street, Winnipeg, on December 26, to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gibb, a son.  
 GLOSSOP. On November 26, at Vancouver, B.C., the wife of Lieut.-Col. W. H. N. Glossop, of a son.  
 KELOO. At Brantford, Edgewood, B.C., on November 26, the wife of Vernon E. Keloo (only son of J. E. H. Keloo, M.D.), of a daughter (Maudeline Beatrice Minnie).  
 STUART. At Winnipeg, on December 17, a daughter to Mrs. Stuart, wife of Lieut. W. H. Stuart, of the Canadian Engineers.

##### MARRIAGES.

GRANT RIBOUT. At Christ Church, Folkestone, December 18, 1916, Melville Grant, Lieut., Canadian Divisional Train, B.E.F., second son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Grant, Toronto, to Anla Glen, youngest daughter of Mr. George Ribout, Toronto.  
 MACLAREN WHITE. On December 11, 1916, at St. Mark's Church, Portmouth, by the Rev. Lionel E. Blackburne, Lieut.-Col. Charles H. MacLaren, D.S.O., Canadian Artillery, son of the late David MacLaren, Esq., Ottawa, Canada, to Dorothy Olivia, youngest daughter of Lieut.-Col. Fred White, C.M.G., Ottawa.

##### DEATHS.

##### On Service.

DUNFORD. Killed in action, on December 17, Lieut. Leonard Dunford, Canadian Mounted Rifles, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dunford, aged 31 years.  
 PEMBERTON. Killed in action on November 3, Captain Alan John Macdonald (Mac), M.C., Tenth Regiment, and Royal Flying Corps, dearly loved second son of the late Major-General W. W. Pemberton, I.R.C., and Mrs. Pemberton, aged 24.



# "CANADA'S" NEW YEAR MESSAGES.

Prominent Canadians on the Outlook Tributes to the Dominion's Soldiers

The following are among the New Year Messages bearing upon the situation at the opening of 1917 received by the Editor of "Canada" from Canadian and Newfoundland statesmen by cablegram and letter. A further instalment will appear next week. Messages from leading Canadian financiers appear on page 24.

## DOMINION MINISTERS.

The Hon. Sir George Perley, K.C.M.G., M.P., Dominion Minister Without Portfolio and Minister of Canadian Forces Overseas, who is also temporarily in charge of the High Commissioner's Office.

London, January 1, 1917.

Another New Year's Day is with us, and this tremendous struggle still continues, but we have much to comfort us and make us cheerful as to the final result.

The Dominions continue to stand solidly with the Mother Country and the Allies, and to give their utmost assistance in every way. Canada has kept her divisions in France up to full strength, and every month brings more reinforcements. Our troops, in common with those of the other Dominions, continue to give a good account of themselves, and have shown gallantry and courage in

Navy continues to control the seas, and this alone make it impossible for Germany to win.

We do not know how long this struggle may yet continue, although signs show it should be over before another year is ended, but be the time long or short, we can and shall continue until we are victorious, and can rest assured that no one over-ambitious autocrat can ever again plunge the world into such a welter of blood and slaughter.

GEORGE H. PERLEY.

## Canada's Determination.

The Right Hon. Sir George E. Foster, K.C.M.G., M.P., Dominion Minister of Trade and Commerce.

London, January 1, 1917.

Best wishes for Canada and its work during 1917! You will find much to do in spreading sound views of the causes of this war, in guarding people against false issues



Photo] [F. A. Swaine.  
THE RIGHT HON. SIR GEORGE E. FOSTER, K.C.M.G.,  
Dominion Minister of Trade and Commerce



THE HON. SIR GEORGE PERLEY, K.C.M.G., M.P.,  
Minister of Canadian Forces Overseas.



Photo] [F. A. Swaine.  
THE HON. W. H. HEARST, K.C., M.P.P.,  
Premier of Ontario.

many serious actions on the Western Front. Our losses have been heavy, and we all mourn with those who have given their dear ones in this great cause; but we are proud of the heroic spirit and self-sacrifice of our boys, who have shown themselves a match for the best of Germany's trained soldiers. We are providing large quantities of munitions as well as wheat and other food supplies, and the Imperial Government has been very largely enabled to pay for them by means of loans raised in the Dominion itself and money borrowed from the Canadian banks. And still with all our heavy burdens Canada is prosperous. Her exports keep increasing by millions, and her development goes on apace, even in war time.

But what shall we say of Britain, whose people are now thoroughly alive to the situation and who are prepared to make any and all sacrifices necessary to defeat the enemy? The whole force of the nation is now at the service of the State, and never has she been greater nor her spirit stronger. Her armies are now thoroughly drilled and well supplied with shells and munitions of all kinds, and they have shown that man for man they are superior to the enemy. It is true that the Roumanian episode has been unfortunate, but that can have no vital bearing on the final result, and in the meantime we and our brave Allies are destroying the morale of the enemy and making him long and even ask for peace. Notwithstanding the submarine atrocities our

and deceptive peace proposals, in giving heart and comfort to our gallant troops at the Front, in translating the story of their deeds and endurance to those at home who wait for tidings and pray for safety and success, and in ministering to the wounded and disabled who have returned from the trenches bearing the hall-marks of their splendid services. In this Canada can continue to do its excellent work.

Sad indeed is it that so horrible a war should so long darken so fair a world, but it is good to know that when duty calls the sons of the old Empire do not fail nor falter, though the way is long and beset with deadly peril. Liberty and justice are dear to us of this generation as they were to our fathers of old, and, thank God! we are prepared to fight and die for their defence as were they.

Canada at home is fully determined to carry this war through to a glorious conclusion, and will not be deterred therefrom by any sacrifices necessary to support her sons at the Front or their families at home, nor will she for a single moment be misled by the artful and insidious peace shams of the enemy.

We are calling our people anew to united national service, to the practice of thrift and saving and self-denial, so that Canada's whole strength may be added to the Empire's forces. And the experiences of the year just ended, so far from discouraging us, have given us full confidence in the ultimate outcome. The signs of

success are undoubted. We will work for, and in good time we shall surely win, such a victory as will secure a just and lasting peace. G. E. FOSTER.

#### PROVINCIAL PREMIERS.

*The Hon. W. H. Hearst, M.P.P., Premier of Ontario.*  
Toronto, December 15, 1916.

I gladly avail myself of the opportunity of sending New Year's greetings to the readers of *Canada*, and especially to all Canadians enlisted at this time in the service of the Empire. It is my earnest hope that the coming year will bring blessings and happiness to them all.

To those who have gone from this Province to fight our battles I desire to convey the deep and lasting appreciation of our people. We recognise that their courage, self-sacrifice, and patriotism have not only brought glory to our country and protected us from the fate of conquest, but have placed every one of us under the greatest possible obligation—an obligation which cannot be discharged by any words of appreciation, however sincere they may be. We recognise further that the great services of our fellow-countrymen make it incumbent upon us to sustain their hands in every possible way, alike by sending reinforcements to their support and by speeding up the manufacture and supply of munitions.

The determination of Canada to exert every possible effort to achieve victory is fixed and unalterable. No other purpose is known to us than to concentrate every fibre of our national existence along with the rest of the Empire in the struggle for freedom and civilisation. We, therefore, look forward to the New Year as a year to be earnestly consecrated to duty and service, firmly convinced that every sacrifice we may make will find its adequate reward in the future when those who have appealed to the sword shall have perished by it, and the world shall have won a lasting peace. W. H. HEARST.

#### Saskatchewan's Ambition.

*The Hon. W. M. Martin, M.P.P., Premier of Saskatchewan.*

Regina, December 11, 1916.

I would like the first part of my New Year message to be addressed to the gallant soldiers who voluntarily left the peaceful and happy plains of our central Prairie Province and travelled thousands of miles overseas to fight in defence of our liberties, and all of which we hold dear and sacred. I want them to know how very proud we all are of them and their achievements. From all quarters can be heard echoes of eulogy and appreciation of their record abroad. Their glorious heroism in the field has been brilliantly reflected from the battlefields of Europe to our Western plains, and has fired the hearts and stirred the loyalty of our people. "God grant them victory" is our united and fervent prayer, with the added supplication that the victory may be swift and complete. I wish also to assure our gallant boys that there still remains at home a strong and patriotic sentiment in their favour. Practical schemes are being worked out to provide for their welfare on their return. Untiring efforts are also being made for the care and sustenance of all families and dependents left behind.

Saskatchewan's ambition from the commencement of the war has been to take a foremost place in answering the call for service. From the very outset we have endeavoured to translate our broad and glowing sympathies with the Motherland into prompt and practical assistance. Although almost the baby daughter of the Empire (just ten years old), Saskatchewan has shown no less alacrity than the older members of our far-flung family circle in giving whole-hearted and loyal assistance to the Motherland in its hour of stress. It is my duty and privilege to bear testimony to the fact that Saskatchewan, by the multiplicity of sacrifices it has made, has shown its anxiety and willingness to help bear the burdens of the war in no unstinted manner.

The enlistment rolls bear witness to the ready and willing response made by the sons of the prairie to the call to arms, and to-day recruiting continues briskly to swell further the ranks and fill the gaps caused by casualties. Appeals for funds for all patriotic and relief purposes have been met promptly and with a liberal spirit.

Saskatchewan during the past year has been commercially prosperous and financially buoyant. The outlook is distinctly promising. That we will emerge stronger than ever from the severe testing time of the war period is, I think, beyond question or doubt. The present record high prices for grains and other agricultural products will undoubtedly stimulate production. But, apart altogether from the present abnormal prices, which must be considered transient, a high sense of patriotic duty will in itself compel greater efforts being made to bring additional acreage under cultivation. Thus, not only in men and money, but by amply replenishing the Empire's granary, is Saskatchewan determined to support Great Britain and her Allies in this great war.

Saskatchewan is vastly rich in resources. The unequalled fertility and productiveness of our soil has been demonstrated time and again. To share in the enjoyment of our illimitable resources and healthful climate we extend a cordial welcome to British immigrants who decide to turn their faces westward after the conclusion of the war. W. M. MARTIN.

#### Alberta's Desire.

*The Hon. A. L. Sifton, M.P.P., Premier of Alberta.*  
Edmonton, Alberta, December 15, 1916.

The third New Year since the commencement of the war finds Canada and Canadians steadfast in their determination to see it through to a successful conclusion. We want peace indeed—a true peace—but vague peace talk strikes no sympathetic chord with us. The peace we want is one based on the terms of the Guildhall declaration, so recently reaffirmed by the Prime Minister at Westminster.

Speaking more particularly for my own Province, the one desire of the people of Alberta at the present time is to continue to do all that men and women may do to assist in bringing the war to such a conclusion as shall, after attainment of the objects for which we have entered into the conflict, render its recurrence for ever impossible. To this end our young men have been found faithful on the battlefields of France and Flanders to the trust committed to them, while many of their sisters are proving themselves to be "ministering angels" in numberless hospitals and other places where pain and anguish are to be found. Those of us who, by reason of advancing years or other disabilities, are incapacitated from joining them in bearing the burden and heat of the day in its more intense form, are finding at hand duties and services connected with the war calling for sacrifices and efforts which are not being withheld in the slightest degree. We, who are called upon to stay at home, think often and fondly of those who have crossed the seas to fight on our behalf for individual and national liberty and justice, as well as for our protection and in our defence, and at this time they are greatly remembered among us. This season finds all our thoughts and desires centring around those who have gone from our ranches and farms, in the foothills, or on the prairies, as well as the young men and women from our towns who are with them. We wish them, one and all, such pure joy and happiness as alone comes from unselfish sacrifice for others and the sense of duty well done, and which they have indeed nobly earned.

Whilst the war occupies all our thoughts we are not unmindful of the great progress our country is making. The earth is truly yielding forth her increase, and so enabling our people to assist the Empire in bearing the cost of the war. When our boys and girls return to us they will find the home fires burning brightly for them, and not for them only, we hope, but for the many sons and daughters of the old lands across the seas, who we confidently trust will follow them to this land of sunshine and peace, where they may freely enjoy with us the plentiful store of this world's goods that waits upon energy and enterprise. ARTHUR L. SIFTON.

#### The Spirit of British Columbia.

*The Hon. H. C. Brewster, M.P.P., Premier of British Columbia.*

Victoria, December 7, 1916.

British Columbia, watching with intense interest the supreme efforts of the Allies in the European struggle, is gratified by the increasingly important part Canadian troops are playing in this all-important war. This most

Western Province has sent a generous number of men in khaki to swell the ranks of defenders of liberty, and, within the limits of capabilities, is devoting every energy to the work of protecting the families of those who have gone to the front. In no part of the Empire is this being done with a more patriotic spirit than is exhibited in British Columbia.

The termination of the war is anxiously awaited, but without apprehension as to the final triumph of the Allies. Its close will impose upon this Province the necessity of providing for the care of those brave men who, fortunate enough to have escaped the extreme sacrifice, will return to re-enter the industrial life of the country. The heroism with which Canadians on the Western Front have performed their allotted task has thrilled our entire citizenship, and the welcome to be accorded their return will not evaporate in sentimental expression. To devise measures which will afford our British Columbia men opportunity to take a proud place among our people rather than to become a charge upon the State will be one of the most important tasks of the Government. Nor will such pro-

## CANADIANS' DARING RAIDS. Two Hours in German Trenches.

The following Canadian official communique, dated December 23, is issued by the Canadian War Records Office.

One of the most successful raids ever carried out on the Western Front was executed this week by the Canadian

The raid was made in the early afternoon while the low winter sun was still shining. From several points of observation it was possible to witness the whole progress of the operation, and successful cinematograph films for historical purposes were even obtained within a short distance of the attack.

Preliminary bombardments had skillfully destroyed the heavy enemy entanglements and generally weakened the German defences. Shortly before the hour of the assault the attackers, consisting of picked men carefully trained for this special occasion, filed into the trenches and took up a position along the lip of an advanced crater. Possibly the enemy remarked the unusual movement, because a few moments before the advance an active rifle fire broke out, and several coloured rockets were fired from the German trenches. None the less, at the appointed moment our artillery barrage opened with a sudden crash of sound. Dense clouds of smoke were also liberated, isolating the area to the attack. A covering fire



THE HON. W. M. MARTIN, M.P.P.  
Premier of Saskatchewan.



THE HON. A. L. SIFTON, M.P.P.  
Premier of Alberta.



THE HON. H. C. BREWSTER, M.P.P.  
Premier of British Columbia

vision be exclusive. It will open the door to soldier immigrants, who, after the war, will desire to resume life in new fields.

Canada is determined to fill up the gaps so unhappily caused by the casualties of the prolonged struggle, and British Columbia is sending her splendid quota of men to this end. But, when that is over, the spirit which prompts this ready response to the Empire's call will seek expression in other measures for the unification and strengthening of Imperial ties.

One of the results of the war has been the discovery by Canada of the volume of resources available when contingencies arise—a discovery of their real strength by the institutions of the Dominion which perhaps only the exigencies of such a war could have brought about. The temporary dislocation of industrial and commercial activities and the diversion of these into new channels have opened the eyes of Canada to possibilities before unperceived, and the result of this is being reflected in improved financial conditions. The West has not escaped this awakening, and British Columbia will not be an exception to the general experience.

H. C. BREWSTER.

—\*—

The Canadian Parliament has been summoned to meet on January 18. The programme of the session includes the war and civil estimates and other legislative measures. An attempt will be made to secure prorogation before Sir Robert Borden leaves for the Imperial War Council.

from our machine guns added a deafening rattle to the stupendous medley of noise.

In the midst of it all, at the given signal, the lines of our men advanced slowly, deliberately, in perfect order. Little resistance was met with in crossing No Man's Land. The German garrison were seeking safety from our avalanche of shells in their deep dug-outs. A number of bombers at one point, however, attempted a resistance. These were quickly disposed of and the survivors sent back as prisoners. Swiftly our men went then about their allotted tasks, following communication trenches back to the German supports, establishing protective blocks, attacking and overcoming the guards and sentries.

### Surrenders from the Dug-outs.

Special attention was paid to the dug-outs, from which many Germans came out to surrender. Bombs and igniting explosives were then thrown inside, destroying and setting on fire the wooden supports. This was done so thoroughly and methodically that the progress of the attack could be followed by the fires as they broke out one after the other. Machine gun emplacements were also destroyed, and the total damage done to the German trenches was very considerable. Many of the enemy were killed, and 58 prisoners, including two officers, were captured and taken back to our lines. Our own casualties were remarkably slight, and all were promptly evacuated.

Considering the number of men employed in the attack, the extent of the frontage captured, the depth to which the parties penetrated, and the fact that we remained in possession of the German trenches for over two hours before withdrawing, this so-called raid really assumed the character of a very successful local offensive. Some time after all our men had returned under cover of darkness to their own lines, the enemy could be heard counter-attacking and bombing energetically his own deserted and badly damaged trenches.



## A Christmas Raid.

The following Canadian official communiqué, dated December 28, is also issued by the Canadian War Records Office:—

There were no overtures of even a temporary peace held out to the enemy on the Canadian Front this Christmas Day. On the contrary, very early in the morning, while there was still complete darkness, and while flying clouds and a cold, drizzling rain heralded the storm that was to come with daybreak, four large raiding parties crept across No Man's Land, and at the given signal dashed through the German entanglements and entered the enemy trenches upon a frontage of over 250 yards. At the same time a heavy artillery barrage was placed around the raided area.

The enemy at first replied with machine gun fire from the flanks and a barrage of rifle grenades, but these soon ceased, evidently being put out of action by our artillery. In the meantime the raiding parties quickly spread along the principal trenches, meeting with small opposition. Seven Germans were

made prisoners and sent back to our lines, and it was estimated that about twenty others were killed. Many also attempted to escape to their support trenches, where they were probably caught by our artillery fire.

A lieutenant in charge of one of the parties was attacked by a German, whom he shot with his revolver. He then went down a dug-out, where he forced a corporal and another soldier to surrender. In this dug-out there were some parcels of cake, cigars, and other dainties, which were carried back to our trenches. Altogether some eight dug-outs were bombed, and our parties then successfully returned, having suffered as casualties only one man killed and a very few slightly wounded.

The rest of the day passed without special incident, but about nine o'clock in the evening the enemy began a bombardment of a portion of our front line. Our artillery at once retaliated heavily, and again about eleven o'clock administered a severe punishment on the German trenches.

## CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS: CANADIANS AND ANGLO-CANADIANS.

(Canadian Infantry, unless otherwise stated.)

## Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

Bothwell, Lt. G. E., C.M.R. Cooke, Lt. J. S.

## Wounded.

Black, Lt. L. W.  
Boger, Lt. W. O., Cav., attd.  
R.F.C.  
Brothers, Lt. W. J.  
Bynum, Lt. W. F., C.M.R.  
Duggan, Lt. K. L., C.M.R.  
Fisher, Lt. W. J.  
Gilbert, Lt. G. H.  
Gyles, Lt. R. W.  
Hay, Lt. W. F.  
Howard, Lt. W. J. E.  
McAnulty, Lt. A., C.F.A.  
McHardy, Lt. J.  
Malcolm, Lt. A.  
Morris, Lt. V. G. W.  
Richards, Lt. E. G., C.M.R.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

MacPherson, Lt. J. L.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Wounded.

Shortt, Lt. A.

Davis, Lt. D. W., Can. General List, attd. R.F.C.

## OFFICERS KILLED.

LIEUT. GEORGE EDWIN BOTHWELL, C.M.R. (killed), was the son of Mr. Thomas Bothwell, of Perth, Ont., and after graduating in Forestry at the University of Toronto he became an officer of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior. After being stationed at Ottawa he was sent West to Alberta, and while there became an officer of the 101st Edmonton Fusiliers.

SEC. LIEUT. G. P. DUNSTAN, Border Regt. (previously reported missing, now reported killed), was the son of Mr. Kenneth J. Dunstan, manager of the Bell Telephone Company, Toronto, and was educated at Toronto University.

LIEUT. GEORGE FISHER (died of wounds) was the son of Mr. Charles Fisher, a pioneer of Trade Unionism in Cheltenham. Five years ago he resigned his post in a Cheltenham store to emigrate to Canada, where he enlisted on the outbreak of war.

SEC. LIEUT. BERTHAM HINCKS, King's Royal Rifle Corps (killed on December 18), was the youngest son of Dr. T. S. H. Hincks and Mrs. Hincks, of Hay, Hereford, and was 24. He was educated at Christ College, Brecon. He was farming in Canada at the outbreak of the war, and at once enlisted in the Canadian Scottish, coming to England with the First Contingent. He went to France early in 1915, and saw much service at Ypres, Festubert, etc. He was given a commission in the King's Royal Rifle Corps, and after a period of training in England he returned to the Front last September. He was killed instantaneously by a sniper.

LIEUT. H. G. MURRAY, Canadian Trench Mortar Battery, attached R.F.C. (killed on December 16), was the second son of Mr. A. G. Murray, LL.B., barrister, of Fort Frances, Ontario. He was a B.A. and lecturer in physics of Toronto University. Last November he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps.

CAPT. ALAN JOHN MACDONALD PEMBERTON ("Mac"), M.C., Leinster Regt., attd. Royal Flying Corps (posted as missing on November 3, and now reported to have been killed in action on that date), was the son of the late Major-General W. W. Pemberton, I.S.C. Born at Toronto in 1892, he was educated at Fairfield, Malvern Link, and at Repton (The Priory), and obtained his commission in the Leinsters in 1911. He went out to France in December, 1914, and was present at the battles of St. Eloi and Ypres. He was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Military Cross. He joined the Royal Flying Corps in January of last year, and went to the Front in October.

## OFFICERS WOUNDED AND MISSING.

LIEUT. W. M. V. COTTON, R.F.C. (missing), was a driver in the C.A.S.C. when he received his commission in September last.

SEC. LIEUT. T. G. H. DRAKE, R.A.M.C. (wounded), was transferred from the C.A.M.C. a year ago. He comes from Toronto. FLIGHT SUB-LIEUT. G. C. V. HEWSON, R.N.A.S. (accidentally injured), belongs to Port Hope, Ont.

SEC. LIEUT. T. B. JONES (wounded) was a private in the Canadian Corps Cavalry Regt., and received his commission for service in the field in November last.

CAPT. ARTHUR GERALD KNIGHT, R.F.C. (missing), belongs to Toronto, and wears both the D.S.O. and M.C. ribbons for gallantry in action. He was educated at Upper Canada College, and was a student at the School of Practical Science, Toronto, before taking up flying at the Curtiss School.

LIEUT. FORREST H. MITCHELL, R.N.V.R. (prisoner of war), is a Canadian.

SEC. LIEUT. L. B. REYNOLDS, R.E. (wounded), was a sapper in the Canadian Engineers when he received his commission a year ago.

Particulars regarding wounded Canadian officers appear on page 12.

— \* \* —

## CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN.

## List of Thursday, January 4.

## Killed.

ARTILLERY.—Sawyer, 305543 Dvr. H. I.  
INFANTRY.—Bergeon, 121273 O.; Moffat, 199348 W.E.; O'Meara, 142121, M. P.; Roberts, 467473 C. G.

## Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Lawler, 703329 T.; Martin, 160292 W. B.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Dupuis, 416307 F.; Maxwell, 153675 E. H.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Dixon, 447433 T.; Tanner, 164548 R.

## Died.

INFANTRY.—Higgins, 177753 M.

## Wounded.

ARTILLERY.—Bleasdel, 40366 Gnr. H. T.; Gillis, 41511 Cpl. M.; Ioff, 9018 Dvr. W.; Lauder, 302682 Gnr. D.; Mokulay, 41190 Cpl. J. J.  
ENGINEERS.—Harvie, 488162 R. W.; LaFortune, 180888 J. A.  
INFANTRY.—Bradford, Mc4222 L.-Cpl. R. C.; Brondia, 109495 Cpl. A. G.; Budge, 18618 T.; Collin, 859984 F. B.; Cosgrave, 135050 P.; Crounham, 115249 W. C.; Davis, 467580 A. H.; DeMarre, 467638 W.; Heath, 204363 E. V.; How, 70001 F. W.; Jackson, 18488 A. L.; James, 13925 E.; Jeffery, 43857 J. F.; Johnson, 432221 C.; Josling, 460318 F. W.; Kolman, 460993 Cpl. A.; Kennedy, 186369 P. T.; Laird, 401419 J. Mc G.; Learmouth, 147395 A.; Lilly, 132820 G. K.; Lindsay, 446273 J.  
McFaulds, 144497 J. D.; McIlvaine, 460796 L.-Cpl. T.; McMillan, 193550 W. J.; Mitchell, 716 F.; Moore, 435649 J.; Morris, 140648 K. Mc R.; Neville, 145726 C. A.; Payno, 160869 L. W.; Reeve, 51386 L.-Sgt. F. N.; Rovie, 404435 L.-Cpl. R. P.; Ryan, 435726 R. J.; Ronson, 126860 A. J.; Shields, 132096 J. M.; Sim, 115770 R.; Skilling, 226128 S. Thompson, 44220 Sgt. A.; Tvo, 455328 G.; Williams, 2577 C.; Williamson, 55304 W.; Wilson, 147594 A. M.; Wilson, 890957 H.; Wynne, 466186 T.; Whitaker, 105251 P.; Yates, 171402 C. R.

## Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Bishop, 405603 C.; Morrison, 703842 F.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Woolner, 703811 W.

## Missing.

INFANTRY.—Cardinal, 447283 F.; Darie, 120720 A.; Grenier, 121233 C.; Hewson, 135332 Cpl. C. R.; Morrison, 136351 A.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Rejoined.

INFANTRY.—Turner, 201506 W.

## Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Died as Prisoner of War.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Eddie, 106209 L.-Sgt. J.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoners of War.

INFANTRY.—Cook, 871467 J. R.; Hives, 216404 H.; Pringle, 148417 J. R.; Satterthwaite, 146143 L.-Cpl. W.; Simms, 148740 A.; Thorp, 185705 G.

# NEW YEAR WAR HONOURS.

Over 250 Canadians Awarded Distinctions.

**I**N consequence of the reconstruction of the Government, the usual New Year Honours lists were not published on Monday, with the exception of those conferred for naval and military services. It is officially announced that the publication of New Year Honours for his Majesty's Overseas Dominions will be postponed, like the civil lists, until about the middle of January.

The military distinctions conferred on officers, warrant officers, N.C.O.s and men of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada consist of the following:—C.B., 2; C.M.G., 5; promotion, 1; D.S.O., 66; M.C., 86; Royal Red Cross, 11; D.C.M., 62; and M.S.M., 23. The list is as follows (Canadian infantry being inferred unless otherwise stated):—

## COMMANDER OF THE BATH.

Col. Herbert Stanley Birkett, C.A.M.C. (Montreal).  
Col. James Alexander Roberts, C.A.M.C. (Toronto).

## COMPANION OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) Huntly Douglas Brodie Ketchen (Winnipeg).  
Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) Robert Rennie, M.V.O., D.S.O. (Toronto).  
Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) Garnet Burke Hughes, D.S.O. (Victoria).  
Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) Edward Whipple Bancroft Morrison, D.S.O., Art. (Ottawa).  
Lt.-Col. Edward Charles Hart, C.A.M.C. (Esquimalt).

## TO BE BREVET LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.

Maj. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) J. H. MacBrien, D.S.O., R. Can. Dns. (Toronto).

## DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

Maj. Ronald Okeden Alexander (Halifax).  
Maj. Merrill Vincent Allen, Mtd. Rif. (Vernon).  
Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. William Beaumont Anderson, Eng. (Montreal).  
Maj. William Andrewes (Niagara Falls).  
Lt.-Col. Ralph Craven Andros, Mtd. Rif. (Pipestone, Man.).  
Maj. Frank Farquier Arnoldi, C.F.A. (Toronto).  
Maj. Walter Mackie Balfour, 17th Reg. (Edmonton).  
Maj. John Clement Ball, C.F.A. (St. Catharines).  
Maj. William Gilbert Beeman, Art. (Quebec).  
Lt.-Col. Arthur Henry Bell (Winnipeg).  
Lt.-Col. Charles Edward Bent (Pugwash, N.S.).  
Maj. William Robert Bertram (Brandon).  
Maj. Henry Eversley Boak, R.C.H.A. (Quebec).  
Lt.-Col. Russell Hubert Britton, C.F.A. (Gananogue).  
Lt.-Col. George Stephen Cantlie (Montreal).  
Lt.-Col. Henry Gurney Carscallen, C.F.A. (Hamilton).  
Maj. Charles Francis Constantine, R.C.H.A. (Quebec).  
Temp. Maj. Charles Arthur Corrigan, C.A.S.C. (Toronto).  
Lt.-Col. John Jennings Creelman, C.F.A. (Montreal).  
Maj. Ludger Jules Oliver Daly-Gingras (Montmagny P.Q.).  
Maj. Arthur Edouard Dubuc (Montreal).  
Lt.-Col. William Henri de la Tour d'Auvergne Findlay, C.A.S.C. (Ottawa).  
Maj. Karl Creighton Folger, C. Ord. C. (London, Ont.).

Maj. James Wallace Forbes (Winnipeg).  
Lt.-Col. Frederick Arthur de Long Gascoigne (Montreal).  
Lt.-Col. Harry Augustus Genet (Brantford).  
Temp. Lt.-Col. William Waring Primrose Gibsons, Divl. Hdp. (Halifax).  
Lt.-Col. Harry Duncan Lockhart Gordon, Mtd. Rif. (Toronto).  
Lt.-Col. John Alexander Gunn (Montreal).  
Maj. Hugh Walter Harbord, Mtd. Rif. (Allan, Sask.).  
Maj. Frederick Owen Hodgins, Eng. (Ottawa).  
Lt.-Col. Thomas Fraser Homer-Dixon, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Winnipeg).  
Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) William St. Pierre Hughes (Kingston, Ont.).  
Maj. Bernard Maynard Humble (Vancouver).  
Lt.-Col. Elmer Watson Jones (Brockville).  
Maj. Terence Percival Jones (Brantford).  
Maj. Walter Frederick Kemp (Vancouver).  
Lt.-Col. James Kirkcaldy (Brandon).  
Lt.-Col. George Eric McCuaig (Montreal).  
Maj. Eric Whidden MacDonald (Calgary).  
Maj. James Alexander Macdonell (Toronto).  
Maj. Alan Brettell McEwen, Divl. Art. (London, Ont.).  
Lt.-Col. Archibald Ernest Graham McKenzie (Chatham, N.B.).  
Maj. John Percival MacKenzie (Winnipeg).  
Maj. John Angus McDonald, C.F.A. (Sydney).  
Maj. Bartlett McLennan, (Montreal).  
Capt. William Edward Manhard, Eng. (Kingston).  
Lt.-Col. Henry Linton Milligan (Strathroy, Ont.).  
Maj. Gordon Fraser Morrison (Toronto).  
Maj. Frank Stanley Morrison, R. Can. Dns. (Toronto).  
Maj. Lionel Frank Page (Red Deer).  
Maj. Robert Henry Palmer (Brantford).  
Maj. Johnson Lindsay Rowlett Parsons (Winnipeg).  
Maj. Thomas Edward Powers, Divl. Sig. Co. (St. John).  
Maj. Barry Wentworth Roscoe, Mtd. Rif. (Middleton, N.S.).  
Maj. John Munro Ross (Ingersoll, Ont.).  
Lt.-Col. Lorne Ross (Victoria).  
Lt.-Col. John Arthur Shaw, C.A.S.C.  
Temp. Col. Arthur Evans Snell, C.A.M.C. (London, Ont.).  
Lt.-Col. John Smith Stewart, C.F.A. (Lethbridge).  
Lt.-Col. Thomas Louis Premblay (Quebec).  
Maj. Paul Frederick Villiers (Victoria).  
Maj. Francis Bethel Ware (London, Ont.).  
Lt.-Col. William Webster, C.A.M.C. (Winnipeg).  
Lt.-Col. Robert Percy Wright, C.A.M.C. (Quebec).

**MILITARY CROSS.**  
Capt. William Douglas Adams (Montreal).  
Capt. Douglass Harvey Barnett, Staff Capt., Inf. Bde.  
Lt. Harold Grafton Barnum (Toronto).  
Lt. Charles Austin Bell, Eng. (Toronto).  
Capt. John Kay Beveridge (Montreal).  
Lt. Percy Vere Binns, Eng.  
Capt. (temp. Maj.) George Howard Bradbrooke, Mtd. Rif. (Yorkton).  
Capt. (temp. Maj.) Alexander Douglas Cameron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Winnipeg).  
Capt. Alue Edward Cameron, C.A.V.C. (Moose Jaw).  
Capt. (temp. Maj.) John Forin Campbell, Pnr. Bn. (Victoria).  
Lt. John Robert Cartwright.  
Capt. Dameral Aubrey Clarke, P.P.C.L.I. (St. John).



Photo] [F. A. Swaine  
BRIG.-GEN. E. W. B. MORRISON (C.M.G.)

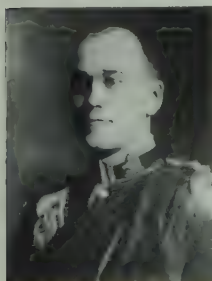


BRIG.-GEN. G. B. HUGHES (C.M.G.)



LIEUT.-COL. W. ST. PIERRE HUGHES (D.S.O.).  
Photo: J. Weston & Son, Folkestone.

Lt. Cuthbert Peart Coatsworth, Pnr. Bn. (Aurora)  
 Capt. Percy Edward Colman, Mtd. Rif. (Brandon).  
 57330 C.S.M. James Collett  
 Lt. Graham Cruickshank, Mtd. Rif. (Revelstoke).  
 Capt. Herbert McMillan Dawson, Cav. Regt. (Edmonton)  
 Capt. James Arnold Delaney (Spring Hill, N.S.)  
 Lt. Duncan Fraser, Desvar. Eng.  
 Lt. Robert Angus Alexander Driman, C.A.M.C. (Winnipeg)  
 Lt. Robert Lionel Dunsmore, Eng. (St. Thomas).  
 Capt. Alfred Eastham, M.G. Serv. (Calgary)  
 Lt. Harold Lee Fetherstonhaugh, C.F.A. (Montreal)  
 154002 S.M. Edward Eleazar Frost, Pnr. Bn.  
 Temp. Hon. Maj. Rev. Alexander MacLennan Gordon, Chaplins  
 Dept. (Ottawa).  
 Lt. Oswald Wetherald Grant.  
 Capt. Hon. Francis Egerton Grosvenor, Staff Capt. Inf. Bde.  
 (Vancouver).  
 Capt. Ralph Price Harding, C.F.A. (Yarmouth, N.S.).  
 Lt. John Percival Harvey, Eng.  
 Capt. Charles Francis Hawkins, M.G. Ser.  
 Capt. Patrick Hennessy, C.A.S.C.  
 Capt. Harry Edmund Hodge, attd. M.G. Coy. (Campbellford).  
 Lt. James Parker Houghton, Gen. List (Chalottetown).  
 Capt. Eugene Harvey Houghton, attd. M.G. Coy.  
 Capt. Cyrus Fiske Inches, Art. (St. John).  
 Lt. Frank Edward Harte Johnson, C.A.S.C.  
 59530 S.M. Thomas Fred Jordan.  
 Lt. William Harold Kippen.  
 Lt. Clarence Lea, Mtd. Rif. (Welland).



MAJOR G. E. MACCAIG (D.S.O.)



LIEUT. J. R. CARTWRIGHT (M.C.)

Capt. Allan Leavitt, Eng. (St. John).  
 Capt. Frederick William Lees, C.A.M.C. (Victoria).  
 Lt. James Hubert Leeson, Eng.  
 Capt. Robert Marsden Luton, C.A.M.C. (London, Ont.).  
 Capt. James Ernest MacSkill, C.A.M.C. (Victoria).  
 Lt. Donald Henry MacFarlane, Eng. (Montreal).  
 Lt. Malcolm MacAdam McGregor.  
 Capt. David Livingstone McKeand (Hamilton).  
 Lt. Francis Harold McLorg.  
 Lt. John Barkley Mason, Eng.  
 Capt. Herbert Nelson (Montreal).  
 Capt. Percival John Montague, D.A.A.G., H.Qrs. (Winnipeg)  
 Maj. Lafayette Harry Nelles (London, Ont.).  
 Lt. Francis Philip Douglas Newland.  
 Capt. William Freeman Nicholson, C.A.M.C. (Hamilton)  
 Lt. George Waller de Courcy O'Grady (Winnipeg).  
 Lt. (temp. Capt.) George Paterson, Ord. Off., Inf. Bde., H.Qrs.  
 Lt. Harry Bronghall Pepler (Toronto).  
 Lt. Harold Phillips, R. Can. R.  
 Capt. (actg. Maj.) Paul Poisson, C.A.M.C. (Sarnia).  
 Capt. Charles Frederick (Lauston) Porteous, Divl. H.Qrs.  
 (Montreal).  
 Capt. Raymond Pouncey, attd. T.M. By. (Calgary)  
 Lt. Charles G. Power (Quebec).  
 Capt. George Purves (Winnipeg).  
 Lt. John Hamilton Roberts, R.C.H.A. (Quebec).  
 Lt. Andrew Murray Robertson, Eng.  
 Capt. George Ross Robertson (Montreal).  
 Capt. Walford Douglas Somerled Borison, C.A.M.C. (Merritt).  
 Capt. Percy Guy Routh, Mtd. Rif. (Lumby).  
 Lt. Hugh Millar Rowe, Pnr. Bn. (Winnipeg).  
 Capt. Edward James Carson Schmidlin, H.Qrs., Divl. Eng.  
 (Ottawa).  
 Lt. John Vestry Stagg (Kingston).  
 Lt. (temp. Capt.) Richard Winslow Stayner, Mtd. Rif.  
 (Winnipeg).  
 Capt. Douglas Hinch Storms, C.F.A. (Hamilton)  
 Capt. Kenneth Stuart, Eng. (Ottawa).  
 Capt. Thomas Alexander Hatch Taylor, attd. M.G. Coy.  
 (Vancouver).  
 Capt. Robert Grant Thimkeny (C.F.A.), Divl. Art. H.Qrs.  
 (Ottawa).  
 Lt. Gilbert Tyndale Lea, C.F.A.  
 Capt. Lawrence Bertram Unwin  
 Capt. Hugh McIntyre Urquhart  
 Capt. Francis Alfred Wilkin, Motor M.G. Bde. (Winnipeg)  
 Lt. Frank Scott Winner (Edmonton)  
 Capt. Richard Worrall  
 Lt. Ernest James Young, Eng. (Ottawa)

## ROYAL RED CROSS

## First Class (Matrons).

Miss A. J. Hartley, Miss E. C. Rayside,  
 Miss L. M. Hubley, Miss F. Wilson.  
 Miss V. C. Nesbitt.

## Second Class (Sisters).

Miss A. D. Allen, Miss M. Hare,  
 Miss A. Dickison, Miss F. A. Hunter,  
 Miss F. Ellwood, Miss J. M. Macdonald

## DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL.

107071 Sgt. F. Barber, Mtd. Rif., attd. Divn. Signal Co.: 5792  
 Sgt. F. H. Bates, Eng.: 418710 Sgt. H. V. A. Bealer: 87102 B.S.M.  
 M. Beards, Art.: 65164 Cpl. (Act. Sgt.) W. J. Bennett: 57067  
 L.-Cpl. W. Bircham: 21555 S.M. J. Bisset, C.A.S.C.: 24029 Trans.  
 Sgt. W. Blyth: 450013 C.S.M. F. Bowles, Eng.: 550181 L.-Cpl. L.  
 Bradley, C.A.M.C.: 40059 Bombr. R. B. Bradley, C.F.A.: 406865  
 Act. C.S.M. A. Brookes: 77355 Pte. W. M. Brown: 69064 S.M.  
 W. H. Buddell: 458356 C.S.M. G. Cope: 81 Sgt. F. J. Corcoran,  
 Eng.  
 77919 Act. C.S.M. C. F. Dawson: 65277 Q.M.S. J. Donovan: 29320  
 L.-Cpl. J. Ferrier, C.A.S.C.: 29566 S. M. W. Fitzgerald: 166770  
 Sgt. W. J. Gerring: 618 C.S.M. F. Gillingham, P.P.C.L.I.: 27634  
 Act. C.S.M. Gledhill: 9273 S.M. (now temp. Lt.) H. C. Good:  
 109381 S.M. A. W. Hawkey, Mtd. Rif.: 12936 C.S.M. (Act. R.S.M.)  
 E. W. Haydon: 107292 Act. L.C. C. W. Hayward, Mtd. Rif.:  
 7988 Sgt. W. A. Jackson, M. Gun Co.: A20531 Sgt. R. Keiller,  
 M. Gun Co.: 418239 C.S.M. G. W. Kennedy: 81492 Pte. (Act. Cpl.)  
 G. Knox: 55540 C.S.M. P. J. S. Laing: 1625 Sgt. J. Latham:  
 53247 Sig. Sgt. W. H. Lewis: 407110 Sgt. G. E. Levy, M. Gun  
 Co.: 110329 Cpl. W. P. Loggie, Mtd. Rif.  
 29289 Sgt. W. D. Mackie: 143 C.S.M. J. W. Mansfield, Enga.:  
 17378 Sgt. A. McClintock: 59110 Cpl. A. R. Mendizabal, Art.:  
 41724 Gnr. (Act. Bombr.) S. W. Morgan, Art. (attd. T.M. Bty): 234  
 Cpl. J. D. Paterson, Cyc. Bn., Can. Corps.: 1002 C.S.M. C. E. B.  
 Rea: 83426 B.S.M. W. B. Rimmer, Art.: 477782 C.S.M. R. J.  
 Roberts, R. Can. R.: 63772 Sgt. J. Robinson: 67596 Cpl. F. Ross:  
 43284 Cpl. S. C. Routh, Art.  
 439884 Pte. B. Sankoske: 20662 Cpl. F. C. Shoemith: 500085  
 2nd Cpl. J. H. Short, Engrs.: 71014 S.Q.M.S. H. G. Simmons,  
 Infy. Bde.: 37323 C.S.M. H. W. Steel, C.A.S.C.: 110553 Pte. G. V.  
 Tuffery, Mtd. Rif.: 42062 Sgt. E. Turnbull, Art.: 5766 Sgt. F. D.  
 Turner, Engrs.: 451751 S.M. F. W. Uden: 60019 C.S.M. L. L.  
 Verdon: 435213 Cpl. C. A. Walker: 438245 Cpl. F. A. White:  
 487486 Pte. G. H. Whiteford (attd. Can. T.M. Bty): 107623 Sgt.  
 H. A. Whitmore, Mtd. Rif.

## MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL.

158 B.S.M. G. A. Biddicombe, D.A.C., Art.: 154001 Q.M.S.  
 W. G. Campbell, Pnr. Bn.: 65229 Cpl. (Act. Sgt.) W. H. Crothy:  
 1803 S.M. J. F. Cummins, Corps. of Mil. Staff Clerks, Can. Army  
 Corps, H.Q.: 8 S. Sgt. N. J. L. Davy: 111159 Sgt. C. B. Elliott,  
 Eng.: 430725 Sgt. H. Ellis, Pnr. Bn.: 41659 Q.M.S. (Armt. Artr.)  
 G. H. Fairlie, C.O.C., attd. C.F.A.: 19 Sgt. C. T. Fitzpatrick  
 32784 Sgt. A. McC. Gibson, C.A.M.C.: 29100 Q.M.S. G. B. W.  
 Goodall: 21975 Sub-Cond. W. G. Hale, C.O.C.: 36134 S. Sgt. F.  
 King, C.A.S.C.: 107375 Pte. (A.S.) H. M. Lewis, Eng.: 3044 Sgt.  
 C. A. Lumb, C.A.S.C.: 71704 Sgt. W. R. Lunnis: 35208 A.C.S.M.  
 D. V. McPherson, Post Corps: 1703 Pte. J. J. Nicholls, C.A.M.C.:  
 5581 S.M. C. W. C. Parker, Eng.: 828 Sgt. B. Singleton, C.A.S.C.:  
 150233 Cpl. G. Walker, C.A.S.C.: 86008 S.M. S. G. Webb, Art.

## MILITARY CROSS FOR NEWFOUNDLANDERS.

Capt. Arthur Raley, Nfd. R.  
 Capt. Reginald Rowsell, Nfd. R.

## IMPERIAL FORCES.

The following honours have been awarded to Canadians in  
 the Imperial Forces:—

## IMPERIAL ARMY.

## Commander of the Bath.

Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) Alain Chartier de Lotbinière Joly de  
 Lotbinière, C.S.I., C.I.E. (Quebec).

## Knight Commander of the Star of India.

Maj.-Gen. (temp. Lieut.-Gen.) George Macaulay Kirkpatrick,  
 Chief of the Indian General Staff (Kingston, Ont.).

## Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

Lieut.-Col. (temp. Col.) Francis Ferguson Duffus, A.S.C.  
 Lieut.-Col. and Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) Casimir Cartwright  
 Van Straubenzee, R.A.

## To be Major-General.

Col. (temp. Maj.-Gen.) H. P. Leader, C.B. (Westwood, Ont.).  
 Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) P. G. Twining, C.M.G., M.V.O.  
 (Halifax).

## To be Hon. Major-General.

Hon. Brig.-Gen. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) J. H. Poett, C.B., C.M.G.,  
 Ret. Pay.

## To be Brevet-Colonels.

Maj. and Lt. Lieut.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) G. N. Cory, D.S.O.,  
 R. Dub. Fus. (Toronto).  
 Maj. and Lt. Lieut.-Col. (temp. Lieut.-Col.) G. R. Frith, D.S.O.,  
 R. E.  
 Maj. and Lt. Lieut.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) L. J. Lipsett,  
 C.M.G., R. Irish Regt.  
 Lieut.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) E. M. Morris, C.M.G., R. Lancs.  
 Regt. (Guelph)



**Distinguished Service Order.**

Capt. Godfrey Dean Rhodes, R.E.  
Temp. Lieut. Col. Beverly Robinson, York, L.I.  
Maj. Henry Schofield Rogers, R. of O. R.E.  
Maj. (temp. Lieut.-Col.) Charlton Watson Spinks, R.A., employed Egyptian Army.  
Maj. and Lt. Lieut.-Col. William Frederick Sweny, R. Fu (Toronto)

**Military Cross.**

Temp. Capt. George Beatty Burwell, M.B., R.A.M.C. (formerly C.A.M.C.).  
Capt. Charles Frederick Carson, R.E.  
Temp. Sec. Lieut. (temp. Capt.) James Archibald Church, R.E. (formerly 19th Alberta Dragoons).  
Temp. Capt. Donald Thomas Fraser, M.B., R.A.M.C. (formerly C.A.M.C.).  
Temp. Capt. Harold Parrish Hamilton, M.B., R.A.M.C. (formerly C.A.M.C.).  
Temp. Lieut. Arthur Rupert Pieschell Hoffmann, A.S.C. (Thetis Island, B.C.).  
Temp. Capt. Harry Chickell Lott, R. Sussex Regt.  
Temp. Capt. Adam Fisher Menzies, R.A.M.C. (Winnipeg, formerly C.A.M.C.).  
Temp. Capt. Rupert Falshaw Morkill, R.E. (Montreal).  
Temp. Lieut. (temp. Capt.) Basil Sawers, R.E. (formerly Can Eng.).  
Temp. Capt. George Murray Shaw, M.B., R.A.M.C. (formerly C.A.M.C.).  
Temp. Lieut. Henry Charles Calderwood Walkem, R.E.

**ROYAL NAVY.**

Lieut.-Cdr. James B. Kitson, D.S.O., to be Cdr.  
Lieut.-Cdr. (retired) Archibald H. Reed, R.D., to be Acting-Cdr. (retired).

**ROYAL NAVAL AIR SERVICE.**

Fl. Lieuts. Theodore D. Hallam, D.S.O. (for temp. service) and Redford H. Mulock, D.S.C. (now Acting Fl. Cdr.), to be Fl. Cdrs.  
Fl. Sub. Lieuts. John A. Barron, Arnold H. Sandwell (Montreal), Hugh A. Peck (now Acting Fl. Lieut.) (Montreal), Rudolf D. Delamere (Toronto), George R. S. Fleming (Toronto), Cecil H. Darley, Edward R. Grange, George Thom. John K. Waugh (now Acting Fl. Lieut.), Alexander M. Shook, and Lloyd S. Breadner, to be Fl. Lieuts. (for temp. service).

**ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE.**

Temp. Sub-Lieuts. Arthur S. Ince, D.S.C., and George H. K. Bone to be temp. Lieuts.

— \* \* —

**MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.****Sir Douglas Haig's Recommendations.**

The following members of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada are mentioned by Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig as having distinguished themselves for gallantry or devotion to duty at the Front:—

**Headquarters Staff.**

Anderson, Lt. Col. W. B., R. Can. Eng.; Anderson, Lt. Col. T. V., R. Can. Eng.; Armstrong, Maj. F. L., Can. Local Forces; Bertram, Maj. W. R., Can. Inf.; Boak, Maj. H. E., R. Can. H.A.; Brothers, Maj. O. F., Can. Inf.; Burstall, Col. (temp. Brig-Gen.) H. E., C.B. Can. Art.; Constantine, Maj. C. F., R. C. H.A.; Dill, Maj. J. G., D.S.O., Leins, R.; Donaldson, Capt. R. L., M. Can. Ord. Corps; Elmsley, Lt. Col. (temp. Brig-Gen.) J. H., D.S.O., R. Can. Dns.; Folger, Maj. K. C., Can. Ord. Corps; Gibson, Lt. Col. W. W. P., Can. Local Forces; Gilman, Maj. F., R. Can. Dns.; Greer, Maj. H. C., C.A.S.C.; Hill, Lt. Col. (temp. Brig-Gen.) F. W., D.S.O., Can. Inf.; Homer-Dixon, Lt. Col. T. F., Can. Cav.; Hughes, Lt. Col. H. T., C.M.G., Can. Eng.; Hughes, Lt. Col. (temp. Brig-Gen.) G. B., D.S.O., Can. Local Forces; Humble, Maj. B. M., Can. Inf.; Inksetter, Lt. Col. G. A., Can. Eng. (died of wounds); Jarvis, Maj. A. M., C.M.G., Can. Local Forces; Ketchen, Col. (temp. Brig-Gen.) H. D. B., Can. Cav.; Lamb, Lt. Col. H. J., Can. Local Forces; Lindsay, Lt. Col. (temp. Brig-Gen.) W. B., C.M.G., R. Can. Eng.; Loomis, Lt. Col. (temp. Brig-Gen.) F. O. W., D.S.O., Can. Local Forces.  
MacBrien, Maj. (temp. Brig-Gen.) J. H., D.S.O., R. Can. Dns.; Macdonell, Lt. Col. (temp. Brig-Gen.) A. C., C.M.G., D.S.O., Can. Cav.; Macdonell, Lt. Col. (temp. Brig-Gen.) A. H., C.M.G., D.S.O., Can. Local Forces; Macphail, Lt. Col. A., D.S.O., Can. Eng.; Morrison, Lt. Col. (temp. Brig-Gen.) E. W. B., D.S.O., Can. Local Forces; Morrison, Maj. F. S.,

R. Can. Dns.; Parsons, Maj. J. D., R. Can. Inf.; Pimont, Capt. J. D., Can. Ord. Corps.

Rennie, Lt. Col. (temp. Brig-Gen.) R., M.V.O., D.S.O., Can. Local Forces; Taylor, Maj. A. E., C.M.R., Thacker, Lt. Col. (temp. Brig-Gen.) H. C., C.M.G., Can. Local Forces; Thacker, Lt. Col. (temp. Col.) P. J., C.M.G., Can. Cav.; Tisdell, Lt. Col. (temp. Brig-Gen.) G. S., C.M.G., Can. Local Forces; Vanderluis, Maj. C. B., Can. Inf.; Walsh, Maj. J., A.V.C.; Ware, Maj. F. B., Can. Inf.; Wood, Capt. W. B., M. Can. Inf.

**Cavalry**

Van Straubenzee, Maj. (temp. Lt. Col.) C. T., McMillan, Maj. A., D.S.O., Merritt, 203 Squad, Sgt. Maj. A. H., Gordon, 14734 Pte. (acting Lt. Col.) A. V., Leonard, Lt. Col. E. J., Woodman, Lt. H. J., Duncan, 1945 Squad Sgt. Maj. G., W.O. Class I.; Smith, 59426 Sgt. T.  
Andros, Lt. Col. R. C.; Balfour, Maj. W. M.; Caswell, Capt. (temp. Maj.) W. B.; French, Capt. (temp. Maj.) J. P.; Crook, 108176 Sgt. L. M., Muckersie, 106415 Sgt. T.; Patterson, 108453 Sgt. J.; McKenzie, 106439 Sgt. T.  
Allen, Maj. M. V.; Foster, Maj. W. W.; Miller, Capt. L. W.; Edward, Capt. F. B.; Wright, 107096 Co. Sgt. Maj. D. S.; Gough, 107263 Sgt. D. C.; Manning, 107425 Lt. Col. H. C.; White, 107603 Lt. Col. E. O.; Gordon, Lt. Col. H. D.; Denison, Maj. W. W., D.S.O.; Patterson, Capt. (temp. Maj.) W. R.; Cottrell, 113149 Sgt. W. E. D.; Mitchell, 109493 Sgt. R.; Black, 113090 Pte. (act. Cpl.) A. H.; Daniels, 109292 Pte. (act. Cpl.) L. L.; Flood, 109123 Pte. (act. Cpl.) E. J.  
Draper, Lt. Col. D. C., D.S.O.; Harbord, Maj. H. W.; Roscoe, Capt. B. W.; Chauvin, Lt. B.; Johnson, Lt. M. O.; Simpson, Lt. S. B. (killed); Alto, 110017 Pte. (act. Lt.-Cpl.) H. L.  
Patterson, Lt. Col. R. W.; Bennett, Lt. G. H. R.; Pollexfen, 15017 Sgt. Maj. C. J.

**Canadian Corps Cyclist Battalion.**

Smith, 46105 Pte. W. H.; Willson, 2123 Sgt. A. G.

**Canadian Horse Artillery.**

Eaton, Lt. Col. D. I. V.; Hagarty, Maj. W. G., D.S.O.; Lewis, 5956 Bmbr. H. S.; McIntyre, 1531 Rgtl. Sgt.-Maj. W.

**Canadian Field Artillery.**

Anderson, Lt. Col. S. B.; Arnoldi, Maj. F. F.; Ball, Maj. J. C.; Beeman, Maj. W. G.; Britton, Lt. Col. R. H.; Cape, Maj. E. G. M.; Carscallen, Lt. Col. H. G.; Cosgrave, Maj. L. G. M.; Creiman, Lt. Col. J. J.; Drew, Maj. G. L.; Eastlake, Lt. J. E.; Gibson, Lt. W. O.; Hanson, Maj. C. S.; Harrison, Lt. Col. W. H.; King, Lt. Col. W. B. M., D.S.O.; Layton, Lt. S. T.

Macdonald, Maj. J. A.; Martin, Lt. (temp. Capt.) C. K. C.; McKay, Maj. J. K.; McNaughton, Lt. Col. A. G. L.; Metzger, Maj. W. B.; Penhale, Lt. Col. J. P.; Prowse, Maj. W. B.; Houston, Lt. Col. G. H.; Rierdon, Maj. W. R.; Ripley, Maj. A.; Ross, Maj. M. N.; Stewart, Lt. J. S.; Stockwell, Maj. C. V.; Storms, Capt. D. H.; Tuck, Lt. W. S.; White, Maj. D. A.; Zimmerman, Lt. A. L.  
Acton, 46590 Sgt. J. U.; Anderson, 42434 Sgt. Maj. A. A.; Dehon, 40159 Gnr. E.; Danby, 300397 Gnr. W.; Jones, 41115 Bty. Qrmr-Sgt. G. Littolf, 43019 Qrmr-Sgt. H.; Macdonald, 89915 Sgt. A. B.; MacLeod, 90159 Sgt. N.; McDonald, 85662 Gnr. M. F.; Monahan, 43557 Bty. Sgt.-Maj. O.; Scott, 89557 Bmbr. E.; Sherratt, 16041 Co. Sgt.-Maj. (act. Sgt.-Maj.) W. A.; Walker, 87242 Gnr. H. L.; Wyman, 89135 Cpl. H. K.

**Canadian Machine Gun Service.**

Brutinel, Lt. Col. R., D.S.O.; Scott, Capt. M. A.; McCarthy, Capt. P. A. G.; Scroggie, Lt. G. T.; Newton, 15500 Cpl. W. J.; Patton, 63728 Sgt. J. H.; Tucker, 75926 Sgt. W. F.

**Canadian Engineers.**

Alport, Lt. F.; Bullock, Capt. (temp. Maj.) L. N. B.; Dawson, Lt. F. J.; Grant, Capt. L. F.; Hodgins, Capt. F. O.; Malcolm, Maj. L. W.; Manhard, Capt. W. E.; Miller, Capt. W. M. (temp. Lt. R.E.); North, temp. Lt. (temp. Maj.) C. B.; Osler, Maj. S. H.; Rolston, Capt. J. M.; Shaw, Capt. G. H.; Trotter, Maj. C. T.; Weatherbe, Lt. K.  
Boyd, 104 Sgt. J.; Cook, 50580 Sgt. W. C.; Gowans, 501330 Sgt. W. F.; Johnston, 706 Sgt. D. C.; Kassen, 500783 Sgt. G. H.; McDougall, 134 Sgt. D. C.; Oag, 399 Pte. J.; Russell, 5126 Sgt. G.; Whyte, 5225 Cpl. W. F.

**Divisional Signal Companies.**

Powers, Maj. T. E.; Frampton, Lt. G.; McIntosh, Lt. W.; May, Lt. H. T.; Bennett, 432850 Sgt. H. M.; Dow, 5783 Sgt. S. A.; Lowther, 187 Sgt. J. S.; Ward, 23334 Pte. J. E.; Wells 14744 Cpl. (act. Sgt.) T. H.E.

**Canadian Infantry.**

Hill, Lt. Col. C. H., D.S.O.; Logan, Capt. H. M.; McCallum, Lt. E. E., N. D.S.O.; Roberts, 47784 Rgtl. Sgt.-Maj. W. R.; Hant, 47740 Sgt. A. W.; Shaw, 47783 Sgt. N.  
Sewart, Maj. C. J. T.; Pelly, Bt. Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) R. T., D.S.O.; Hants, R.; Niven, Capt. H. W., D.S.O.; Richardson, Lt. H. F.; Lalm, Qrmr. and Hom. Capt. R. S.; Donald, 45 Rgtl. Qrmr-Sgt. J. G.; Cooper, 1762 Sgt. E.; Sinclair, 603 Sgt. N. F.; Draycot, 983 Pte. (act. Cpl.) W. M. L.  
Hodson, Lt. Col. G. C.; Nelles, Capt. (temp. Maj.) L. H.; Thomas, Maj. L. M.; Rusmer, 7079 Staff Sgt. S. R.; Anderson, 437935 Pte. A. C. S.; Barnes, 401526 Cpl. W.; Levy, 401059 Pte. N. V.  
Swift, Lt. Col. A. E., D.S.O.; McLaughlin, Maj. L. T., D.S.Q.; Vanderwater, Major R., D.S.O.; Verrett, Maj. H. B., D.S.O.; Murray, Lt. W. W.; Mason, Maj. D. H. C.; McIntyre, Lt. (temp. Capt.) W. E.; Anglin, Lt. J. T.; Reid, Lt. G. E.; Nolan, 63676 Co. Sgt.-Maj. D., W.O., Class II. Patrick, 63712 Co.-Sgt.-Maj. G. H.; Fitzpatrick, 9443 Sgt. H.  
Rae, Maj. (act. Lt.-Col.) W., D.S.O.; Jones, Maj. T. P.; Detchon,



A CANADIAN'S FUNERAL AT LEYSEN, SWITZERLAND: PTE. YELLY, 48TH ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.



Sgt. G. Cameron, also 48th Highlanders, writing to the Marchioness of Dorcegall from Murren, says: "The Journal *Canada*, for which we are indebted to you, arrives here regularly. When I have had a look through it, I take it to the Y.M.C.A., where it finds a welcome place on the tables. The Y.M.C.A. is becoming very popular, especially between the hours of 4 and 5 in the afternoon. Most of the men enjoy afternoon tea up there. If you should be writing to the Editor, you can thank him not only in the name of the Canadians but of all the interested in general, as *Canada* seems to attract attention in all."





# PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us of Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

At Buckingham Palace last Saturday the King decorated with the C.M.G. Brig.-General Archibald Macdonell, and the D.S.O. Majors Charles Fairweather, John MacKenzie, and Alfred Styles, and Capt. Arnold McElligott, Canadian Infantry; and invested with Bar to the Military Cross Major Harold Foster, Canadian Infantry, and with the Military Cross Capt. William Gidley and William Rogers, Canadian Infantry, and Lieuts. Gordon Armstrong, Henry Greenwood, and Linton Jule, Canadian Infantry; Ronald Brett, Canadian Cavalry; and Harry Dillon, Switzer Freeborn and Charles Houghton, Canadian Field Artillery.

H.R.H. the Duchess of Connaught has forwarded to the Canadian Red Cross Commissioner, 14-16, Cockspur Street, the following cablegram from Col. Noel Marshall, the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Society, accompanied by an expression of her own good wishes to the Society and the individual members of the staff: Canadian Red Cross Society wish you, and through you all Red Cross workers, a happy New Year."

Lady Dorothy, Lady Rachel, Lady Anne and Lord Charles Cavendish, the four younger children of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire have arrived at Ottawa from England.

Lady Violet Henderson, wife of the Military Secretary to the Duke of Devonshire, has been elected president of the Ottawa Women's Art Association. The vice-presidents are Lady Egan, Mrs. Lyons Biggar and Mrs. G. E. King.

The reception held at Ottawa on Monday by the Duke of Devonshire on the occasion of the New Year was largely attended, those present including the members of the Cabinet and the leading citizens. A dinner was given by the Grand Trunk Railway to returned soldiers. Sir Robert Borden, the Premier, gave a patriotic address that was enthusiastically cheered.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Schofield, of Toronto, are staying at the Savoy. One of their sons is in the R.F.C.

Mr. W. W. Hutchison, of Montreal, vice-president of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, is staying at the Piccadilly Hotel, and Mr. Thomas Williamson, of the St. Lawrence Milling Company, is at the Carlton Hotel.

The consecration of the Venerable Dean Schofield to the Bishopric of Columbia took place in the Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, on St. Andrew's Day. Bishop Du Vernet, of Caledonia, the Metropolitan of the Province of British Columbia, was the consecrator, and he was assisted by Bishop Roper, of Ottawa, who held the See of Columbia prior to the late Bishop Scriven; Bishop Doull, of Kootenay, a former Dean of Columbia; Bishop

Keator, of Olympia; and Bishop Wells, of Fond du Lac.

Mr. Fleming Blanchard McCurdy, the recently appointed Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Department of Militia and Defence, is now in London on business appertaining to the war. Mr. McCurdy is the head of the well-known



MR. F. B. MCCURDY, M.P.  
Parliamentary Under Secretary,  
Department of Militia and Defence.

Halifax (Nova Scotia) firm of F. B. McCurdy & Co., which he established in 1901, after retiring from the Halifax Banking Co., with which he had been connected since 1890. Mr. McCurdy is a native of Colchester County, N.S., and is now in his 42nd year. In 1902 he married a daughter of the late Hon. B. F. Pearson, M.P.P., of Halifax, and they have two sons. Mr. McCurdy, who is past-president of the Halifax Board of Trade, first entered the Dominion Parliament in 1911 as member for Sherburne and Queen's Counties, N.S.

The Duke of Devonshire on Tuesday made an appeal for \$12,500,000 for the Patriotic Fund requirements for this year. The Duke states that this large sum is needed as the Government plans involve extensive provision for wounded Canadian soldiers and the settlement of those disabled as well as for the preparation for the emigration to Canada of British soldiers after the war. This, he says, all involves a colossal expenditure.

Mr. G. C. Creelman, principal of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has been appointed Commissioner of Agriculture, the Premier now also holding the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Ernest Alexander, assistant secretary, has been appointed secretary of the C.P.R., in place of Mr. W. R. Baker, C.V.O., who has retired.

Mr. O. R. Rowley, who succeeded Mr. H. A. Harvey as Superintendent of Eastern Branches of the Bank of British North America, comes of a family that has given more high officials to Canadian banks than possibly any other in Canada. There were originally four Rowley brothers and all entered the banking profession. The eldest, the late Mr. W. H. Rowley, forsook banking eventually to become secretary-treasurer of the E. B. Eddy Co., but the other three have remained bankers, and all have risen to positions of high authority.

## ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES.

The marriage between Lieut.-Col. Hugh W. Niven, D.S.O., M.C., of the Canadian Infantry, and Miss Marie MacAndrew, daughter of the late Mr. F. G. MacAndrew, and of Mrs. MacAndrew, Stewartlea, took place very quietly on December 30 at Holy Trinity Church, Ayr. Owing to the exigencies of the service, no invitations could be sent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Prescott, The Rosary, Sandgate, announce that the marriage of their daughter, Molly H., to Lieut. H. Cyril Bloxham, late 3rd Battalion, at present Quartermaster at H.Q., C.C.A.C., Hastings, will take place on January 8, at Hythe, Kent.

At Holy Trinity, Crowborough, Sussex, on December 5, the marriage took place of Emma Rose Marie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Bacque, Toronto, to Lieut. Charles Alston Radcliffe, Canadian Infantry, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Radcliffe, North Toronto.

The engagement is announced of Major Harold French McDonald, D.S.O., youngest son of the late Archibald McDonald, of Fort Qu'Appelle, and Marjorie, second daughter of Mr. T. H. Gilmore, of Winnipeg. The marriage will take place at St. Stephen's Church, Rochester Row, S.W., on January 9, at 2.30 p.m. There will be no reception, but friends will be welcome at the church.

Captain and Mrs. E. D. Lordly, of Chester, N.S., announce the engagement of their daughter, Edwina Ratcliff, nursing sister C.A.M.C., to Captain Errol Aubrey Neff, of Edmonton, Alberta, Adjutant at the Duchess of Connaught Canadian Red Cross Hospital, at Taplow.

The engagement is announced of Capt. H. Douglas Ives, Royal Highlanders, of Canada, son of the late Mr. H. R. Ives and Mrs. Ives, of Montreal, to Miss Thelma Soden-Soden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Soden-Soden, of 31, Evelyn Gardens, London, S.W.

The wedding of Miss Doris Breakey, daughter of B. Breakey, of Breakeyville, Quebec, and Major D. Allan Laurie, son of Mr. Archibald Laurie, of Quebec, took place at Moncton, N.B., on December 7, the Rev. T. Porter Drumm, officiating. The bridegroom is commanding officer of one of the Highlanders' companies. He went overseas with the first contingent and was wounded at Festubert.

Capt. the Rev. T. Bradley and Mrs. Hyde announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Frances, to Herbert G. Woolkey, Lieutenant, York Rangers, C.E.F., son of the late Rev. C. A. Woolkey and of Mrs. Woolkey, Toronto.

At St. Paul's Church, Toronto, on November 29, Sarah Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Armstrong, of "Windycroft," Forest Hill Road, was married to Mr. Donald S. McKinnon.





LIEUT. COL. J. A. GINN (D.S.O.).

NEW YEAR  
WAR  
HONOURS.



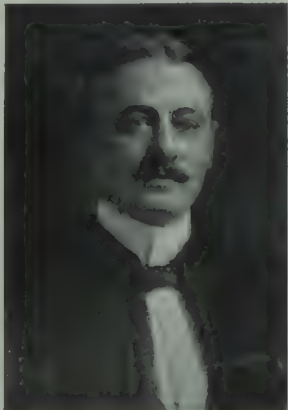
[Photo] [F. A. Searine,  
MAJOR J. W. FORBES (D.S.O.).



Photos] MAJOR



[Photo] [F. A. Searine,  
COL. A. E. SSELL (D.S.O.).



LIEUT.-COL. F. A. GASCOIGNE (D.S.O.).



[Photo] [F. A. Searine,  
LIEUT.-COL. H. D. GORDON (D.S.O.).



LIEUT.-CO



[Photo]

[H. Richards

A UNIVERSITIES COMPANY OF THE P.C.C.I.

Back Row: Pte. Ruddy; L.-Cpl. Velasco; L.-Cpl. Dodd; Ptes. Stephen, Chdre, Vorles, MacCrimmon, Darling, Melhott, and Brecht. 6th Row: Pte. Kennedy; L.-Cpl. Kayse; Ptes. Donald, Barkas, McLeod. 4th Row: Ptes. Blanchflower, Laithe, Hutchison, Patterson, Davys, Matheson, Kidd, McKinlay, Bell. 3rd Row: Ptes. Allen, Trim, Exall, Stock, Johnson, Buckle, McGillivray, Gill, Lewis, Brown. 2nd Row: Ptes. Dickson, Dwyer, Shu, Blek; Cpl. Wyman; Ptes. Campbell, Pederson, Sharp, Daughine. 1st Row: Ptes. Conquest, Berry, Khodin, Lauer-Sgt. Davison, Sgt. Hare; Ptes. Dalton, Watson; L.-Cpl. Ritchie. Pte. Crozier. Seated: Lieut. A. J. Kelly. Lieut. O. B. Rexford (O.C.)

SOME  
CANADIAN  
OFFICERS  
WHO HAVE  
RECEIVED  
DECORATIONS.



[J. Weston and Son, Folkestone.  
CAPT. H. E. HODGE (M.C.).



LIEUT. H. C. BARNUM (M.C.)



[Photos]  
LIEUT.-COL. J. J. CREELMAN (D.S.O.).



LIEUT.-COL. J. H. MAC BRIEN (D.S.O.).



[F. A. Seavine.  
MAJOR C. A. CORRIGAN (D.S.O.).



250 CANADIANS WERE ENTERTAINED BY THE MAYOR OF WORTHING ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

[Topics]

## CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor welcomes expressions of opinion from correspondents upon all subjects of Canadian or Imperial interest. Letters should be written upon one side of the paper only, and should be as short as possible.

The views expressed by correspondents are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

LORD ROBERTS' FIELD GLASSES  
To the Editor of Canada

SIR,—Soon after the outbreak of the war, my father, Lord Roberts, asked the public to lend their glasses for the use of the Army. After two years, I think your readers may be glad to have some particulars of the result of his request.

Upwards of 26,000 glasses have been received, without reckoning those which, in pursuance of my father's suggestion, have been collected in Australia, the Malay States and elsewhere, and issued forthwith to the local forces on their way to the seat of war. The instruments sent comprise every type, and have been classified and issued according to the needs of different units. Particularly useful have been the fine prismatic glasses sent, which have been allocated to artillery and machine gun units, according to their power; large mounted telescopes for batteries; deer stalking telescopes for gunners and snipers, and good old-fashioned non-prismatic racing glasses for detection of the nationality of aircraft, locating snipers, signalling by disc, collecting wounded and musketry instruction.

I am indeed grateful for the way in which my father's appeal has been met. British people all over the world have given their best, recognising that, in spite of the fact that their glasses are on loan, and that the organisation for their return has been arranged, the chances of loss are many, and that they may never get their glasses back.

When I think of the enormous numbers of good glasses sent, it may seem ungracious to ask for more, but the demand is still great. I am told that at watering places, and on race courses and elsewhere, large numbers of glasses are still to be seen in private hands; and to the owners of these I would once more appeal. I should add that we have been entrusted by the Ministry of Munitions with the purchase of individual glasses from those who cannot afford to lend them, and that

the address for sending glasses for either purpose is the same. Every good glass (except opera-glasses) and every telescope (except toys) is wanted for the service of the country.—Yours truly,

ROBERTS.

Address for sending:—

The Manager of Lady Roberts' Field Glass Fund,  
National Service League, 72, Victoria Street, S.W.

—\*—

A Canadian soldier on leave, named Pte. James Hetherington, was killed by a train at Belfast last week.

It is understood that the visit to Ireland of the Duchess of Connaught's Own Irish Canadian Rangers, which was cancelled, is likely to take place shortly.

Newfoundland is now under absolute prohibition, the importation, manufacture, and sale of intoxicants having been forbidden from the New Year.

The offices of the Canadian War Contingent Association have been removed to 123, Victoria Street, London, S.W., to which address all letters and consignments should be sent.

A full account is given in the *Aldershot News* of the visit to Aldershot of the Canadian Divisional Band from Bramshott, under Lieut. Stores, and the warm reception accorded to it by both the military and civil authorities.

Sentence of three years' penal servitude was passed at Folkestone Quarter Sessions on Driver William Gibson, C.F.A., for being concerned with another soldier not in custody in stealing £2 7s. 6d. from a restaurant keeper named Hurst.

In commemoration of the birth of General Wolfe, his statue at Westerham, Kent, was draped with the flags of England and France on Tuesday, and a wreath of laurel from Quebec House was placed at its base.

One of the brightest hospital journals we have seen is *With the Wounded*, the official organ of the Brondesbury Park Military Hospital. Both reading matter and pictures are of a high standard, and should appeal alike to patients, the staff and friends of the hospital.

Writing to Lieut.-Col. J. Obed Smith, a member of the Canadian emigration staff in the London Regt. says:—"There are several men from Canada in the section, so after having finished with the *Canada* weekly I pass it on to them, and I assure you they always look forward to having it; in fact, as proof, if ever I forget to give it to them I am always reminded of the fact."

Protractor  
with  
Folding  
Range  
Scale,  
7,000 yards,  
Scale, 1/1000.

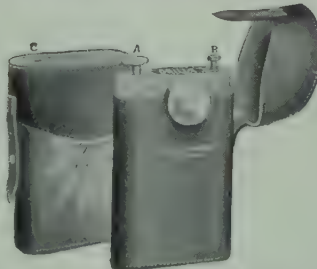
18/6  
in Case.



## MILITARY SCALES AND COMPASSES.

Establishe

1852.



"THE ORILUX" LAMP.

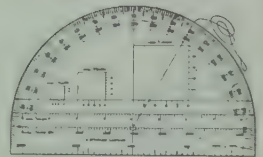
In Case £1 1s. 0d. for Belt.

The only Electric Lamp designed for Active Service.  
Spare Battery, in Waterproof, 1/9  
Spare Bulb, 1/6

Telephone :

BERNARD

1867.



8-in. Transparent  
Protractor,  
with cut-out squares, map scales,  
and gratitudes

7 6



Liquid Luminous  
Compass, £2 19s. 6d. in Case.

The Service Luminous  
Prismatic Compass.

£3 15s. 0d.

In Case.



ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE  
POST FREE.

**J. H. STEWARD, Ltd.,**  
406, Strand, and 457, West Strand, London.

MILITARY  
INSTRUMENT MAKERS,



# CHRISTMAS WITH THE CANADIANS:

In the Trenches, in Camp, and in Hospital.

**M**R. JOHN KIDMAN, the London representative of the *Montreal Gazette*, was a member of the Canadian Press party which has this week returned from a Christmas visit to the Canadian Front. He says:

"There was nothing to remind me of the fact that Monday was Christmas Day, as I took a long and fatiguing walk in the trenches held by a brigade which included Montreal troops. The rain of the previous evening had ceased, but left the roads muddy and the duck-boards in the trenches slippery. It was a grey sort of morning; and the weather was reflected in the faces of the men seen in the trenches. They knew that the great festival was nothing to them, and they must 'carry on' and kill as usual. But the real spirit of the day was strong in the minds of some men, and they were inclined to lay down their rifles and offer Fritz a cigarette. . . .

"If the infantry were quiet that morning, the artillery were not. As we strode along mile after mile of tortuous turnings, shells were flying overhead in both directions. Finally we reached a dug-out where was an officer whom I wished to see—a captain in command of a trench mortar battery. It was a deep dug-out, and we had to descend dark steps, at the same time keeping a careful watch on the low-arched roof. With his mind bent on duty rather than feasting, the brigadier called for coffee, and this (in enamel cups) with some biscuits, constituted our Christmas mid-day meal. . . .

"At the divisional headquarters there was some sign of festivity, and seasonable fare was enjoyed. As a matter of fact, there was feasting at every mess and in all quarters except in the trenches, and even in the last case I understand plum-pudding was in the rations.

"Peace proposals have not found much echo at the Front, beyond a certain amount of renewed speculation in dates. The general opinion is that there is in store at an early date some very intense fighting. At the same time, the idea of another Christmas at the Front is repulsive to everybody, and it is both hoped and believed that Christmas, 1917, will see a peaceful Yuletide."

## COLOURS FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

Presentation to N.B. Battalion.

On Christmas morning, on the battalion parade grounds at Witley Camp, colours were presented to a New Brunswick battalion in the presence of a large number of guests, including wives of officers of the unit, Messrs. Sumner, Agar and Williams from New Brunswick and staff officers from the brigade.

The battalion carried out manoeuvres directed by Lieut.-Col. G. W. Fowler, and then formed three sides of a hollow square. Drums were piled in the centre, and the two senior majors, Majors McLaughlin and Boggs, conveyed the colours to the drums, where they were consecrated by the Chaplain, the Rev. F. S. Porter. The presentation then took place, the colours being upheld by the two senior lieutenants, Lieuts. Vancorbac and Tweedie. A patriotic address was then given by Mr. F. W. Sumner, Agent-General for New Brunswick, after which the line reformed and the general salute was given, the colours being turned toward the centre of the line. The ceremony was concluded by a march past, Mr. Sumner receiving the salute.

The colours were given by the people of King's County, N.B., for which Lieut.-Col. Fowler is M.P.

### The Dinner.

At a subsequent dinner 52 sat down to table, including guests and wives of officers. The mess room was beautifully decorated with holly and mistletoe.

The health of Mr. Sumner for his services to the Province and its soldiers was eulogistically proposed by Lieut.-Col. Fowler. Mr. Sumner suitably responded, and proposed the health of the commanding officer, referring to his keen interest in his battalion. The toast of "Other Guests" was responded to by Staff Capt. Newcomb, Mr. Thos. Williams (Moncton), and Mr. M. E. Agar (St. John). The health of the men of the battalion now in France was proposed by Lieut.-Col. Fowler, and responded to by Majors Brooks, MacKay and McLaughlin, and Capt. Osborne (in the absence of Major Pincombe). To the toast of "The Ladies," also proposed by Lieut.-Col. Fowler, Capt. H. C. Simmons, Lieut. R. J. Maxwell and Lieut. J. J. H. Doone replied.

The officers present were:—Lieut.-Col. G. W. Fowler (O.C.), Major W. H. Laughlin (Second in Command), Major H. A. Boggs (Junior Major), Capts. H. C. Simmons (Adjutant), R. N. M. Robertson (Paymaster), P. M. Rising (Quartermaster), F. S. Porter (Chaplain), and M. W. Macaulay (Medical Officer), Majors A. J. Brooks (O.C. "A" Company), M. Mackay (O.C. "B" Company), and R. F. MacLaughlin

(O.C. "D" Company), Capts. H. W. Black, H. A. Clarke, H. P. Osborne and G. O. Price, Lieuts. C. W. Cavers (Assistant Adjutant), G. H. Vancorbac, A. H. Tweedie, J. A. Dawson, A. W. Eveleigh, F. A. Nicholson, R. J. Maxwell, J. J. H. Doone, R. S. Machum, H. H. Henderson, A. H. Taylor, P. D. Gregg, H. S. Laughlin, W. L. Paterson, G. M. Morrison, W. C. McQuade, T. W. Barnes, and J. W. Coles.

The guests were:—Mr. F. W. Sumner (Moncton), Mr. M. E. Agar (St. John), Mr. Thos. Williams (Moncton), Capt. E. F. Newcombe, Capt. Perley (formerly of 115th Batt.), and Masters Cedric Fowler and Daniel Robertson. The ladies present were:—Mrs. G. W. Fowler and Miss Winifred Fowler, Mrs. Boggs, Mrs. MacKay, Mrs. McLaughlin, Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Tweedie, Mrs. Machum, Mrs. Robertson, and Mrs. McDougal (daughter of Mr. Sumner).

At the Christmas dinner of the sergeants' mess the toasts were:—"The King" and "Canada," the Chairman; "The Colonel," R.Q.M.S. P. A. Hills; "The Folks at Home," Bmr. M. W. Long; "Our Absent Friends in France," C.S.-M. G. K. Chapman; "The Chairman," C.S.-M. W. E. Parsons.

—\*—\*—

## AT A CANADIAN CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL.

Christmas Festivities at Epsom.

Whilst the thoughts of the majority of the men and women in Canada naturally turned on Christmas Day to the fighting men in the trenches, there were doubtless many folk whose thoughts were with the men who, recovering from the effects of their wounds, spent the festive season in England.

At Epsom there is situated the largest military convalescent hospital in the United Kingdom, containing two sections, one British and one Canadian. Here the convalescent soldier is "acclimatised," as it were, to the needs of active service. By means of graduated exercises his system is refitted for the manifold tasks which modern warfare demands. At this hospital there are approximately 3,000 Canadian soldiers, including the staff, and 1,500 British troops, with a few South Africans. The Commandant, Major L. E. W. Irving, D.S.O., C.A.M.C., is a Canadian, whose Adjutant is Capt. R. H. Thomas, with Sgt.-Major Caldwell, W.O., as regimental Sgt.-Major, whilst the Canadian section is under the direction of Capt. Haywood, M.C. (acting O.C.), with Capt. F. Dunham as Adjutant.

In order that the patients might be enabled to spend as cheerful a Christmas Day as circumstances would permit, the Commandant enlisted the help of numerous ladies resident in the vicinity, and these, by their presence and assistance at the midday meal, helped to brighten things considerably. The dining-huts, of which there are nine, were specially decorated for the occasion, the N.C.Os. in charge vying with one another to produce the most artistic effects. Each dining-hut was in turn visited by the Commandant, who wished the men the season's compliments, and at the conclusion of dinner the ladies distributed the various gifts. The latter included, in addition to cigarettes and chocolate, a Christmas stocking for each man. These gifts, which contained many useful articles, came from branches of the Canadian Red Cross Society and from the Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire.

On the afternoon of Christmas Day, Mrs. Priest and ladies of the Y.M.C.A. Hut, entertained a large number of men to tea and a smoking concert, and in the evening, at the Hospital Cinema, there was an excellent concert given by London artistes. A telegram was read at the concert from the King and Queen. Every man in hospital was granted the privilege of "leave" from noon until midnight; and Boxing Day (December 26) was also observed at the hospital as a holiday.

—\*—\*—

## ALBERTA RESERVE BATTALION.

Christmas dinner was served to all the men in the Recreation Room. Parcels containing candy and tobacco were sent by the battalion to all men of the unit in hospital during Christmas-tide. Parcels containing candy, cigarettes, and tobacco were also sent out to the Alberta battalions at the Front by the Reserve Battalion, for distribution by the Commanding Officers of those battalions. An endeavour to obtain a concert party to give an entertainment to the men of the Reserve Battalion on Christmas Day unfortunately failed.

—\*—\*—

The belts provided by Princess Patricia for many of the patients in Canadian Red Cross hospitals have been so greatly appreciated that applications are flowing into the Canadian Red Cross Society from men anxious to obtain these belts.

**LONDON.**

CONCRETE ROOF. CONCRETE FLOORS.

## BONNINGTON HOTEL,

SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.

Room, Attendance, Bath  
and Table d'hôte Breakfast **5/6 and 6/-**

**260 ROOMS.**

STEEL FRAME BUILDING. FIREPROOF. 260 ROOMS.

Opened 1911 by the late  
LORD STRATHCONA.

### IMPERIAL MIGRATION.

The Emigration-Colonisation Department of the Salvation Army is the largest Empire Home-making Agency. Its organisation is utilised by governments and other authorities. It is completely organised throughout Canada, and has transferred nearly 90,000 people to that Dominion. It gives disinterested advice re suitability, prospects, localities, conditions, &c., and must work for those who place themselves under its guidance. It arranges ordinary bookings to and from all parts of Canada. Correspondence invited on all subjects affecting Empire after-war settlement. Special branches deal with men, women, widows, families, orphans, &c. Address—**COMMISSIONER LAMB, 122, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.**

## Hazel & Co

FOUNDED 1915

### COMPLETE SERVICE OUTFITTERS

EXPERTS IN CLOTHING & EQUIPMENT.  
FOR ALL SERVICES, PURPOSES & CLIMATES

*Illustrated Catalogues on request*

ACTUAL MAKERS OF Uniforms, Mufti,  
Weatherproofs, Caps, Helmets, Camp Kits,  
Flying Outfits, Leather & Web Accoutrements  
Leather Clothing, Explorers' & Travellers' Outfits

**4 PRINCES STREET, HANOVER SQUARE,  
LONDON, W.  
Phone, Mayfair 4071**

### New Readers of "Canada."

Those seeing "Canada" for the first time, and wishing to secure future copies regularly should fill in the form on page 30.

# FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of The Royal Bank of Canada.

GENERAL STATEMENT. 30th November, 1916.

#### LIABILITIES.

| TO THE PUBLIC.                                                                                  | \$             | \$               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Deposits not bearing interest ..                                                                | 50,365,906.12  |                  |
| Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement ..                   | 110,862,199.16 | 161,228,105.28   |
| Notes of the Bank in Circulation ..                                                             |                | 18,178,228.49    |
| Balances due to other Banks in Canada ..                                                        | 1,404,467.85   |                  |
| Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries .. | 6,683,108.63   | 9,147,576.48     |
| Bills Payable ..                                                                                |                | 178,392.16       |
| Acceptances under Letters of Credit ..                                                          |                | 159,677.96       |
|                                                                                                 |                | \$247,481,069.97 |
| TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:                                                                            |                |                  |
| Capital Stock Paid in ..                                                                        |                | 1,000,000.00     |
| Reserve Fund ..                                                                                 | 11,560,000.00  |                  |
| Balance of Profits earned to date ..                                                            | 8,925,416.28   | 19,112,916.28    |
| Dividend No. 117 (at 12 per cent. per annum), payable Dec. 1, 1916 ..                           | 359,810.71     |                  |
| Dividends Unclaimed ..                                                                          | 4,779.25       | 364,619.96       |

\$257,904,127.91

H. S. HOLT, President.

EDSON L. PEASE, Managing Director.

C. E. NEILL, General Manager.

#### AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE.

WE REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA:

That in our opinion the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank. That we have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office at 36th November, 1916, as well as at another time, as required by Section 50 of the Bank Act, and that we found they agreed with the entries in the books in regard thereto. We also during the year checked the cash and verified the securities at the principal branches. That the above Balance Sheet has been compared by us with the books at the Chief Office and with the certified returns from the Branches and in our opinion is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Bank. That we have obtained all the information and explanations required by us.

Montreal, Canada December 18, 1916

JAMES MARWICK, C.A., 1 Auditors  
S. ROGER MITCHELL, C.A., 1  
of Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                              | \$         | \$         | \$           | \$              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Balance of Profit and Loss Account, November 30, 1915 ..                                                                                                                                                     | 670,172.10 |            |              |                 |
| Profits for the year, after deducting charges of management and all other expenses, accrued interest on deposits, full provision for all bad and doubtful debts and prime of interest on unimpaired bills .. |            | 111,707.65 |              |                 |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                              |            |            |              | \$ 781,879.75   |
| APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:                                                                                                                                                                                     |            |            |              |                 |
| Dividends Nos. 114, 115, 116 and 117, at 12 per cent. per annum ..                                                                                                                                           |            |            | 1,417,207.02 |                 |
| Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund ..                                                                                                                                                                     |            |            | 100,000.00   |                 |
| Written off Bank Premises Account ..                                                                                                                                                                         |            |            | 250,000.00   |                 |
| War Tax on Bank Note Circulation ..                                                                                                                                                                          |            |            | 118,226.51   |                 |
| Contribution to Patriotic Fund ..                                                                                                                                                                            |            |            | 50,000.00    |                 |
| Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward ..                                                                                                                                                                |            |            |              | \$ 1,965,313.28 |

H. S. HOLT, President  
Montreal, December 18, 1916

EDSON L. PEASE, Managing Director

C. E. NEILL, General Manager

# FROM EAST TO WEST

## ONTARIO



## PROVINCE.

**OTTAWA.**—A National Prohibition Committee has been formed here, representing every Province, with the aim of securing Prohibition in Canada as a war measure.

The Inland Revenue Department reports that the consumption of spirits in Canada during the past fiscal year was the lowest since 1900, while that of beer decreased by a little over a gallon a head.

—A New York firm, which owns the International Fuse and Arms Company, has secured a Dominion charter under the name of the International Manufacturing Company, with headquarters here. The capital is \$1,000,000.

—Merchants all over Canada reported an unusually heavy Christmas trade.

—Mr. Henry T. Ross, Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance, has been offered the appointment of secretary to the Canadian Bankers' Association.

—Canadian casualties at the Front about equalled the number of enlistments in the Dominion during the six months June to November.

—The trade of Canada in the first eight months of the present fiscal year totalled \$1,266,000,000, an increase of over \$500,000,000 as compared with the same period in the preceding year. Exports increased by \$318,000,000.

Fire on Sparks Street partly destroyed the old Titus Block, containing a number of shops and offices, and entailing a loss of about \$100,000. The heaviest loser is the Woolworth 15 Cent Store, whose stock, valued at \$30,000, is a complete loss.

**TORONTO.**—Mr. Gilmour, a warden in the Central Prison, Toronto, has been promoted to be Provincial Inspector of prisoners on parole in Ontario.

The block of property comprising Nos. 589, 591, 591A, 593 and 595, Yonge Street, between Dundonald and Gloucester Streets, has been sold for \$85,000 by auction. The property has a frontage of 90 feet on Yonge Street.

—A permit has been issued for the main building and east wing of the new Union Station. The main building will cost \$2,000,000 and the east wing \$800,000. The total cost of the building will be \$3,400,000. This is the largest permit that has ever been issued by the city architect. The City Hall cost \$2,500,000, the cost of the C.P.R. Building was \$900,000, the Royal Bank \$1,100,000, and the Bank of Toronto \$1,000,000.

—The Ontario Government has decided to seed all Crown lands in the burned area of Northern Ontario next spring.

—An important step in aviation in the Dominion is the institution of the Aero Club of Canada, organised here under the presidency of Col. Hamilton Merritt. In addition to being empowered to encourage this science by various means, the club is authorised to issue pilot's certificates.

**HAMILTON.**—The works of the National Car Co., Ltd., have now a capacity of between 6,000 and 7,000 cars per annum.

**KINGSTON.**—"I am better satisfied with a dead husband than with manly and brave than I would have been with a living one who was cowardly," stated Mrs. Precor, of this city, on hearing of the death of her husband at the Front. She is left with 10 children, the eldest of whom is 15.

**GALT.**—The Hon. T. Duff Pattullo, Minister of Lands in the new British Columbia Cabinet, is a former resident, having at one time been a reporter on the staff of the *Galt Reformer*. He went West in 1897.

**BRAMPTON.**—Mr. M. B. F. Justin, of this town, has been appointed judge of the County Court of Peel.

**CAMPBELLFORD.**—The Dickson Bridge Works Company's plant was destroyed on December 10 by fire, throwing 340 hands out of employment. The loss is about \$60,000.

**FORT WILLIAM.**—Announcement is made by officials of the Western Drydock and Shipbuilding Company that the concern has closed contracts for the construction of 8 new steamers, of which 6 will be ocean-going, and the other 2 600-foot freighters for the great lakes. The capacity of the plant will be doubled. The plant will employ over 1,000 men for the next three years.

## QUEBEC



## PROVINCE.

**QUEBEC.**—The Provincial Secretary's report shows a substantial decrease in the number of prisoners. In 1915 there were 9,030 prisoners compared with 11,328 in 1914. The majority of the offences, 2,821, were due to drunkenness.

—Seven employees at the Arsenal here have been arrested for stealing nickel. Altogether 3 tons melted into ingots were found packed in whisky barrels ready for export. A Montreal firm, composed of naturalised German-Canadians, is implicated.

—The Provincial Legislature has voted \$5,000,000 for making better roads in the Province.

**MONTREAL.**—The Trappist monastery at Oka, near here, the oldest monastery in Canada, was burned down on December 26. There were no fatalities.

—An increase in exports of grain from this port, totalling over 28,752,072 bushels, as compared with 1915, is shown in the returns issued by the Montreal Harbour Commissioners.

—For the first time in the last 62 years not a single accident to a seagoing vessel occurred during the past year in the River St. Lawrence between Quebec and Father Point. A letter has been received by the Minister of Marine, Hon. J. D. Hazen, from Lloyd's Canadian agent, Henry Fry & Company, of Quebec, which calls attention to this fact and compliments the department.

Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D., clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his induction as pastor of the old St. Gabriel's Church on December 13, the congregation now composing a part of the First Presbyterian Church on Prince Arthur Street.

## NEW



## BRUNSWICK.

**FREDERICTON.**—Enlistments in New Brunswick during the past year totalled 7,000 men.

**ST. JOHN.**—The enemy-made goods exhibition held here under the superintendence of Mr. Herbert Kershaw, of the British Board of Trade, attracted over 130 manufacturers and business men on the first day of the opening. The exhibits include some 10,000 articles hitherto made and exported from Germany.

**ST. GEORGE.**—Fire causing damage estimated at \$60,000 to \$75,000 swept through part of the business section of this town, and for a time threatened to wipe it out. Seventeen buildings, including seven stores, were burnt. The fire originated in the Young Block, Carleton Street.

## NOVA



## SCOTIA.

**HALIFAX.**—Mr. G. H. Vrooman, the Dominion Fruit Inspector, in addressing the Rotary Club here, said that in 1880 the output of apples in Nova Scotia was only 10,000 barrels; in 1893 it had risen to 35,000, and in 1911 to the record of 1,730,000 barrels. Mr. Vrooman estimates this year's crop as over 600,000 barrels, and said the fear of over production had, he believed, caused less care to be taken of many orchards. He considered the apple growers in this Province had splendid prospects, also those of small fruits, such as strawberries.

—The track mileage at the new ocean terminals here which is already under the operation of the C.G.R. is as follows:—12 miles at North Street and Richmond; 20 miles at Fairview and Rockingham; 11 miles through the cut, and 25 miles at Point Pleasant. From Fairview to Bower Road there is a single track and from Bower Road to the terminals it is triple-tracked. The work of completing the undertaking will be pushed ahead with all possible speed. The first sod for the Halifax Ocean Terminals Railway was turned on July 31, 1913.

—Mr. George H. McKenzie, manager of the Acadia Sugar Refinery, has resigned the position.



PRINCE  
EDWARD

## ISLAND.

**CHARLOTTETOWN.**—At the annual meeting of the Patriotic Fund Provincial Branch Sir Wilfrid Sullivan was in the chair, the Premier being among the many leading members present. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, the Treasurer, reported that the receipts for the two years had amounted to \$68,822 and the expenditure to \$29,207. About 2,000 men had been recruited directly from this Province, and of these 322 were on the relief fund, representing 820 dependents. This Province is expected to contribute \$40,000 to the Central Fund at Ottawa in 1916-17. On the motion of Premier Mathieson, the President, Chief Justice Sir William W. Sullivan, Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Relief Committee; the Treasurer, Mr. Binning; and the Secretary, Mr. C. R. Smallwood, were re-elected.

## MANITOBA



## PROVINCE.

**WINNIPEG.**—The city's capital expenditure has been reduced in the current financial year by the Board of Control to a minimum. According to a list of the local improvements passed the total amount expended from January 1 to November 7 was \$45,807. The largest item was for water mains, \$19,749. Last year the amount was \$271,167, and the corresponding expenditures were in 1914, \$1,346,634; 1913, \$1,293,905; 1912, \$1,301,001.

—Returning from a tour of the Western Provinces Mr. G. E. Carpenter, secretary of the Prairie Provinces Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, reported excellent business conditions prevailing throughout Saskatchewan and Alberta. He stated that, generally speaking, farmers had liquidated many old debts, and were going in more and more for improvements which would make farm life more attractive.

**BRANDON.**—Mr. E. J. Peltier has been fined \$200 and costs for an infraction of the Macdonald Liquor Act. The decision is in the nature of a test case. The disputed point is the right of liquor dealers to book orders here and ship goods to Saskatchewan for immediate return to consignees.

—Arrangements are being made to hold the Annual Winter Fair in March.

## SASKAT.



## CHEWAN.

**REGINA.**—The result of the law examinations held throughout Saskatchewan included the name of Miss Mary Cathcart, of Moose Jaw, who will be the first lady barrister of Saskatchewan.

—At two sales of school lands in the Province recently, lands in the Blaine Lake district ranged from \$7 to \$52 per acre. Over 100 parcels of land sold at Biggar, prices ranging as high as \$35 per acre.

**SASKATOON.**—Mrs. W. C. Murray, wife of President Murray, of the University of Saskatchewan, has been elected to the presidency of the first Local Council of Women in this Province affiliated under the National Council.

**WEYBURN.**—Dr. Moore was re-elected Mayor by acclamation for a third term.

**PRINCE ALBERT.** On November 23 the departmental store of the MacLeod Company, Limited, was completely destroyed by fire. The loss on the stock is estimated at \$175,000 and \$20,000 on the building.

**ARTHUR G. HOPKINS**, formerly of Fleming, Saskatchewan, and Kennady and Nesbitt, Manitoba, who was last heard from as in Alberta, 1913, will hear of something to his advantage by communicating with E. H. H., care of Canada, Kingsway House, London, England.

## ALBERTA



## PROVINCE.

**EDMONTON.**—The *Edmonton Journal* states that since March 1 last 7,000 persons have come to Alberta from outside the Dominion, 6,000 of them being from the United States.

—Mr. N. Holmes, of Claresholm, has been elected president of the Provincial Returned Soldiers' Aid Society; Messrs. J. P. Holden (Vegreville) and A. C. Hawthorn (Medicine Hat), vice-presidents, and Mr. J. D. Saunders (Camrose) secretary.

—Whether the tar sands of Athabasca can be useful in making war munitions is being investigated by the University of Alberta, under the direction of Prof. Lehman. A quantity of sand from the McMurray district has been brought down for examination.

**CALGARY.**—Net earnings of \$185,823 are shown for the past year's operations of the Canadian Western Natural Gas, Light, Heat and Power Company and the Calgary Gas Company in the statement to shareholders issued by President Eugene Coste, which covers from October, 1915, to September, 1916.

**MEDICINE HAT.**—Alderman Sam Cruickshank was elected Mayor by a majority of 31 over Mr. William Rutherford, the votes being 461 to 430.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company have completed their new flour mill and elevator here, to replace the structure which was destroyed by fire last spring. The mill will have a capacity for making 3,000 sacks of flour per day, and the elevator will hold 150,000 bushels of grain. The plant will be in operation this month.

## BRITISH



## COLUMBIA.

**VICTORIA.**—The Standard Bank is about to open a branch here on Government Street, near the Bank of Montreal.

—Mr. W. Kyle Houston died here suddenly recently in his 62nd year.

—The gift of British Columbia to the British Sailors' Relief Fund amounted to \$8,952. The expenses amounted to only a little over \$300.

**VANCOUVER.**—Incorporated with a capital of \$1,500,000, the Pacific Lime Company, Ltd., has been formed and granted a certificate of incorporation. Its head office will be here.

—The new Provincial Cabinet Ministers have now all been re-elected.

—Unable to contribute anything from his salary to the Returned Soldiers' Fund, Capt. Jones, Vancouver's veteran light-housekeeper, by cultivating and selling flowers to motor parties visiting the city, has been able to send a cheque for over \$1,000 towards the fund.

—Arrangements have been completed for the construction of the floating dry dock here, which will be a 16,000-ton double-section dock, capable of handling a vessel of 18,000 tons, which is the measure of maximum requirements on the Pacific to-day. The company is the Vancouver Dry Docks, Ltd., with Mr. Charles Meek, of this city, as the moving spirit. Bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000 have been sold to Messrs. Breed, Elliot and Harrison, of Cincinnati. A ship repair and shipbuilding shop is a part of the plant decided upon.

The Vancouver Exhibition made a profit on the show last year of \$2,472, and an aggregate profit on the total operations of the whole year amounted to \$4,310.

**KAMLOOPS.**—The experiment, initiated a few years ago, of growing wheat by the dry farming process in the Kamloops district, is proving successful, says Mr. H. H. Stevens, M.P., who has been visiting that area.

**NANAIMO.**—The Straits Lumber Company, a U.S. concern, has secured the big mill at Nanosose Bay, which has been closed down some months, and will start operations there immediately.

## INVESTMENT NOTES.

As has frequently been remarked in this column, many Canadian industrial companies have during the past two years, and as a result of earnings due to war causes, been able enormously to strengthen their position. Shareholders have been inclined sometimes to criticise the very cautious policy of some boards in regard to dividend declarations, but they no doubt realise that it is greatly due to such conservatism that floating indebtedness has been wiped off, that liquid reserves have been accumulated, and that, in general, Canadian industries are able to face with a considerable degree of confidence the readjustment of conditions which must occur when the war ends. At the same time the foreknowledge that a very far-reaching readjustment will have to be faced is a definite factor in the situation, and its importance is evidenced in the mid-December situation in the Canadian stock markets glanced at by our Toronto correspondent on another page of this issue.

\* \* \*

The Canadian exchanges take their tone, to a very considerable degree, from New York and the slump which promptly occurred in the latter place upon the publication of the German peace proposal, was followed by a sympathetic decline in both Montreal and Toronto. If a mere suggestion of peace exercises so marked an effect one may be fairly sure that a certainty of peace would have an adverse effect not only more severe but of considerably longer duration.

\* \* \*

Primarily such a factor would affect mainly the securities of enterprises which are directly profiting from war orders, but it must be remembered that the influence of the war demand, not only for shells but for foodstuffs and commodities of almost every description, is very wide, and that an adverse market for war industrials would sympathetically affect a very much wider variety of securities. The situation during the past few weeks, therefore, may usefully be studied by holders of some industrial stocks which occupy at present a somewhat vulnerable position owing to the speculation induced by public knowledge of war profits.

\* \* \*

The foregoing remarks, of course, mainly apply to stock market conditions. There are many well-founded reasons for optimism in regard to the future of Canadian industrials—as, for instance, the steel and equipment companies. During the first years of peace there will be an enormous demand for help in the rehabilitation of the territories devastated by the war, and it may surely be expected that the industries of the Dominion will secure an important share in this business. Meanwhile a recent statement by Mr. J. W. Flavelle, chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, to the effect that when British shell contracts in the United States expire they will not be renewed, but that raw materials only will be purchased, is welcome evidence of an intention of the Imperial authorities to favour Canadian rather than American interests, especially when taken in conjunction with the announcement that important fresh contracts have just been placed in Canada.

\* \* \*

According to Montreal advices an action is being brought against the Canadian Car and Foundry Co. by the Robert Dollar Co., of New York, acting as assignees, for the recovery of \$1,250,000 claimed as commission on a contract with the Russian Government for 2,000,000 shells.

\* \* \*

We recently dealt at some length with the strength of the Bank of Montreal as shown by its annual statement, and, last week, we gave brief particulars of the very satisfactory position of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in regard to which we shall have more to say when the full report reaches us. This week allusion must be made to the remarkable report of the Royal Bank of Canada. During the year the bank's total assets increased by about \$55,000,000, this increase being in itself considerably greater than the whole amount of the total assets of the bank less than ten years ago. Total assets now stand at \$253,261,247. During the year the savings deposits with the bank increased by over \$23,000,000 to \$140,862,199, and the demand deposits by over \$22,000,000 to \$59,365,396. The increase in savings deposits, by the way, reflects public prosperity as well as public confidence in this important chartered bank. The bank's liquid assets total over \$121,000,000, their proportion to liabilities to the public being the eminently satisfactory one of 53.2 per cent. Concurrent with the increase of liquid resources an increase of about \$18,000,000 in current loans shows that the bank is doing its share in the promotion of general business. In this regard a considerable increase in current loans abroad may be noted as probably reflecting in some degree the bank's activities in the West Indies, which have before now been alluded to in this column. Profits for the year totalled \$2,111,307, or equal to nearly 18 per cent. on the average paid-up capital, being an increase of nearly \$206,000 as compared with 1915 and of over \$225,000 as compared with 1914.

## OBITUARY.

## Death of Canada's Postmaster-General.

The Hon. Thomas Chase Casgrain, K.C., LL.D., M.P. for Quebec County in the House of Commons, who was appointed Postmaster-General of the Dominion in 1914, died at Quebec from pneumonia after a short illness on December 28 in his 65th year. Mr. Casgrain was a popular member of a distinguished Quebec family, his father being the late Senator C. E. Casgrain, M.D. After winning honours at Laval University he joined the legal firm of McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Casgrain, and became a leading member of the Quebec Bar. He sat in the Provincial Legislature for some years, and was Attorney-General of the Province, 1891-1896. His first wife was the eldest daughter of Mr. A. Lemoine, of Quebec, by whom he had one son. His widow was formerly Mme. René Masson, of Paris. Mr. Casgrain visited England last summer with the Rt. Hon. Sir G. E. Foster.



THE LATE HON. T. CHASE CASGRAIN, M.P.

Dr. James Loudon, a native of Toronto, of Irish parentage, who was president of Toronto University, 1892-1906, died in that city on December 29 in his 75th year. He was a distinguished scholar and the first native born Canadian to be appointed to a chair in the University of Toronto. He held the hon. degree of LL.D. from Queen's, Princeton, Johns Hopkins, and Glasgow Universities. In 1872 he married a daughter of the late Mr. J. L. McDougall, M.P., of Renfrew, Ontario.

\* \* \*

## EMIGRATION AFTER THE WAR.

## The Salvation Army and Canada.

Commissioner D. C. Lamb, of the Salvation Army, who has just returned from a visit to Canada and the United States of America—his fifth since the beginning of the war—reports satisfactory progress in connection with the preparation for the operation of General Booth's women's migration scheme. This project is one of the Army's contributions to the after-war reconstruction, and is not in a general sense intended for immediate application, although meanwhile the Army is doing a little in the migration of widows and their families and other women.

General Booth has appointed Colonel Jacobs as resident secretary for emigration work in Canada. The colonel's headquarters will be at Montreal, and he will be in charge of the Army's immigration interests in the Dominion, subject to the direction of Commissioner Lamb. Colonel Jacobs is an Englishman with large and varied experience of men and affairs. For many years he was chief secretary of the Army's work in Canada, and he knows the Dominion intimately from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

From observations made from time to time during his repeated visits to Canada, Commissioner Lamb is convinced of the urgent need for the centralisation of the various efforts and offers in connection with the movement for the settlement of ex-service men Overseas after the war. In order to secure full advantage of the generous and patriotic sentiment that has been aroused around this subject, he urges that some workable plan should be found at once whereby the various public and private enterprises could be brought into harmony.

\* \* \*

A dressing trolley which has been given to Strood V.A.D. Hospital is the gift of a Montreal Bible class, in recognition of the care of one of its members, a wounded Canadian soldier.

Owing to the steadily increasing attendance the closing of the official exhibition of Canadian war photographs at the Grafton Galleries has been postponed till January 17, after which the pictures will be shown in the chief English provincial centres.

The Dominion Minister of Finance (Sir Thomas White) announces that an arrangement has been arrived at with the Canadian Bankers' Association whereby the sum of \$50,000,000 has been appropriated to the credit of the Imperial Government for the purchase of munitions, thereby bringing the total Imperial credit for munitions purchases up to \$250,000,000.



## CANADIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.

## Findings of the Board of Enquiry.

The War Office, at the request of the Hon. Sir George Perley, K.C.M.G., Minister of Overseas Military Forces of Canada, appointed a Board of officers to consider the report on the Canadian Army Medical Services by Col. H. A. Bruce, Special Inspector-General appointed by Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, and a reply thereto by Surgeon-General G. Curleton Jones, C.M.G., Director of Medical Services, Canadian Expeditionary Force.

The Board was composed of eminent officers of wide experience and the highest professional standing, who had from actual experience an intimate personal knowledge of the requirements of the Medical Services. The President was Surgeon-General Sir William Babbie, C.B., K.C.M.G., V.C.; and the members were Col. E. C. Ashton, Officer Commanding, Canadian Training Division, Shorncliffe; Col. J. T. Fotheringham, C.M.G., A.D.M.S., 2nd Canadian Division; Col. A. E. Ross, C.M.G., A.D.M.S., 1st Canadian Division; and Lieutenant-Col. J. M. Elder, No. 3 Canadian General Hospital, Boulogne.

The Board sat continuously for four weeks, hearing evidence and visiting a number of hospitals that were the subject of criticism in Col. Bruce's report. The evidence of both Col. Bruce and Surgeon-General Jones was taken at great length, as well as that of Surgeon-General Dunovan, Embarkation Officer at Southampton; Lord Chilton, the Director of V.A.D. Hospitals in the County of Kent; and a number of prominent officials from the War Office.

## The Segregation Proposal.

The people of Canada will be much relieved and pleased to know that the Board, relying on its own observations and the evidence laid before it, is abundantly satisfied that the Canadian sick and wounded have been thoroughly well cared for.

After due consideration of the evidence, and as the result of a personal inspection made by the members of the Board of a number of hospitals, the Board, with two or three minor exceptions, disagreed with Col. Bruce's criticisms and his recommendations, particularly with reference to the concentration of Canadian sick and wounded in Canadian hospitals. The Board reports that it is impossible in the medical arrangements in France to distinguish between the Canadian and British troops, and that it would for various reasons be unwise and impracticable to attempt separation on the return of the sick and wounded to the United Kingdom.

The Board considers it of the greatest importance that early provision for sufficient and suitable accommodation for returning invalids should be made in Canada. (Steps have already been taken lately to send to Canada those who are permanently unfit.)

The Board disagrees with Col. Bruce in his opinion that the V.A.D. hospitals should be discontinued. The Board finds that they are efficient and satisfactory, and that the cost of maintaining a patient in a military hospital is at least 6s. per day, while the cost to the Government in a V.A.D. hospital is but 3s.

The Board, while not reflecting on the efficiency of the medical inspection of Canadians in hospitals in England, expresses the opinion that additional inspection of Canadian hospitals and of Canadian patients in British hospitals is desirable from the Canadian standpoint.

## Canadians on Imperial Service.

Col. Bruce criticised the detailing of C.A.M.C. personnel for the Imperial Service. The Board disagrees with this criticism, and believes that the policy adopted by Surgeon-General Jones will commend itself to the authorities, and that the forces and resources of the Empire must be pooled to the utmost in this struggle, and that interchange of personnel is both desirable and necessary in the interests of both Services.

The Board agrees with Col. Bruce that there is a necessity for reformation in the Medical Board situation and in the classification of casualties, but they do not concur in his recommendations. It advises the adoption of the British system as far as applicable.

The Board agrees that large numbers of soldiers came, and continue to come, from Canada who are unfit for service. This was to some extent inevitable under the circumstances of the raising of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and was partly due to inexperience on the part of the examining medical officer. In some instances the opinions of these officers were ignored by commanding officers, and until recently there was no Adjutant-General Branch of the Staff in England to which this subject appertains, but the opinion of the Board is, that in the absence of such a branch, it was the duty of the Director of Medical Services to represent to the authorities that large numbers of unfit men were arriving in England.

The Board points out that the report of Col. Bruce ignores the good work done by Surgeon-General Jones and his staff under circumstances of novelty and great difficulty. The Board has not hesitated to criticise those matters wherein, in

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1865.

Head Office—WINNIPEG.

Paid-up Capital - \$5,000,000. Rent and Undivided Profits - \$3,600,000  
Total Assets Over - \$100,000,000.

The Bank has over 300 Branches in CANADA and  
AGENTS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN AMERICA.

## MONIES TRANSFERRED

to and from Canada and the United States by LETTERS OF CREDIT, BANK DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.

## DEPOSITS RECEIVED

for fixed periods at favourable rates, which may be ascertained on application to—

## LONDON OFFICES:

6, PRINCES STREET, E.C., and 26, HAYMARKET, S.W.

London Committee:

Major J. LEIGH WOOD, C.M.G., Chairman.  
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. SIDNEY PEEL, and F. W. ASHE, Esq.  
Scottish Agents—Royal Bank of Scotland and Branches.

its opinion, the Director of Medical Services has failed, but has done so with great reluctance, for it is satisfied that much that has been accomplished is the result of his zeal and industry, while the good relations of the Imperial and Canadian Services are largely due to the tactful performance of the many duties which fell to his lot.

The Board states that in some of the opinions expressed by Col. Bruce he was misled by a lack of intimate knowledge of army organisation and of the interrelation of the various branches of the service, and in some of his criticisms he failed to make allowance for the sudden expansion of the Army. The Board states that such imperfections as have existed are rapidly being remedied, and that in no war in history has sickness been so well controlled or the sick and wounded so well cared for.

— \* \* —

## OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

## Reference Books for 1917.

"Who's Who, 1917."—The exceptional number of changes due to the war make this popular reference book even more invaluable as a reference book than in past years. A much greater number of Canadians appears in its 2,564 pages, and the biographical notes, though often unequal in space, are generally adequate. London: A. & C. Black, Ltd. (20s.)

"Who's Who Year Book, 1917."—As a supplement to "Who's Who," this book is well worth the shilling. The method of classifying the names under separate headings, such as "Colonial Premiers," "Dominions' and Colonies Clubs and their Secretaries," and in the case of Government, "Parliamentary and Legal Officials," is especially useful. London: A. & C. Black, Ltd. (1s. net.)

"THE WRITERS' and ARTISTS' YEAR BOOK, 1917," as the name suggests, gives all those personal details regarding individuals and journals, magazines and publishers which are frequently wanted in a hurry. We notice more space given to details of special interest to readers from Overseas and to publications in the Dominions. London: A. & C. Black, Ltd. (1s. 6d. net.)

"THE SYREN and SHIPPING INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE DIARY, 1917," is a publication which should facilitate the development of trade within the Empire and between Britain, the Empire and other countries. The foreign exchange tables are arranged in a particularly useful form, as are those of metric weights and measures and the decimal system. London: Syren and Shipping. (5s. net.)

"THE STOCK EXCHANGE YEAR BOOK FOR 1917" is prefaced by a concise review by the editor, Sir Thomas Skinner, of the financial movements due to the war. Its carefully compiled information is so indexed as to enable the investor—in whatever stock, municipal bond, British, Colonial or foreign issue his interests lie—readily to find an accurate up-to-date summary of the position at the close of the year 1916. London: Thomas Skinner & Co. (Pp. 2,286. 35s. net.)

— \* \* —

The Canadian Rugby team was beaten by the United Hospitals at Richmond last Saturday by 31 goals and 2 tries to 0.

A dinner and entertainment were given on Sunday at the National Liberal Club's new home (formerly the Westminster Palace Hotel) to a party of 150 wounded Canadian soldiers. They were received by Sir George Foster, the Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, who addressed them in an inspiring speech.

**SCHOOL FOR OFFICERS' DAUGHTERS.** "Gladleigh," Sanford, Sussex. First Class, Modern Education. Music a Speciality. For prospectus apply to Principal, Miss Alice Clinton.



# Canadian Finance :

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

### Stock Exchange Settling Days :—

Consols, Thurs., January 4.

GENERAL CARRY-OVER.

| Continuation Day. | Ticket Day.     | Pay Day.      |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Wed. Jan. 10.     | Thurs. Jan. 11. | Fri. Jan. 12. |

LONDON, Tuesday.

The week on the Stock Exchange has been a quiet one, its sequence being again broken by an extended week-end recess, in connection with celebration of the New Year Bank Holiday. The general tone has been steady.

Among Canadian securities there has been some irregularity, but the prevailing tone has been cheerful. The gilt-edged issues of the Dominion have varied but little. The Old Fours remain at 83, and the 4½ per Cents at 94.

In the railroad group Canadian Pacifics have fallen back over 2 dollars to 173½ in the absence of any good volume of support. Grand Trunk issues have been firm on confident dividend forecasts. The Second Preference at 53 is 2 up, and the market hopes for a full distribution on this stock and possibly something on the Third Preference. Canadian Northern issues have held steady.

As regards the land group Hudson's Bays have jumped to 6 9-16 on the good quarterly land sales.

In the Industrial group business has been small. Otis Steel Common has risen 4 to 112. Steel of Canada at 68 also marks a substantial advance, and Dominion Steels have risen 2 to 67. Brazilian Tractions have further risen to 113. There have been other improvements in this section during the week, which has seen the passing of the old year and the advent of 1917, which should witness—unless all the auguries are unreliable—the return of peace to devastated Europe.

## OUR TORONTO LETTER.

TORONTO, December 18.

The past week has witnessed a very marked retrograde movement in the local stock markets. As a general rule there has been little enquiry for stocks, and as there have been plenty offering, prices have naturally declined, occasional rallies being seized upon as opportunities for liquidation. This weakness of local markets is, of course, mainly traceable to sympathy with the slump which ensued in New York upon the publication of the German peace proposals, but it must also be remembered that after the recent speculative activity a good many Canadian stocks were in a somewhat vulnerable position. I do not think that bankers see much cause for regret in the recent readjustment of price levels.

Be that as it may, a comparison of a list of representative stocks shows a very general decline from the prices which ruled when I last wrote you. Thus Dominion Steel Corporation is quoted at 72½, a decline of 7½ from its high price of about a week ago, and Steel of Canada at 72 and Scotia at 130½ show even heavier declines. Cement 64½, Canadian Car 40, Dominion Bridge 172, Cement 64½, Canadian General Electric 113, Riordon 128, Laurentide 203, Wayanagack 97, Spanish River 17½, all show considerable declines. Steamships at 38½ is lower, as also are Toronto Railway at 77 and Quebec Railway at 41½. In Toronto, Russell Motors,

both Preferred and Common, show a heavy drop at 112½ and 88 respectively.

The retrogression, however, does not extend throughout the whole list. For instance, Ogilvie Common and Penmans Common have both advanced, the cause in both cases being probably the attractive dividend announcements. Ogilvie, by declaring 2½ per cent. for the first quarter of the company's current year, goes on a 10 per cent. dividend basis, while Penmans, by declaring a bonus of 1 per cent., with the usual quarterly dividend, pays 6 per cent. this year as compared with 1 per cent. last year. The Smart-Woods Company announces that on January 2 it will pay off the arrears of its Preferred stock dividends, amounting to 7 per cent., in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. The Howard Smith Paper Company has declared a distribution of 12½ per cent. on



MR. D. C. MACAROW.

Recently appointed General Manager of the Merchants' Bank of Canada.

its Preferred stock, payable on December 20, thus wiping out its arrears. This 12½ per cent. is in addition to the 7 per cent. which the company declared only a short time ago.

The Royal Bank of Canada's annual statement gives general satisfaction, as it not only shows a great increase in total assets, but also substantial increases in current loans, indicating marked expansion of the bank's general business. Meanwhile liquid assets, at \$121,127,663, equal over 53 per cent. of the bank's total liabilities to the public. I understand that the Bank of Ottawa will also submit a highly satisfactory statement at its annual meeting next Wednesday.

**CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.** (Incorporated 1884.)  
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .. .. \$513,690  
 PAID UP .. .. 359,589  
 RESERVE FUND .. .. 359,589  
 TOTAL ASSETS (including uncalled capital) .. .. 2,172,329

This Company is at present receiving LOANS on Debenture at 5 per Cent. for One to Five Years.  
**FINLAYSON, AULD & MACKECHNIE, Writers,**  
 Chief Agents in Great Britain,  
 144, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

It is announced that Mr. W. F. Angus, vice-president and general manager of Canadian Steel Foundries, is to join the executive of the Dominion Bridge Co.

It is announced that the Province of Saskatchewan has sold \$500,000 15-year per cent. bonds to the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago. Messrs. Campbell Thomson & Co., of Toronto, have purchased \$2,000,000 Province of Ontario 5 per cent. bonds, the firm's tender being at the rate of 99.596 and accrued interest.

The mining market continued active during last week, but although there are few price movements of particular note, prices in general are now a little lower than a week ago. In the gold group Hollinger is \$6.80, McIntyre \$1.83, Jupiter 29½, New Rae \$1.38, Dome Lake 61½, Dome Extension 24½, West Dome 33½. Among low-priced shares Porcupine Imperial, at about 4½, has come in for a good deal of attention. Among silver stocks Nipissing is \$8.75, Temiskaming 62½, McKinley 55, Kerr Lake \$4.80, Kennabeek 30. Nipissing has declared another dividend of 5 per cent. in addition to the regular 5 per cent. dividend for the quarter. It will be remembered that the same distribution was made last quarter. The Kerr Lake Mining Co. produced 215,840 ounces of silver in November, bringing its total production for the eleven months of this year to 2,245,645 ounces.

Owing to pressure on our space "Cash Dealings in Canadian Securities" are held over this week.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### SPANISH RIVER PULP AND PAPER MILLS, LIMITED.

#### 6% FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that COUPON No. 12, due 1st January, 1917, attached to the above Bonds, will be PAID on and after that date (Saturdays excepted) by the London and South-Western Bank, Limited, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C., and at the Offices of the Company in Toronto.

Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

The attention of Bondholders who have not yet exchanged Coupons Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11 into Funding Interest Notes is directed to the fact that they should present their Bonds for that purpose at the earliest possible date at the address given below, or at the Montreal Trust Company's Offices in Montreal.

For the British, Foreign and Colonial Corporation, Limited,

(London Agents),

E. DAVIES, General Manager.

57, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.,

28th December, 1916.

**COUPONS of the CANADIAN LIGHT and POWER COMPANY FIVE PER CENT. 1ST MORTGAGE 40-YEAR GOLD BONDS,** due 1st January, 1917, should be PRESENTED at the LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD., No. 6, Princes Street, London, E.C., as Agents for the Merchants' Bank of Canada. Coupons must be left three clear days for examination, and forms for listing can now be obtained.

### NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.

BRANCHES:

Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton

Paid-up Capital - \$308,219 3 7

Reserve Fund - \$308,219 3 7

Assets under Administration over £12,000,000.

Acts as Executor, Trustee, - Exceptional facilities offered for investing British Capital. - Also

Guaranteed Trust Investments.

Correspondence invited. Registered, London, E.C.

A. L. NUNNS, London Representative.

Bankers: Bank of Scotland, Canadian Bank of Commerce.

# "CANADA'S" NEW YEAR MESSAGES.

Views of Leading Canadian Financial Authorities. (See page 5.)

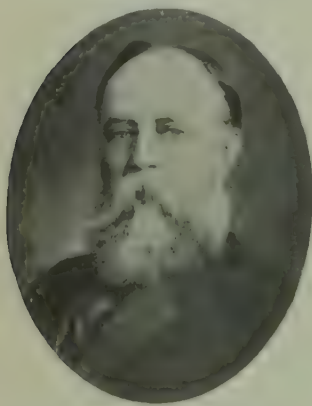
S. C. H. R. C.F.O., D.C.L., LL.D., President  
of the Canadian Bank of Commerce

Toronto, December 11, 1916

The message that we in Canada send to the Motherland at this moment is one of love, unbounded immeasurable love—love for what we have suffered together, for our graves in France, in Flanders, and in the East, for our sons lost at sea, and in every place where there has been fighting for the future of the world. We have promised 500,000 men, and somehow we shall send them. Our women have been splendid as nurses and angels of mercy in many ways, but now they are working by thousands in munition factories, in banks, and in various new walks

beginning of the war is a foregone conclusion. They propose to see it through "To the last man and to the last dollar."

As was the case in the South African War, some people in the Old Land are expressing gratitude to Canada for the help she has sent. While these expressions are appreciated, those who utter them do not seem to realise that Canada is fighting her own battles as part of the Empire, and that in the contribution of men and money which she has sent, she considers that she is helping herself. The Canadian people are as much part of the Empire as the people of Great Britain. We believe we are fighting in a righteous cause, and this has helped the mothers of the boys who have gone Overseas (and so many of whom



*Photo*

*(Elliott & Fry.)*

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.F.O., LL.D., D.C.L.,  
President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce



*Photo*

*(Elliott & Fry.)*

SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D.,  
General Manager of the Bank of Montreal.



MR. GEORGE BURN.

Until lately General Manager of the Bank of  
Ottawa.

of life. It is they who will enable us not to fail in increasing the quantity of our war supplies, other than food-stuffs, so long as the struggle lasts.

Foodstuffs depend greatly on nature, and we have not as much to send as a year ago. We shall try to remember that every dollar invested in a war bond is so much power behind the guns, but our individual prosperity makes economy hard to learn. We shall pay our own way and lend something to the Mother Country, and, be the days evil or victorious, we shall be with her to the end. We do not ask when the war will be over. We ask only that it shall never end until we can so settle the future of Europe that, not peace alone, nor prosperity, but liberty for all nations shall be guaranteed by the Great Powers of the world.

B. E. WALKER.

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, LL.D., General Manager  
of the Bank of Montreal.

Montreal, December 7, 1916.

At this season of the year let us Canadians remember that we are doubly loyal and doubly devoted to the Cause, for we possess, not only a deep-rooted affection as strong as life itself for our native land, but we are citizens, by the grace of God, of the greatest Empire the world has ever known, an Empire that will stand fast on a bedrock of integrity, when, in the words of Frederick George Scott, "Hohenzollern crowns are cast upon the refuse of the past."

B. E. WALKER, C.F.O.

Mr. George Burn, who has just retired from the post of  
General Manager of the Bank of Ottawa.

Montreal, December 14, 1916.

That the people of the Dominion are more determined than ever to maintain the attitude they assumed at the

have made the supreme sacrifice) to bear the heavy burden laid on them, and has helped the men at the Front to fight so courageously that they have earned a name for conspicuous bravery.

To the men at the Front one might say, "We know you will maintain the high standard of courage set by those who have gone before you. All Canada is watching the news of your dash and bravery, and cheering you on."

That Canada has prospered financially is admitted. She has taken a high place among Britain's Overseas Dominions. The deposits in the banks have increased enormously, while the commercial borrowings have decreased very largely. At the same time her prosperity has been brought about by such abnormal conditions that it cannot be regarded as in any way lasting, nor can the increase of exports over imports be considered as permanent. I am thankful that I had the privilege, as President of the Canadian Bankers' Association, of aiding in the floating of the domestic loans issued by Canada, and of the loans made to Great Britain by Canada, in connection with munitions and war supplies. The pity of it all is that the exports are almost entirely needed for purposes of destruction, not for upbuilding.

As to the near future, I consider he would be a rash man who would venture to read it, at least until we know how long the war will last. It seems to me we can only go on from day to day facing each our duties and perplexities as they arise, in the meantime looking, however, to the far future with confidence, having in view the vast natural resources possessed by Canada, and the welcome waiting the rising tide of immigration which is likely to follow the declaration of Peace.

GEO. BURN.



PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$15,000,000 (\$3,082,192)

RESERVE FUND \$11,500,000 (\$2,773,972)

President SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L. HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

Assistant General Manager - H. V. F. JONES

**374 Branches of the Bank in Canada and elsewhere.**

## BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON

|            |             |              |            |               |             |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Chilliwack | Duncan      | Kelowna      | Nelson     | Poncha Camp   | Vancouver   |
| Coquitlam  | Ermine      | Keremeos     | New West-  | Prince Rupert | (9 offices) |
| Cranbrook  | Golden      | Ladysmith    | minster    | Princeton     | Vernon      |
| Castle     | Grand Forks | Mission City | Parksville | Revelstoke    | Victoria    |
| Chinook    | Greenwood   | Nasau        | Penticton  | Salmon Arm    | (3 offices) |
| Dawson     | Kamloops    | Nanaimo      | Pittsich   | South Hill    | White Horse |

## WESTERN PROVINCES

|               |                |                |               |               |              |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Admiral       | Dauphin        | Imb-fall       | Melfort       | Radisson      | Townsville   |
| Albionville   | Della          | Imbrosie       | Melville      | Radyville     | Turkville    |
| Bassano       | Delisle        | Kamsack        | Milestone     | Red Deer      | Vegreville   |
| Bawf          | Drinkwater     | Kerrobert      | Milk River    | Regina        | Vermilion    |
| Bengough      | Edam           | Kincaid        | Monitor       | Retlaw        | Virden       |
| Biegar        | Emmerton       | Kinsler        | Moosomin      | Revelstoke    | Vonora       |
| Blaine Lake   | Ellow          | Kinsley        | Moose River   | Rocky Ford    | Wadena       |
| Brandon       | Ellros         | Kitsouy        | Morse         | Saskatoon     | Warner       |
| Brercrest     | Elgin          | Like Saskatoon | Nanton        | Shannon       | Watrous      |
| Broderick     | Elkhorn        | Langham        | Neepawa       | Shawville     | Watson       |
| Calgary       | Gilbert Plains | Langdon        | Nepomuk       | Sheepskin     | Waskatin     |
| (4 offices)   | Gleichen       | Lashburn       | Norwold       | Sleets        | Weyburn      |
| Canora        | Glenora        | La Pas         | Nutana        | Stony Plain   | Wheaton      |
| Carmann       | Graham         | Lethbridge     | Olds          | Strathcona    | Willow Bunch |
| Carmangay     | Halford        | Lewvan         | Peace River   | Strathmore    | Winipeg      |
| Central Butte | Hanna          | Lloydminster   | Pincher Creek | Swan River    | (8 offices)  |
| Champion      | Hardisty       | Loughe         | Ponoka        | Swift Current | Wisseton     |
| Chesholm      | Hawarden       | Macedo         | Portage la    | Wainwright    | Winnipeg     |
| Chinook       | Hart           | Marquette      | Prince Albert | Tramcona      | Yorkton      |
| Crossfield    | High River     | Marcelin       | Provost       | Treherne      | Youngstown   |
| Calworth      | Humboldt       | Medicine Hat   |               |               |              |

## ONTARIO

[illegible]

## MARITIME PROVINCE

|            |               |             |            |              |
|------------|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Alberton   | Campbellton   | Middleton   | St. John   | Summerside   |
| Amherst    | Charlottetown | Moncton     | Shelburne  | Sydney, C.B. |
| Antigonish | Fredericton   | Montague    | Souris     | Truro        |
| Barrington | Halifax       | New Glasgow | Springhill | Windsor      |

IN 'NEWFOUNDLAND' St. John's

IN THE UNITED STATES

**IN THE UNITED STATES**  
Portland, Ore. San Francisco, Calif.  
**IN MEXICO** Mexico City, D.F.

**IN GREAT BRITAIN.**

**LONDON OFFICE 2, Lombard Street, E.C.**

The Canadian Bank of Commerce buy and sell Sterling and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico, issue Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Cheques payable in all parts of the world. Collect Drafts, Coupons, etc., and conduct a general banking business with ALL POINTS IN NORTH AMERICA.

Head Office:  
TORONTO.

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., President.  
WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.  
CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager.

|                    |     |     |     |                  |     |                  |     |     |     |              |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|------------------|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| Capital Paid-Up... | ... | ... | ... | \$6,000,000      |     | Reserve Fund ... | ... | ... | ... | \$7,000,000  |
|                    |     |     |     | Total Assets ... | ... |                  |     |     |     | \$88,890,000 |

**Branches and Agents at every point in Canada and the United States.**

Information useful to investors or intending settlers cheerfully given on application to any branch of the Dominion Bank.  
**Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit** issued, **available** in all parts of the world.  
 Collections on Canada or the U.S. receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold.

**London Bankers:** Bank of England.      **National Bank of Scotland.**

**London Branch: 73, CORNHILL, E.C.**

J. HAYDN HORSEY, *Manager.*

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

CANADA.

Established 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1840

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. £1,000,000 | RESERVE FUND .. .. £250,000

**Court of Directors:**

Deposits received at rates which may be obtained on application.

**Drafts, Letters of Credit, Telegraphic Transfers,**  
are issued by the London Office up in the Chief Cities and Towns through-  
out Canada and the United States.

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

|                            |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Capital Paid Up .. .. .    | \$7,000,000.00 |
| Reserve Fund .. .. .       | 7,000,000.00   |
| <b>Head Office - - - -</b> | <b>TORONTO</b> |

PELEG HOWLAND, President. E. HAY, General Manager.  
121 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

**AGENTS:—ENGLAND,** Lloyds Bank, Ltd.; **SCOTLAND,** Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd. Special facilities for transfer of moneys to all parts of Canada by mail or cable. Information furnished regarding Canadian Securities and Investments.

Letters of Credit, Drafts and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the World. Special attention to collections.

*SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at all Branches. Interest allowed on Deposit at current rates.*

**A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED THROUGHOUT  
THE DOMINION OF CANADA.**



# BANK OF MONTREAL. EST. 1817.

Paid-up Capital, \$16,000,000.

Reserve Fund, \$16,000,000.

Undivided Profits, \$1,414,423.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. B. ANGUS, Esq.  
A. BAUNGARTEN, Esq.  
WILLIAM McMASTER, Esq.  
E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President.  
C. B. GORDON, Esq., Vice-President.  
LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.  
CAPT. HERBERT MOLSON.

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD  
C. R. HOSMER, Esq.  
D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.  
HAROLD KENNEDY, Esq.

## HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D., General Manager  
{ A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Assistant General Manager.

Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and Newfoundland. (Also at New York, Chicago, and Spokane in the United States.)

LONDON OFFICES - 47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., and 9, WATERLOO PLACE, Pall Mall, S.W.

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

London Committee: - SIR THOMAS SKINNER, Bart., A. MACNIDER, Esq.

GEORGE CYRIL CASSELS, Manager.

The Bank undertakes Monetary Business with all Allied and Neutral Countries, and with its numerous Branches offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a general Banking business in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States.

Head Office:  
107, ST. JAMES STREET,  
MONTREAL.

with BRANCHES in all the  
PROVINCES OF CANADA.

Cable Address: "Royalbank, Montreal."

Reference may be made to the BANK OF MONTREAL, 47, Threadneedle Street, E.C., and 9, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W., for information about the Company.

## THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President.  
SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., Vice-President  
C. B. GORDON. SIR W. C. MACDONALD.  
HON. SIR LOMER GOUIN, HERBERT MOLSON.  
E. J. CHAMBERLAIN. E. B. GREENSHIELDS. LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
H. R. DRUMMOND, C. R. HOSMER. SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D.  
A. E. HOLT, Manager.

CAPITAL:

Fully Paid \$1,000,000

Reserve Fund... \$1,000,000

The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients residing in Europe in the investment of Monies and care of Securities - collection of Revenues. &c., &c.

# THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorised, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,000,000. Reserve Funds, \$13,236,000. Aggregate Assets, \$238,000,000

## HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, CANADA.

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, President.

E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director.

C. E. NEILL, General Manager.

320 Branches in Canada and Nfld.

32 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica & Venezuela.

BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES: Antigua; St. John's, Bahamas; Nassau; Barbados; Bridgetown, Dominica;

ROSEAU, Grenada; St. George's

Jamaica; Kingston

St. Kitts; Basseterre

Trinidad; Port of Spain; San Fernando

BRITISH HONDURAS—Belize

BRITISH GUIANA

Georgetown, New Amsterdam and Rose Hall (Corentyne).

### LONDON OFFICE:

Bank Buildings, Princes Street, E.C.

T. B. WOODHEAD, Manager. J. G. MACDONALD, Joint Manager.

### ESTABLISHED

1869.

### NEW YORK AGENCY:

Corner of William and Cedar Streets.

F. J. JONES, J. R. BRUCE & C. E. MACKENZIE, Architects.

# THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

## HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000 (£1,438,356). Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,250,984 (£1,489,928). Deposits (Oct. 31), \$85,342,483 (£17,536,126).

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., President.

K. W. BLACKWELL, Vice-President.

E. F. HERDEN, Managing Director

D. C. MACAROW, General Manager.

## A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

213 BRANCHES IN CANADA, EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Agents in Great Britain: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, AND THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

# Ontario after the War—TIMBER.

Ontario has 202,000 square miles of forests, which yield timber to the value of \$26,775,000 per annum.

After the war, vast quantities of timber will be required for rebuilding purposes in the ravaged cities, towns and villages of Europe.

Ontario, with its vast forests of pine, birch, maple,

beech, and other valuable hardwoods, can, with the aid of British capital, supply the timber demand of the world.

There is also a great future in store for the wood pulp and paper industry. Huge plant already exists, but new factories are needed to cope with the inevitable demand for paper that will arise immediately after the war.

# ONTARIO

For further particulars apply to

R. REID, Agent-General for Ontario, 163, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

# Banking and Finance.

## NOTES ON INVESTMENTS.

### Important Amendment of Scheme B.

The latest development in connection with the regulation of the foreign exchanges is the amendment by H.M. Treasury that the terms of Clause 4 of scheme A giving the depositor the right to have his deposited securities realised will also apply to securities deposited under scheme B included in (a) any lists of investments which are stated to be subject to the penal clause; (b) which are accepted on deposit by the Treasury, and the principal and interest of which is payable only in United States dollars; (c) any other securities which, on application to the National Debt Office, are stated to be entitled to the benefit of this provision. This concession is subject to the reservation that the securities in question must first be offered to the Treasury on the terms specified in the clause referred to and provided that the power of sale conferred upon the Treasury by the terms of scheme B has not been exercised. Readers of *Canada* will remember that for the future no deposit of securities under scheme A—the original scheme—will be received, the acceptance of suitable securities being now limited to scheme B. Holders of Canadian Pacifics should not forget that their security has lately come under the operation of the penal clause, and as this is at present 2s. in the £ it is important that the wishes of the Treasury should be complied with promptly. Under the terms of the scheme C.P.R. now become on their present dividend basis a 10½ per cent. investment, and that at the present price of about 174 the yield works out at the relatively high level of just over 6 per cent., which should be sufficiently attractive to induce far-seeing investors to purchase the shares anywhere in the neighbourhood of the present quotation and deposit them forthwith with the Treasury.

### Canadian Railways' Mixed Showing for November.

The Canadian railway companies made a mixed showing for November, for whilst the Grand Trunk exceeded the net gain for the corresponding month of last year by \$56,000, in spite of a net decrease of £59,900 on its subsidiaries—an excellent result in the circumstances—the C.P.R. was unable to maintain its net earnings of 1915 by no less than \$790,452. Whilst therefore the Grand Trunk's net increase for the 11 months was increased to £609,100, that of the C.P.R. was for the five months of the current fiscal year reduced to \$1,931,548. How seriously the decrease in revenue and increase in working expenses on the subsidiary systems has eaten into the total results of the Grand Trunk Railway will be seen from a study of our usual analysis of the results for the month under review:—

|                                         | Gross Receipts. | Expenses.     | Net Revenue.  |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Grand Trunk Railway ...                 | \$262,900 inc.  | £147,690 inc. | £115,300 inc. |
| Grand Trunk Western ...                 | 17,151 dec.     | 27,900 ..     | 45,050 dec.   |
| Detroit, Grand Haven, and Milwaukee ... | 8,800 ..        | 5,450 ..      | 14,250 ..     |

Totals ... £236,950 inc. £180,950 .. £56,000 inc.

With only one month's results to complete the record of 1916, it may be both useful and interesting to give the figures for the eleven months. This we do in the following table, which illustrates forcibly the serious manner in which working expenditure during the year just ended has trenchoned upon the company's expanding gross revenue.

|                                       | Gross Receipts. | Expenses.  | Net Revenue. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| January ...                           | £174,000        | £73,500    | £100,500     |
| February ...                          | 145,550         | 83,450     | 62,100       |
| March ...                             | 101,800         | 54,100     | 47,700       |
| April ...                             | 139,650         | 89,750     | 69,900       |
| May ...                               | 136,200         | 65,250     | 70,950       |
| June ...                              | 145,100         | 103,350    | 41,750       |
| Total inc. for six months             | 842,300         | 449,400    | 392,900      |
| July ...                              | 168,400         | 110,650    | 57,750       |
| August ...                            | 239,250         | 184,300    | 55,050       |
| September ...                         | 211,950         | 179,100    | 32,850       |
| October ...                           | 204,150         | 187,600    | 16,550       |
| November ...                          | 236,950         | 180,950    | 56,000       |
| Total increases for eleven months ... | £1,903,000      | £1,291,900 | £611,100     |

### Continuous Inroads on Revenue of Expenses.

Unpleasant as has been the serious inroad of working expenses on revenue, the year should wind up with a net gain of practically double that for 1915—£332,550—and is, on the whole, a very satisfactory achievement, due allowance being made for all the disadvantages under which the company has been suffering in the matter of increased prices for materials, and the higher wages bill, both of which are in the main, of course, due to conditions arising out of the war. In the case of the C.P.R., whilst the showing for November in the matter of net revenue is an improvement over that of October, when the decrease was \$904,694, it is distinctly disappointing when

measured by November of last year. Actually the gross revenue for the month under review was \$50,000 ahead of the corresponding period of 1915, but as working expenses increased by as much as \$739,792, the net results are down \$790,452. The figures for the five months show a gross gain of \$10,526,690, but as expenses increased by \$8,493,792, the net gain is only \$1,931,548, and the market was distinctly disappointed with the result, and expressed its feelings by putting down the price of the shares sharply. It is symptomatic of present markets that whilst it exhibited its displeasure at the C.P.R. results by putting down the market quotations for Canadian Pacifics, it did not attempt to show its appreciation of the excellent Grand Trunk results by any converse movement. In the same month the Canadian Northern was only able to retain \$38,000, out of a gross increase of \$187,100, as much as \$148,500 of the latter being absorbed by working expenses, which at \$2,472,300, compared with \$2,323,800 in November, 1915. From the beginning of July the gross revenue has expanded to the extent of \$4,230,100, but as in the same period expenses have risen \$3,080,200, the total net addition to net revenue in the five months is only \$1,149,900. The mileage in operation in the period in question was 9,296, or 1,535 miles more than the same month of last year.

### Cockshutt Plow Company's Position and Prospects.

Hold at Brantford at the end of October, under the presidency of Mr. Henry Cockshutt, the fifth annual meeting of the Cockshutt Plow Company was interesting to a wider body than the proprietors owing to the illuminative remarks of Messrs. G. Wedlake and E. A. Mott, respectively the company's manager and Western manager. The proprietors will be glad to learn from the president that although the board have not yet seen their way to resume payment of dividends, "the day for that is in sight," a hint that should attract purchases of the 7 per cent. cumulative Preference stock—now 14 per cent. in arrear—at their present low level of 65, equal to about 50 if we deduct the accumulated dividends. Mr. Cockshutt pointed out that in spite of the difficulties that had attended the company's operations, "they had had a considerable amount of prosperity." It fell to Mr. Wedlake to deal with those difficulties at length; and, on the whole, he was not very optimistic. Possibly, however, if present indications may be relied upon, the vice-president will have a more cheerful story to lay before the stockholders this time next year. Mr. Mott, who as the company's Western manager, is in close touch with Western conditions, alluded to the satisfactory facts in connection with the year's business, and showed that in addition to large reductions in the outstandings in notes and accounts, principally in the West, the company's sales had largely increased notwithstanding the difficult conditions in production, chiefly, of course, in connection with labour and transport. Mr. Mott could not hold out hopes of an increase in sales during the current year, but he pointed out that although Canada had not had as abundant a crop as in 1915, the country had had a fairly good crop in many districts, and following last year's bumper harvest, "it has put a large part of the Western Provinces in good shape financially, and that is going to help our finances." Whilst the stockholders will regret the continued absence of dividends, they can but applaud the conservative policy of the board in maintaining the company's finances in a strong financial position, and await with patience the return of normal conditions.

### CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The Canadian Red Cross Society is putting up an additional recreation building at the Hillingdon House (Uxbridge) Hospital, where the number of beds has risen to 550.

The Society is erecting for the use of the Canadian Army Medical Department ten huts for special cases of pulmonary complaints, five in France and five in England, of which two will be at Bramshott.

Mr. H. W. Blaylock, the assistant Canadian Red Cross Commissioner in France, is still absent from duty on account of illness, and Col. Hodgetts, the Commissioner, is superintending the work from Paris, where he has just let contracts for the erection of a 500-bed hospital in the Bois de Vincennes as a gift from the Canadian Red Cross Society to the French Government. It will be furnished and equipped by the Society and staffed by the Canadian Army Medical Department.

All parcels for Canadians who are prisoners of war have now to be sent through the Prisoners' Department of the Canadian Red Cross Society, which is superintended by Mrs. Rivers Bulkeley. Additional space for the work has been taken at 15A, Pall Mall to facilitate this growing work of the Society.



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**N.B.**—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked. Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

## FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE.

**ARCHIBALD (B.) (Bexhill).**—The particulars you send are very meagre, nor does the circular illuminate the matter. We will make enquiries, and communicate with you later through this column.

**PAINT (Northampton).**—Obviously a printer's error. The amount was \$76,710. The balance to surplus account \$373,373, bringing the surplus account and reserves to \$1,949,844.

**S. H. W. (Hampstead).**—Your letter has evidently gone astray, as we have no record of any such enquiry. If you will be good enough to duplicate your previous letter it shall receive immediate attention.

**SERVICK (Matlock).**—The earnings for November show increases of about 15 per cent. over the previous month, and nearly 170 per cent. above November of last year. The figures are, gross \$9,071,718 and net \$8,834,850.

**SHERBROOKE.**—We are without sufficient information at present to advise on this matter. None of the ordinary reference books gives any particulars of the assets earnings, or capital of the Southern Canada Power Company. Nor do we know the names of the directors. The Sherbrooke Railway and Power Company has made small progress since its formation, but its earnings do show a slight increase, and reports from that city show that there is greater industrial activity there to-day than ever before. The ratio of exchange offered is 4 to 1. It is not certain that the full 6 per cent. dividend will be paid in 1920. If it is, the return is 1½ per cent. per share on Sherbrooke. Is it likely that by holding Sherbrooke Common for four years the company would then be able to pay 1½ per cent. or more on its Common stock? Or, is it probable that these shares may reach a market value of more than \$25 within that period? In the absence of full information concerning Southern Canada Power, we should be inclined not to exchange. Even if 51 per cent. of the stock agrees to the exchange we do not see that the interests of the minority are thereby jeopardised, and it may happen that later on the Southern Canada Power Company might be willing to make a better offer, or by purchasing shares in the market improve the price.

## GENERAL.

**MRS. J. R. (c/o B. of M.).**—Your contribution was sent, as requested, but the letter has been returned, marked "Gone away."

**CAPT. A. T. C.**—We are glad you liked

the notes by a company officer. Many of our readers have expressed their appreciation of these letters. Unfortunately the series has ended temporarily, as the officer has been promoted to other duty.

**B. R. Mac. (Ramsgate).**—As you have actually served at the Front, the proper procedure is for you to apply to the O.C. of the battalion you were with to forward a recommendation on your behalf to Brig. General P. E. Thacker, Adjutant-General Canadian Military Headquarters, Argyle House, Regent Street, London, W.

## REDUCING SHELL PRICES.

Canadians will be interested in the evidence given before the Committee on Public Accounts, showing how the Ministry of Munitions compelled the big armament firms to reduce their prices for shells, as set forth in a Blue Book recently issued.

Mr. S. H. Lever explained that the Ministry consulted accountants and engineers, and having arrived at what they considered the actual cost, set out to cut the prices of shell bodies. The big armament firms said the work could not be done for the prices named by the Ministry. The firms were then asked to produce their costs, and, as the Ministry had power under the Munitions Act to see the firms' books, they immediately brought the prices down. The price of shell bodies had now been cut down by 25 or 30 per cent. He gave the following instances:—18-pounders, formerly 20s. to 23s., cut to 12s. 6d.; 4.5 shells, formerly 47s. to 65s., cut to 33s. 6d.; 60-pounders, formerly 63s. to 82s. 4d., cut to 52s. 6d.; 6 in., formerly 90s. to 99s., cut to 70s.; 9.2, £13 2s. 6d. and £15 5s., cut to £11 7s. 6d.

Canada is exporting pulp and paper valued at \$36,000,000 a year.

An Australian merchandise company is arranging with British Columbia packers for trade in dried salmon.

A Canadian firm at Newmarket, Ontario, is engaged in the manufacture of lead pencils, replacing those of German make.

The volume of trade is growing at Vancouver, B.C., and the Superintendent of the British Columbia Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway states that his company is exporting railway equipment for Russia and doing a large business in exporting big cargoes of zinc, copper, and lead.

**The Alliance Investment Company (Canada), Limited.**  
Paid-up Capital (over) \$856,000  
Head Office: London, Ontario  
Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.  
3, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate, E.C.  
Largest Sale in best parts of Calgary and Regina and other Western Canadian Cities (Government Titles)

## ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA," No. 574. Jan. 6, 1917.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

**Calgary and Edmonton Land.**—The ordinary land sales for December aggregated 2,364 acres, at an average price of \$9.12 per acre. Special sales aggregated 780 acres, at \$34 per acre.

**Canadian Light and Power.**—Coupons of the 5 per Cent. First Mortgage 40-Year Gold Bonds, due January 1, should be presented at the London Joint Stock Bank, 5, Princes Street, London, E.C., as agents for the Merchants' Bank of Canada.

British stamp-collectors have designed a very beautiful war stamp, which has been engraved and printed gratuitously by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Company. These war stamps are being sold at 1d. each, or 6d. the set of six different colours, by the National Philatelic War Fund, 151, Strand, W.C. The proceeds go to the British Red Cross and St. John of Jerusalem.

CANADIAN ARMY  
WAR PATIENTS

and CIVILIANS suffering from NERVE or RHEUMATIC PAINS and ILL-HEALTH treated by CONCENTRATED SUNLIGHT and

## CURATIVE FORMS

OF

## ELECTRICITY

BY

## HENRY J. MONSON,

30, Manchester Street, W.

Telephone No.: MAYFAIR 508F.

who was in Canada for seven years, and will be glad to meet old and new Canadian friends.

## LOW FEES.

## HIGHEST REFERENCES.

Established 1909.

Mr. Monson is quite willing to treat officers personally at the low charge of 5/- for each attendance. Arrangements can be made by telephone.

**"UNDER THE CLOCK"**  
CASTLE SQUARE,  
BRIGHTON.

The Old Established House for Presents of  
**JEWELLERY, WATCHES  
AND SILVER.**

**The Sussex Goldsmiths' and  
Silversmiths' Coy.**



## ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

The Royal Bank of Canada in its annual statement for the year ended November 30, reports by far the largest gains in its history (says the Montreal financial correspondent of the *Times*). The idea of how steadily the Royal Bank has forged ahead in the Canadian field can be gathered from the fact that its increase in assets during the past year, amounting to \$55,000,000, was alone much larger than the total assets which the bank had 10 years ago. The total assets now stand at \$253,261,427, as against \$198,299,123. Of this amount liquid assets total \$121,127,663, equivalent to 52.24 per cent. of the total liabilities to the public, as compared with \$84,894,462. For the year deposits bearing interest having risen from \$117,519,330 to \$140,862,199; and deposits not bearing interest from \$37,456,997 to \$59,365,396. The much larger accommodation the bank has provided, notwithstanding the general tendency in Canada to pay off loans, is shown by a gain in current loans and discounts to \$124,864,658, which compares with \$106,552,634. Owing to the larger business profits amounted to \$2,111,307, equivalent to 17.87 per cent. on the paid-up capital, as compared with \$1,905,576, or 16.48 per cent. The balance carried forward is \$852,346, compared with \$676,472. One of the recent important developments of the bank's business has resulted in a chain of branches built up in British West Indies and other southern countries, which has been a material aid in the growing foreign business of Canada.

\*—

**Brazilian Traction, Light and Power.**—Net earnings for November, 3,673,000 milreis; increase, 233,000 milreis.

**Toronto Railway.**—The British Empire Trust Co., Ltd., announces that the Toronto Railway Company has declared a dividend of 2 per cent. for quarter to December 31, being at rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable January 2, to holders of record December 15.

**Hudson's Bay.**—The sales for the quarter ended December 31, 1916, were as follows:—Farm lands, 1916, 99,400 acres for \$346,500, against 29,200 for £100,600 in 1915; town lots sold for £3,600, against £500. Total receipts, £137,700, against £89,000. The sales for the nine months ended December 31, 1916, were:—Farm lands, 184,800 acres for £621,900, against 48,700 for £163,600; town lots, 29,400 against £4,800. Total receipts, £273,200, against £161,000.

**Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills.**—Coupon No. 12, due January 1, attached to the 6 per Cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds, will be paid on and after that date, Saturdays excepted, by the London and South-Western Bank, Limited, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C., and at the offices of the company in Toronto. Coupons must be left three clear days for examination. The attention of bondholders who have not yet exchanged coupons Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11, into funding interest notes is directed to the fact that they should present their bonds for that purpose at the earliest possible date at the offices of the London Agents, the British Foreign and Colonial Corporation, Limited, 57, Bishopsgate, London, E.C., or at the Montreal Trust Company's offices, in Montreal.

\*—

The paper and pulp manufacturers of Canada have started on a campaign to make the Dominion the chief source of production of the world's paper and pulp supply.

BRITISH SHIPPING PREPARES  
Cunard Company's Enterprise.

In the course of an interview recently given to the New York *Journal of Commerce*, Sir Alfred Booth, Chairman of the Cunard Steamship Co., speaking of the plans of his company, said:—"We are doing two things. We are consolidating our interests in the North Atlantic, first of all through the Anchor Line and the strengthening of our own line, and then through an arrangement with the Donaldson Line."

After referring to the Cunard Company's acquisition of the Canadian Northern Railway's steamers to Canada and the Commonwealth and Dominion line to Australia, Sir Alfred said:—"Our object has been two-fold:—To spread our trade in the North Atlantic and to spread our interests throughout the world, and thus not have all in one basket." The Cunard Chairman then went on to speak of the recent expansion of other large British steamship companies—Furness Withy and Co., the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, the Ellerman Line and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

Commenting upon the interview, the *Journal of Commerce* remarks upon the active competition existing among British steamship lines, and suggests that when the war ends Germany will find British shipping organisation strong and alert to the point of utmost preparedness.

\*—

TRADE ENQUIRIES.  
Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., are the following:—

A Canadian company manufacturing acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin substitute) would be glad to get into touch with United Kingdom importers seeking supplies.

A Canadian company who manufacture upon a large scale a tonic food for cattle, and also a number of cattle medicines and remedies, wish to arrange for sale in the United Kingdom.

A fish-packing company of Prince Edward Island desire the addresses of United Kingdom exporters of salt.

A Canadian company who manufacture iron and steel bedsteads are desirous of developing export trade to the United Kingdom and with Overseas markets.

A Canadian manufacturing company are desirous of being placed in touch with United Kingdom manufacturers of meat hooks, of which they seek supplies.

\*—

## C.P.R. LIVERPOOL OFFICE.

From January 1, 1917, the Liverpool office of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will be removed from the Royal Liver Building, Pier Head, to No. 6, Water Street. All communications for the Liverpool Office should be addressed to Mr. T. McNeill, Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, 6, Water Street, Liverpool. The Royal Liver Building will continue to be the office of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Limited.

\*—

The beginner in poultry-rearing needs advice and guidance to ensure success, and he may be recommended "Fowls for Profit," by J. Macseff, written by an expert, and of great interest and value to the novice. The poultry farmer also may find much useful information in the volume. The author deals concisely with the whole subject, and devotes chapters to breeding, hatching, marketing, the various breeds for table and egg production, and diseases and pests. London: W. H. and L. Collingridge, pp. 128. 2s. 6d. net.

RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross)  
Week Ending December 21.

Canadian Northern, \$805,700; increase \$31,300.  
Canadian Pacific, \$2,979,000; increase \$51,000.  
Grand Trunk, £199,225; increase, £39,931. G.T. Western, £29,014; decrease, £11,630. Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, £11,137; decrease £2,636. Total, £239,376; increase, £25,665.  
G.T.P. Prairie Section, £26,414; decrease, £9,039.

\*—

Mr. A. B. Calder, formerly general agent for the C.P.R. at Chicago, has been appointed assistant general passenger agent of the railway.

Sir William Mackenzie announces that the Canadian Northern Railway will operate through trains direct to Victoria next spring. A car ferry will run from Stevenson at the mouth of the Fraser River to Patricia Bay, about 18 miles from Victoria.



## Canadian Government TRADE COMMISSIONER SERVICE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada has established the following Trade Commissioners in the United Kingdom:—

**HARRISON WATSON** (Chief Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom),  
73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

**J. E. RAY**,  
Central House, Birmingham.

**J. T. LITHGOW**,  
87, Union Street, Glasgow.

**F. A. C. BICKERDIKE**,  
Canada Chambers, 36, Spring Gardens, Manchester.

**J. FORSYTH SMITH**,  
Century Building, 31, North John Street, Liverpool.

**N. D. JOHNSTON**,  
Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol.

These Gentlemen will be pleased to furnish Commercial or other Information with respect to Canada.

Trade enquiries will be sent to Canada and published without charge in the Weekly Bulletin, which is distributed to business men throughout the Dominion.

## Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

"T.A." Telegraphic and Cable Address.

**Files and Tool Steel**—  
THOMAS JOWITT & SONS, Scotia Works, Sheffield.

**Nickel Silver and Brass Mills**—  
BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England.  
Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables. "Allens" Birmingham, England.

**Weldless Steel Tubes**—  
TUBES, Ltd., Rocky Lane, Aston Minor, Birmingham  
Tubes for Boilers, Engineering Purposes, Motor Cars and Cycles.

**Zinc White Manufacturers**—  
ORRIS ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire, England. T.A. "Orr. Widnes."

# CANADA

## CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES.

### Dominion of Canada.

High Commissioner's Office.—19, Victoria Street, S.W. Acting High Commissioner, the Hon. Sir GILBERT H. PARKER, K.C.M.G., M.P. Secretary, Mr. W. L. GRIFFITH.

Emigration Office.—Assistant Superintendent, LIEUT.-COL. J. OBEID SMITH, 11-12, Charing Cross, S.W.

### PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

Agent-General.—Mr. JOHN A. REID, Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, S.W.

### PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Agent-General.—Mr. RICHARD MCBRIDE, K.C.M.G., British Columbia House, 1-3, Regent Street, S.W.

### PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Agent-General.—Mr. F. W. SUMNER, Dudley House, 37, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.

### PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Agent-General.—Mr. JOHN HOWARD, 57A, Pall Mall, S.W.

### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Agent-General.—LIEUT.-COL. RICHARD REID, 163, Strand, W.C.

### PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Agent-General.—Mr. HARRISON WATSON, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.

### PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Agent-General.—Mr. R. VAN KESSE, King's House, 36 and 38, Kingway, W.C.

## CANADIANS IN LONDON.

### Arranged Alphabetically.

The following are the names of those Canadians who have registered during the week ending December 24 at the above-mentioned offices; also at the Canadian Pacific Railway, 69-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; at the Grand Trunk Railway, 37-39, Cockspur Street, S.W.; at the Montreal Star, 20, Cockspur Street, S.W.; and at the Dominion Bank, 75, Cornhill, E.C.

Acland, Mr. and Mrs. F. A., Ottawa—46, Stanhope Street, S.W.

Adams, S. G., Kensington.

Anderson, W. S., Winnipeg—Hotel Cecil.

Austin, Lieut. A. McN., 50, Weymouth Street, W.

Austin, Julian, Silverton—Wellington College, Barton.

Barton, Katherine E., Quebec—85, Strand, care of C.A.M.C.

Bell, Capt. H. B., C.A.M.C.—47, Roland Gardens, S.W.

Bennett, Lieut. J. J., Belleville, Ont.—98, Albans, Here.

Binnie, Alex. T., Victoria, B.C.—77, Ledbrooke Grove, Notting Hill, W.

Boxton, George S., Pembroke, Ont.—Strand Palace Hotel.

Boyd, Lieut. Errol D. H. Granville Hospital, Ramsgate.

Braider, Lieut. (R.N.V.R.) and Mrs. A. G., and Lieut. A. E. (Gloucester R.), Burton, N.B.—121, Portobello Road, W.

Browne, Capt. G. S. (R.C.H.A.), Montreal—Savoy Hotel.

Bryant, Nursing Sister C. E., Montreal—Thackeray Hotel.

Burke, Mrs. Maurice, Montreal—Hailie, Liphook, Hants.

Burn, Lieut. G. D., C.A.S.C.—63, West Hill, St. Leonard's.

Carr-Harris, Lieut. F. F., R.A.M.C., Kingston, Ont.—22, Wimpole Street, W.

Chambers, Mrs. Graham, Toronto 15, The Drive, Orpington.

Clark, Capt. A. A., Brighton, Ont.—Tavistock Hotel.

Clerk, Lieut. R. Douglas, Montreal—Christ Church, Oxford.

Copper-Cole, Capt. J. E.—8, Champion Park, Denmark Hill.

Copeland, Lieut. D. M., Toronto—Regent Palace Hotel.

Cox, Mrs. Sydney W. Ramloons, B.C.—Maple Leaf Club, 29, Rathbone Street, S.W.

Cox, W. H., Okanagan Falls—Dooton Court, Canterbury.

Credman, Lieut.-Col. J. J., Montreal—Carlton Hotel.

Davies, D. M., Winnipeg—Cambridge University.

Davis, P. M., Windsor, Ont.—Care of Ministry of Munitions.

Drinkie, J. C., Saskatoon—21, Buckland Crescent, Hampstead.

Dunbar, R. K., Victoria—38, Avonmore Road, West Hill.

Eaton, Mrs. Annie E. Owen Sound, Ont.—Canadian Grey's Home, Royal Colonial Institute, 40, Chavon Street, and 14, Terrapin Road, Upper Teotling, S.W.

Emery, Mrs. W. Calvary—154, Hamlet Gardens, Sevenoats Park, W.

Field, R. H., Hants, Wolverton, Bucks.

Fluck W. L., Halifax N.B. 24, Inverness Terrace.

Fraser, Sergt. Frank W., Montreal—72, Wimpole Street, W.

Gates, D. R., Ruggles, Montreal—University of London Club, 21, Gower Street, W.C.

Giffith, G. R., Silverton—Wellington College, Barks.

Godefray, André, Winnipeg—Victoria Hotel.

Goodham, Capt. H. S., Ontario Military Hospital, Orpington.

Goodman, Miss Dorothy, Kingston—19, Upper Hamilton Terrace, St. John's Wood.

Graham, Lieut. W. S., New Glasgow—87, Kensington Gardens Square.

Haffing, G. M., Hammond River, N.B.—Hotel Cecil.

Herbert, Sergt.-Major E. O., Winnipeg—64, Victoria Street, S.W.

Horton, Mr. and Mrs. P. J., Vancouver—122, Upper Richmond Road, East Sheen, S.W.

House, Major W. A., Winnipeg—Regent Palace Hotel.

## WELCOME TO CANADIANS!

We are willing to give the best of advice directions or other information to those from Overseas. We handle all sorts of transportation matters, Drafts and Money Exchange.

**J. JACKSON & SONS,**  
7 & 8, Charing Cross, London, S.W.

Hughes, Bertha, Ottawa—85, Strand, care of C.A.M.C.

Johnson, Capt. A. L., Vancouver—Savoy Hotel.

Keller, Lieut. C. J., New Westminster—Strand Palace Hotel.

King, Lieut.-Col. W. B.—Carlton Hotel.

Kirkpatrick, Sub-Lieut. E. D., Toronto—Carlton Hotel.

Lane, Arthur, Cowichan Bay—Junior Carlton Club.

Leacock, E. P., Toronto—Ivanhoe Hotel.

Lloyd-Owen, V., Vancouver, B.C.—National Hotel, C.

Longbottom, Lieut. G. A., Nicols Valley—37, Harrogate Mansions.

McArthur, Lieut. and Mrs. A. S., Toronto—126, Queen's Gate, S.W.

McCurdy, F. B., M.P., Ottawa—Savoy Hotel.

Long, Lieut. G. R., Ottawa—Savoy Hotel.

Macdonald, Nursing Sister A. B., Antigonish, N.S.—Thackeray Hotel.

Macdonald, Nursing Sister M., Antigonish, N.S.—Thackeray Hotel.

MacInnes, Lieut.-Col. C. S., Ottawa—Army and Navy Club.

McKeown, Jas. H. and Mrs., Montreal—Hotel Cecil.

McLellan, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. and the Misses, Kingston—19, Upper Hamilton Terrace.

McMeans, Miss J., Winnipeg—6, Devonshire Terrace, Sandgate.

MacLellan, Mrs. Kirk, Halifax—care of Bank of Montreal, Waterloo Place.

McTavish, Sub-Lieut. Chas. H., R.N.V.R., Vancouver—43, Polygon, Southampton.

McNish, Mrs. T. C., Cheltenham, Ont.—41, Lancaster Road, Westbourne Park.

Major, Lieut. R. A., St. John's—Hotel Cecil.

Mathers, Mrs. T. G., Winnipeg—Queen Anne's Mansions.

Matthews, Major J. S., Vancouver—No. 4 General Hospital, St. John's Wood.

Mayhew, G. B., Quebec—85, Strand, care of C.A.M.C.

Menston, W. C., Victoria—51, Finchley Road, Montgomery.

Montgomery, Capt. Jas. A., R.A.M.C., Manitoba—National Hotel.

Motherwell, C. M., Montreal—85, Strand, care of C.A.M.C.

Mott, Maj. Guy L., Halifax—Savoy Hotel.

Niven, Lieut.-Col. H. W. and Mrs., London, Ont.—Brown's Hotel.

Paterson, Capt. D. H., R.A.M.C., Winnipeg—Junior Army and Navy Club.

Pimblett, Isaac and Private Harold, Toronto—Imperial House, Euston.

Pope, Lieut. Eric C. E., Montreal—Crowthorough Road, St. John's, Monitor, Alberta—5, Onslow Gardens, Wallington, Surrey.

Robbin, Mrs. Chas. D., Winnipeg—6, Wellington Terrace, Sandgate.

Rose, Lieut. W. C., Cheltenham, Ont.—41, Lancaster Road, Westbourne Park.

Schofield, H. C., Mrs. and Miss Muriel, Toronto—Savoy Hotel.

Shenton, Godwin, Montreal—The Montreal Star.

Sherwood, Capt. L. P., Ottawa—Carlton Hotel.

Short, Muriel G., Ottawa—Maple Leaf Club, 29, Rathbone Street, S.W.

Short, Capt. and Mrs. G., Ottawa—10, Gullford Street, R. D. Square.

Smith, Mrs. H. D. and Miss Alicia M., Winnipeg—Thackeray Hotel.

Smith, W. A., Winnipeg—12, Nottingham Place, S.W.

Schofield, P. M.P., Truro, Savoy Hotel.

Sleaven, H. N., Quebec 85, Strand, care of C.A.M.C.

Stirrett, Mrs. J. T., Toronto—"Upperfold," Liphook, Hants.

Thompson, Col. W. E., Halifax—Savoy Hotel.

Thompson, Mrs. F. C., Montreal—Care of Allias Lane Office, Cockspur Street.

Tyner, Miss Laura, Toronto—15, The Drive, Orpington.

Watt, Miss Marion M., Winnipeg—Beauchamp Lodge, Warwick Crescent, W.

White, Lieut.-Col. J. B., Montreal—Hotel Cecil.

Wilmot, Major L. A., Vancouver—Savoy Hotel.

Zales, Sgnr. V., C.P.A., Victoria, B.C.—White Hall Hotel.

## G.T.R. COURTESIES.

Mr. Fred C. Salter, European Traffic Manager of the Grand Trunk System, has had the pleasure of receiving the following cable from Mr. E. J. Chamberlain, Montreal, the President of the G.T.R.:—"In thanking all officers and employees of the company on behalf of myself and the Board of Directors for their loyal and efficient service to the company during the year just closing, I desire to extend to each and every one my best wishes for the health and happiness of themselves and families during the ensuing year, and to solicit the co-operation of every employee in making the Grand Trunk Railway and its service to the public during 1917 superior to any railroad in the Continent."

## CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian Professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of CANADA in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory. Instructions can be sent to our Offices in Toronto or London, England.

## BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.

EDMONTON.—P. G. THOMPSON (Solicitor), Barrister &c., 423, Tegner Building, Box 846.

REGINA, SASK.—ALLAN, GORDON, BRYANT & GORDON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA," when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

TORONTO, ONT.—RUTHERFORD WILLIAMSON & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, Auditors, and Trustees, Merchant Fire Chambers, Toronto. Cable address: "Willco," Toronto. Reference: Bank of Nova Scotia, Church Street.

## ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION FORM.

|                                       |          |                 |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| United Kingdom                        | 1s. 2d.  | p. a. post free |
| Canada                                | 7s. 5d.  | "               |
| British Colonies or Foreign Countries | 30s. 8d. | "               |

To the Publisher of "CANADA," Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

Please send me a copy of "CANADA" weekly, commencing next issue, for 52 weeks for which I remit.....

Name.....

Address.....

Cheques and P.O. Orders payable to THE CANADIAN NEWS-SPREADER CO., LTD.

## CANADIANS IN LONDON.

VISITORS from Canada wishing to receive the paper regularly should fill in the Subscription Form, thus ensuring the regular receipt of "CANADA" for the next twelve months. Subscription Rates are contained in the form on this case. A subscription carries with it the privilege of receiving answers by letter to any questions of Anglo-Canadian interest.

## OVERSEAS OFFICERS

MR. SWAINE, 106, New Bond Street, London (and Southsea), offers to photograph any Overseas Officer, and to present a finished copy of two poses selected free of all charge or obligation. Overseas Nurses also invited on the same terms.



# FREE LAND FOR ALL!



# CANADA

for  
**A FREE FARM**  
and  
**A FREE LIFE.**

For Maps, Pamphlets, and full Official information, apply to—  
**THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION,**  
11, 12, 13, CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent, at any of the following addresses:  
48, Lord Street, Liverpool; 130, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 81, Queen Street, Exeter;  
10, Parliament Street, York; 28, High Street, Cardiff; 107, Hope Street, Glasgow;  
116, Union Street, Aberdeen; 17-19, Victoria Street, Belfast; 44, Dawson Street, Dublin; 54, Castle  
Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.





# CANADA'S GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

The Line of Efficient Service and Courteous Treatment.

☐ Reaching the most important Cities in Canada and the United States.

☐ Unique opportunities offered for the securing of new markets.

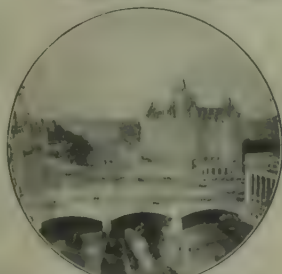


**THE "INTERNATIONAL LIMITED,"**  
Canada's Train of Superior Service.

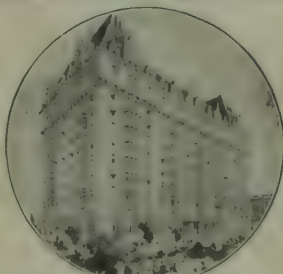
☐ Ocean Tickets issued by all Steamship Lines.

☐ Interesting route to Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., via the Canadian Alps and Prince Rupert, thence by steamer. Free meals and berths on Pacific Coast Steamer.

**MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN CANADA.**



CHATEAU LAURIER, OTTAWA.



FORT GARRY HOTEL, WINNIPEG.



MACDONALD HOTEL, EDMONTON.

**OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE**  
can obtain **RETURN RAIL TICKETS (90 days' limit) at SINGLE RATES**

If purchased at Grand Trunk Offices before sailing.

Rail Tickets also issued to Families and Dependents of Canadian Soldiers at European Rates.

## CANADIAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Parcels, Valuables, Poultry, Dogs, Birds, &c., collected, forwarded by fast Mail Steamers and Passenger Trains over the Grand Trunk System, the Transcontinental Line and connections—and delivered promptly to consignees in Canada and U.S.A.

Money Orders and unlimited Checks issued. Safe and handy way to remit or carry money

For particulars, rates and literature (free) apply to

### EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES:

LONDON, S.W., 17-19, Cockspur Street  
(Trafalgar Square).

LONDON, E.C., 44 46, Leadenhall Street.

LIVERPOOL, 20, Water Street.

GLASGOW, 75, Union Street.

BIRMINGHAM, 6, Victoria Square.

SHEFFIELD, 7, Haymarket.

BELFAST, 5, North Street.

PARIS, 47, Rue Cambon.



H. H. NORMAN, Secretary, Dashwood House, E.C.

FRED. C. SALTER, European Traffic Manager

MORE HONOURS FOR CANADIAN SOLDIERS.

# CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFROY.

No. 575. Vol. XLV.  
Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

LONDON and TORONTO.  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1917.

Price 6d.  
(15 CENTS.)

## THE EXPORT ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

(LIMITED).

Head Office: MONTREAL, Canada.

For information regarding Canadian  
Manufactures and Natural Products,  
apply—

LONDON OFFICE: 62-65, CHARING CROSS.

Telephone: 5100 Regent.

## CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway issues for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and Canadians in the Imperial Army or Navy visiting Canada on leave

### RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

good for ninety days, from Canadian ports of landing to destinations in Canada.

Such tickets should be purchased from Canadian Pacific Railway Offices or Agents in Europe; they cannot be obtained on arrival in Canada.

For wives and families tickets can be issued at special fares, available only for passengers from Europe.

Apply—

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, LONDON, E.C.

6, Water Street, LIVERPOOL;

18, St. Augustine's Parade, BRISTOL;

1, Mount Street, MANCHESTER;

120, St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW;

4, Victoria Square, BIRMINGHAM;

41, Victoria Street, BELFAST.

VICTORIA or Local Agents everywhere.

VICTORIA, B. C.

COMMERCE  
MANUFACTURES  
EXPORTS  
MINING  
FINANCE  
EMIGRATION  
AGRICULTURE  
SOCIETY  
POLITICS  
LITERATURE  
SPORT

# CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE NEW BOND OF EMPIRE.

CONNECTING THE OLD COUNTRY WITH THE ILLIMITABLE RESOURCES OF THE NEW

Quebec to Vancouver, reaching all important points in Eastern and Western Canada and Pacific Coast. Connections with Cunard Line sailings from Liverpool, London, Bristol and Glasgow. Cheapest through rates quoted to all Canadian points.

FOR CHEAPEST RATES TO CANADA, apply:- LONDON—21, Chancery Cross, S.W.; 9, Bishopsgate, E.C. LIVERPOOL—Cunard Building.  
GLASGOW—122, Hope Street. HEAD OFFICE—Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.

## MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

For further particulars of freights, sailing dates, etc., apply to Owners, 108, Deansgate, Manchester.

Regular Sailings to  
HALIFAX, N.S., and ST. JOHN, N.B.,  
also PHILADELPHIA.

## FURNESS LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN

HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL via ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

PHILADELPHIA—LEITH.

NEW YORK—LEITH AND DUNDEE.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LONDON.

BOSTON LIVERPOOL (Warren Line).

HALIFAX—LONDON direct.

MONTREAL—HULL.

NEW YORK CARDIFF.

BALTIMORE LEITH.

PHILADELPHIA—LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA GLASGOW.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LIVERPOOL.

BALTIMORE—MANCHESTER.

BALTIMORE—LIVERPOOL (Johnston Line).

For Sailings, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to FURNESS, WITHEY & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW YORK—37, Broadway. NEWPORT NEWS—River Road. BALTIMORE—317, 319 and 321, Chamber of Commerce. PHILADELPHIA—Bourse Buildings.  
BOSTON—4, Liberty Square, Water Street. HALIFAX—Furness Building, 71 and 73, Upper Water Street. MONTREAL—Board of Trade Buildings.  
ST. JOHN'S—City Chambers.

## CUNARD LINE

TO

## CANADA

AND

## UNITED STATES

Regular Passenger and Freight  
Services.

Connecting with the Canadian Northern  
Railway System.

BRISTOL HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK  
LONDON HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK

For Freight, Passage, Dates of sailing,  
and Particulars as to Loading Berths, apply  
CUNARD LINE, 21, Bishopsgate, London  
E.C.; 141, Corporation Street, Birmingham,  
65, Baldwin Street, Bristol, 184, High Street,  
Cardiff, or Head Office, Cunard Building, Pier  
Head, Liverpool.

## WHITE STAR- DOMINION LINE TO CANADA.

LIVERPOOL HALIFAX PORTLAND  
(Me.)

For Rates of Passage,  
Dates of Sailing, etc.,

Apply to N. Martin, 9, Rue Scribe, Paris; and to **WHITE  
STAR-DOMINION LINE**, No. 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.,  
and 38, Leadenhall Street, E.C., London; West India House,  
Bristol; 30, James Street, Liverpool.





# CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE EMPIRE'S GREATEST HIGHWAY.

Operating over 18,000 miles of railway, the Canadian Pacific is the main artery of Trade through the Dominion of Canada. It serves all the important cities and the chief industrial, commercial and agricultural districts, and has the most complete and far-reaching service not only in Canada itself, but also for the United States. Fleets of Palatial Modern Steamers on Atlantic and Pacific (Managers and Agents:—Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.) connecting Canada with Europe and with Asia. •

- Ⓒ. Fastest Route from Vancouver to JAPAN MANILA- CHINA.
- Ⓒ. All-British service to New Zealand and Australia by Canadian Australasian steamers via Vancouver.
- Ⓒ. Cheap through fares from all points in Europe to CANADA, UNITED STATES, JAPAN, MANILA, CHINA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, and Round the World.
- Ⓒ. Fast Freight Services from Europe to the rich markets of the New World. Ship your goods via C.P.R.

**LANDS in Western Canada and British Columbia for sale at moderate prices.**

**Money Orders Issued and Parcels forwarded by DOMINION EXPRESS to Canada and U.S.A.**

*Pamphlets and information free from :*

**GEO. McL. BROWN, European Manager, Canadian Pacific Railway, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; and at Liverpool, Bristol, Glasgow, Belfast, Birmingham, Manchester, &c., or Local Agents everywhere.**



# CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD

MANAGERS AND AGENTS

## ALLAN LINES

AND

## CANADIAN PACIFIC LINES.

Fast Fleets of Passenger and Cargo Steamers on the Atlantic and the Pacific, linking Canada with Europe and Asia. Excellent accommodation. Moderate Fares.

**LIVERPOOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B.**

Weekly Mail Service of Magnificent New Steamers.

**GLASGOW TO ST. JOHN, N.B., AND BOSTON, U.S.A.**

Regular Services of Passenger and Cargo Steamers.

**LONDON TO ST. JOHN, N.B. (Cargo only).**

Regular Service of Steamers.

**BRISTOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B. (Cargo only).**

Cargo Steamers at frequent intervals.

**TO JAPAN MANILA-CHINA (From Vancouver).**

Weekly Service. Largest Steamers on the Pacific.

For list of sailing, rates, etc., apply:—

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD., 8, Waterloo Place, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; 6, Water Street, Liverpool; and at Glasgow, Bristol, &c.  
 ALLAN BROS. & CO., U.K., LTD. (Traffic Agents), 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.; 103, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.; 19, James Street, Liverpool; and at Glasgow, Londonderry, &c.  
 CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; and at Liverpool, Glasgow, Bristol, &c.  
 Or Local Agents Everywhere.

## 10,000 Pairs Ladies' Black Silk Stockings

2/11½ to 12/6 per pair.

Greatly Reduced in Price.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, Lisle tops and feet 2/11½ per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, Lisle tops and feet 3/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, rein forced feet and tops 4/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, with Cashmere feet and Lisle tops, 5/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, double toes and heels, embroidered silk clox, 6/11, 7/11, 8/11, 10/11, 11/9 and 12/6

Ladies' Artificial Black Silk Stockings, very fine 1/11½ per pair.

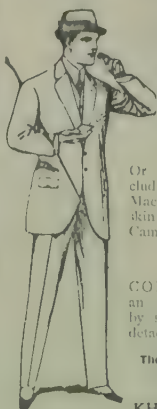
Ladies' Artificial Black Silk Stockings, heavy quality 2/3 per pair.

### ROBINSON & CLEAVER

THE LINEN HALL, Ltd.  
Regent St., London, W.

## MORRIS

### OUR UNIQUE TRENCH COAT



the desideratum of all officers at the Front comprises four thicknesses, including Waterproof Oilskin, Wool Plaid Lining and Detachable Camel Fleece Lining .. £5 5 0 (\$25.50)

Or five thicknesses, including two thicknesses Mackintosh, Cloth, Oil skin and Detachable Camel Fleece Lining .. (£6 6 0) (\$30.65)

CONVERTIBLE into an ordinary Mackintosh by simply removing the detachable Fleece Lining.

These Coats are largely used by Motorists.

### OFFICER'S KHAKI UNIFORMS.

|                               |             |         |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Service Jacket .. .. .        | from £3 3 0 | \$15.30 |
| Slacks .. .. .                | £1 1 0      | \$ 5.16 |
| Infantry Breeches .. .. .     | £1 10 0     | \$ 7.36 |
| Bedford Cord Breeches .. .. . | £2 2 0      | \$10.20 |
| Great Coat .. .. .            | £3 15 0     | \$18.25 |

### MUFIL

Pre-War Dyes at Pre-War Prices.  
Lounge Suits and Overcoats .. .. from £3 13 6 \$17.67  
THE "COSTAY" FIGURE BELT (Reg.) is invaluable to every officer going to the Front, and a sure preventative against Rheumatism and Lumbago .. .. Price 15s. (\$3.62)

**MORRIS, CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILOR** (Est. 1890)  
28a, SACKVILLE ST. LONDON, W.

Telephone 181, 282, 283. Telegrams—'Morris' London.



## BRITISH COLUMBIA

### POSSESSES VAST NATURAL RESOURCES.

An Ideal Climate—Magnificent Scenery—A Land of Fruit and Flowers—Excellent Educational Facilities—Wonderful Deep Sea and Inland Fisheries—Enormous Water Powers.

The Canadian Province for Mixed Farming, Fruit Growing, Dairying, Horse, Sheep, Hog, and Cattle Raising, and Poultry Farming.

### CANADA'S MINERAL PROVINCE

Total Mineral Production to date over £100,000,000.

### A WORLD SUPPLY OF TIMBER FOR A WORLD MARKET.

British Columbia has Timber in enormous quantities, in the largest sizes, unsurpassed in quality, suitable for practically every use to which wood can be put.

Full information free of charge on application to

THE AGENT-GENERAL for B.C.,

British Columbia House, 1 & 3, Regent Street, London, S.W.

## THE TIELOCKEN.

COMBINED with the distinctive design of THE TIELOCKEN is efficient weatherproofness—protection of the "dreadnought" order.

This quality is embodied in every thread of the coat. But there by an exclusive process that needs no rubber or oiled silk to make it effective, it turns rain or snow, yet is free from the unhealthy heat set up by airtight agents.

Apart from proofness, the material is so dense that wind cannot find a way through it. This, in conjunction with linings of Wool or Fleece, makes THE TIELOCKEN the ideal safeguard for wintry weather.

Its design ensures that every vulnerable part of the body is doubly covered. From chin to knees, there's no chance for wet or cold to penetrate.

Another advantage of THE TIELOCKEN is its quick adjustment. A belt holds it securely, no buttons to fasten or lose.

N.B. Many 1916 Civilian Tapered and Suits, as well as Ladies' Coats and Gowns, are being sold during January at about HALF PRICE.

Full List on request.



Illustrated  
Military  
Catalogue  
Post Free.

### BURBERRYS Haymarket LONDON

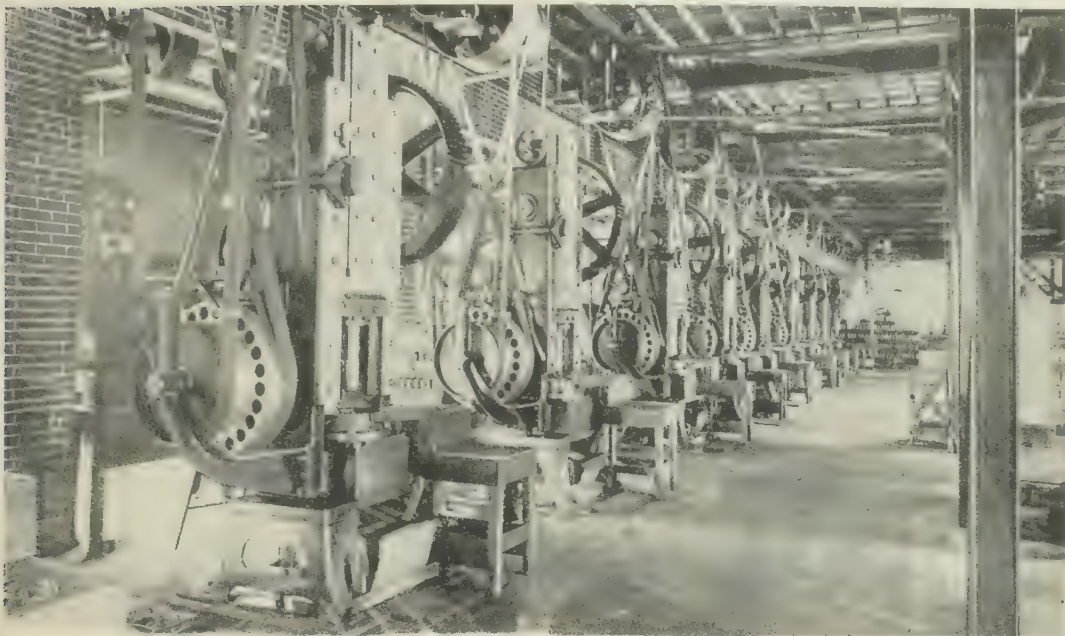
8 and 11 Boulevard Malesherbes PARIS: Basing toke and Provincial Agents



# CANADA

No. 575. SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1917. Vol. XLV. 6<sup>D.</sup> WEEKLY.

## MUNITION-MAKING IN CANADA.



RACK AND PINION PRESSES.



*By courtesy of]*

IN THE LATHE DEPARTMENT.

*["Construction" (The...)]*

These photographs were taken in the extensive works of the Canadian Cartridge Co., Ltd., at Hamilton, Ont., the partners in which—Messrs. F. W. B. illie and Mr. F. P. Wood—were recently the recipients of warm commendation from the Imperial Minister of Munitions, as well as the Dominion Minister of Finance, for handing over to the Imperial Treasury the sum of \$758,248, the difference between the contract price and the cost of manufacture of brass cartridge cases for shells.





## NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

The Editor will consider articles, photographs, and communications of general interest on Canadian subjects. Rejected matter can only be returned if the necessary postage is enclosed, and no responsibility is undertaken for the safe return of such matter.

Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only. The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signatures are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated.

Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

In the absence of any expressed agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all articles published in "Canada" belongs to the Canada Newspaper Company, Ltd.

We are always glad to receive the loan of photographs of interesting Canadian subjects for reproduction. The originals will be carefully preserved and duly returned.

Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

## CONTENTS.

|                                             | PAGE                       |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| MUNITION-MAKING IN CANADA (Illustrated)     | 31                         |
| THE VOICE OF THE EMPIRE                     | 32                         |
| "CANADA'S" NEW YEAR MESSAGES (Illustrated)  | 33                         |
| CANADIAN PATROLS DARING                     | 37                         |
| CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS                      | 37                         |
| CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.'S AND MEN              | 36                         |
| COMMISSIONS, ETC., FOR CANADIANS            | 40                         |
| PURELY PERSONAL (Illustrated)               | 41                         |
| FROM EAST TO WEST                           | 42, 43                     |
| WITH THE CANADIANS IN ENGLAND (Illustrated) | 44, 45                     |
| MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES (Illustrated)       | 47                         |
| MILITARY MEDALS FOR CANADIANS (Illustrated) | 47                         |
| CANADIAN FINANCE                            | 51, 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59 |

## TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the Government restrictions on paper supplies, the cost of paper has already enormously increased and makes economy necessary. Readers will greatly assist us in meeting this new difficulty if, instead of purchasing by casual sale, they will order "Canada" from their newsagent or bookstall, as this is the only way to reduce the heavy loss and wastage of "returns" on unsold copies.

PRICE 6d. OR 15 CENTS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 25s. OR \$7.50.

OFFICES OF "CANADA"—

Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C., Room 304, Tyrrell Building, 95, LONDON, ENGLAND. King Street East, TORONTO.

Telephone—London: 3450 Regent.

Telegrams: "Canada Newspaper, London." Cable: "Chinook, London."

Cheques and P.O.s to be made payable to "The Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd."

## THE VOICE OF THE EMPIRE.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE showed a fine appreciation of the spirit of the hour and of the Empire also when, on assuming the office of Prime Minister, he sent to each of the self-governing Dominions, on behalf of the people of the Old Country, a message to their brothers beyond the seas. In every line it expressed the determination of the British people throughout the world to bring the war to a triumphant issue, and also our confidence in our ability to perform this task, great though the struggle and the sacrifices may be. "However long the path to final victory," declared Mr. Lloyd George, "we shall tread it side by side."

The replies received by the Secretary of State for the Colonies from the several Dominions have now been published. They reflect in striking manner the spirit that animates the Empire to its remotest bounds, and are calculated, if anything can do so, to open the eyes of the Germans to the futility of their over-weening ambitions. Speaking on behalf of the Canadian people, Sir Robert Borden said: "Our hearts are as undaunted and our determination as resolute as when we ranged ourselves in Empire's battle-line two years ago. We shall indeed

tread the path side by side in full realisation that sacrifice, however great is for a cause transcending even the interests and the destiny of our Empire, and in supreme confidence that that path alone can lead to ultimate triumph of democracy, liberty, and civilisation." Australia pledged its fullest support to Mr. Lloyd George in carrying on "a policy necessary in order for speedy victory and lasting peace." New Zealand promised to "stand firm in its determination to continue its efforts till final victory is won." South Africa, in giving assurance of its co-operation in the aims now before us, expressed gratification at the knowledge that "there will be no faltering in the determination to carry the present struggle to a triumphant issue." Newfoundland, too, affirmed its adherence to its declaration made in August, 1914, with the declaration that "the sacrifices of the past only intensify determination for the future till the successful end is reached." At the coming War Conference representatives of the Dominions can only dot the "i's" and stroke the "t's" of these declarations, and help to put their pledge into practical form.

So far as British North America is concerned, the spirit of both our own great Dominion and the oldest self-governing Colony is amply borne

out by the particularly striking series of New Year Messages which we have been privileged to publish in *Canada* last week and this. They have come from members of the Dominion and of various Provincial Cabinets, and from the Lieutenant-Governors of most of the Provinces, while Newfoundland is also represented. There is but one keynote to all these Messages, and it is the same as was struck in the replies received by Mr. Lloyd George. The British people on both sides of the Atlantic are linked together in a determination not to sheathe the sword until we have achieved our aims and our ideals, and have eradicated the foul weed of German militarism from the fair gardens of the earth. To that task we have pledged our strength and our honour, and from its accomplishment there must, and can be, no shrinking.

\* \*

## CANADIAN MUNITIONS.

**M**R. J. W. FLAVELLE, who, as Chairman of the Munitions Board, controls the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars on behalf of the British Ministry of Munitions in Canada, has recently given some amazing figures showing the great output of munitions in Canada. Speaking recently at a Canadian Club luncheon at Ottawa, Mr. Flavelle made the theme of his speech the importance at this great crisis of entirely subordinating party politics to the needs of the Empire. He denounced in strong terms the jealousies and suspicions so current among party politicians, and expressed the view—which we have always taken in *Canada*—that after the war the Government would not be under party guidance. He then dealt with the work of the Imperial Munitions Board, which he so ably and fearlessly controls, and in doing so paid a tribute to Sir Robert Borden, Sir Thomas White, and the Canadian banks, who had given him invaluable assistance in his work. He was able to tell his audience that the extent of the organisation was now so large as to require 4,000 inspectors, and the expenditure of the Board would exceed two and a half times the whole annual expenditure of the Government of Canada in normal times. Although dealing with these vast sums, the auditors of the British Government, who had just finished their report, had, he said, “found everything from start to finish wholly satisfactory.” Contracts had been placed in every Province in Canada except Prince Edward Island, and, in all, 4,700 factories had received orders.

Mr. Flavelle, after startling many of his audience with these big figures, quoted a public statement by Mr. Runciman to the effect that Canada was now producing more munitions than any country in the world except Germany prior to the war, and was able to supplement this by a statement of his own that “the total percentage of shells produced in Canada, in relation to all the shells used at the British Front, is a percentage so large that it would amaze some of you if I were at liberty to express the figures”; and he addressed an admonition to Canadian workmen and manufacturers, which equally applies in every part of the Empire to-day where military supplies are produced. He said that the failure on the part of a manufacturer to deliver shells was a thing so grave that he ought not to be able to sleep at night, until he had made every arrangement he knew how. “Every failure on the part of a Canadian workman to work as many hours as he is able to work, every failure on the part of a Canadian manufacturer to plan and lay out his work so he will deliver that which he has promised to deliver, is a crime against the State,” he said. “God forgive them for it.”

\* \*

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

### Emigration After the War.

Both the Home Government and the Governments of the Overseas Dominions are keenly interested in the question of emigration after the war, and throughout the Empire efforts are being made to meet these future requirements in the best possible way. It is obvious, of course, that these can only be really effective if there is close co-operation between the Imperial and the Overseas authorities.

So far as the policy of the Imperial Government has

been set forth, this has been done most definitely in a despatch sent by Mr. Bonar Law, when Colonial Secretary, to the Overseas Governments, and now published in the Australian papers. In pressing the matter as one of urgency, he said:

His Majesty's Government regard it as of the first importance to the Empire that ex-soldiers who desire to emigrate shall be retained within it, and not be allowed to drift abroad for want of guidance and knowledge of the opportunities available to them in the Dominions. We think it will be necessary to set up some central body on which each Dominion shall be represented, to formulate plans and co-ordinate efforts. If your Government concur, they will doubtless also agree that nothing useful can be done unless such a body is in a position to supply a full and detailed statement, which would give intending emigrants all particulars regarding the amount and quality of lands offered for settlement, size of holdings, extent of Government assistance, etc., and also openings for employment, if any, offered by the Government. I gather from the Ministerial statements that throughout the Dominions there is a general desire to co-operate in that direction, but that in no case have details such as are mentioned above been fully settled. We earnestly trust that your Ministers may be willing to apply themselves to this question forthwith, and let me know with the least possible delay what they and their legislators are prepared to do.

A further statement by Mr. Walter Long, the new Colonial Secretary, will be looked for with interest.

\* \* \*

### Flying Squadrons from Canada.

It has been officially announced that the British Government is about to raise twenty flying squadrons in Canada. In connection with this, the Imperial Munitions Board in Canada has provided \$500,000 to take over the Curtis Aeroplane Company's works in Toronto, and the intention of the Government is to acquire suitable flying grounds and the necessary factories for the building of aircraft, and to raise and train in Canada twenty squadrons. Practically the whole expense is being borne by the British Government, which is a very practical testimony to the qualities of Canadian manhood.

Sir David Henderson, the head of the Royal Flying Corps, informed Sir George Perley some months ago that they had been very pleased with the high qualities as airmen shown by the Canadian members of the R.F.C. Naturally, when it was decided to largely increase the strength of the Flying Arm, the authorities decided to get more of the same good stock, and so Col. Hoare has been sent to Canada to select, raise, and train twenty squadrons. This means a very large expenditure of British capital now, and it further means the development of an aeroplane industry which will be valuable to Canada after the war.

\* \* \*

### Transatlantic Travel.

Statistics regarding shipping matters published in Montreal at the close of 1916 afford remarkable evidence of the increasing extent of Transatlantic passenger travel last year, despite the much advertised submarine activities. Indeed, since the war commenced only one of the well-known liners on the direct route between British and Canadian mail ports—the *Hesperian*—has fallen a victim to the valiant Hun's methods of naval warfare. As was only to be expected, the statistics show how largely travel eastward has exceeded travel westward. For instance, the steamships of the Canadian Pacific Ocean and Allan Services alone are recorded as carrying 33,727 cabin and third-class passengers to British ports, while only 16,076 embarked for Canada; other lines show a similar change over from pre-war conditions, when an average of over 200,000 more persons per annum landed in Canada than embarked there.

\* \* \*

### The Post-War Problem.

Sir Henry Drayton, Chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners in Canada, has just issued a memorandum on ocean transportation, which indicates the anxiety felt that British authorities should be wide awake to the necessity of exercising control over the movements of ocean steamships for many months after the war ends. He points out that the demand for tonnage, both for passengers and freight, will inevitably greatly exceed the supply, so that without continued Governmental control the shipowners will have great temptation to use their

vessels for purposes and on routes which may seriously affect the real and immediate interests of Britain and her Overseas Dominions. Even before the war, Sir Henry Drayton points out, freight rates had so increased in the case of structural steel girders, etc., that the sea rate quoted from Glasgow to Montreal, in one instance, at least, worked out at \$1,172.80, as compared with \$221.70 by an all-rail route from Pittsburgh, the great U.S. steel metropolis, to Montreal. The question of ocean freights may, indeed, play as big a part in repairing the ravages of the war as it has affected in the conduct of the war.

As to facilities for the restoration of more than half a million Overseas troops to Canada and Australasia, and the re-establishment of facilities for tourist and emigrant travel, we have already had Sir George Foster's assurance that the question has not been lost sight of, either in London or Ottawa. Peace, however, may come almost as suddenly as did the actual outbreak of war, and Sir Henry Drayton's memorandum is a timely reminder that the entire question of ocean transportation—freight and passenger in all its aspects—needs to be not only considered but to be practically solved if the interests of the Overseas Empire are to receive that paramount consideration which their efforts in the common cause deserve, and which it will be to the interest of the Mother Country herself to provide.

\* \* \*

### The Maimed and Crippled.

An admirably worded and timely appeal from Sir Edmund Walker, the well-known banker, is appearing in the Canadian Press on behalf of Canadian crippled soldiers. He urges that "To-day, every employer of labour, manufacturer, merchant, banker, or whatever his calling, should be considering how he can employ a few partly disabled men, and thus do something more in carrying the burdens of the war."

We are quite assured that public opinion in Canada is highly sensible of the importance of this matter, and we are convinced that the hope expressed by Sir Edmund Walker, that "the name of Canada should shine brightly for its wisdom and humanity in caring for its crippled soldiers," will be fully realised. There are Canadian and Anglo-Canadian firms and businesses in the Mother Country to whom this appeal equally applies, and there are doubtless a number of Canadian crippled soldiers who would prefer, during the duration of the war at least, to get employment on this side, and thus be more closely in touch with their old comrades in arms.

\* \* \*

### Alberta's Pre-Vocational Survey.

The Department of Education of the Province of Alberta are at present engaged in a practical experiment which would probably receive much wider attention but for the war's obsession of all minds. From a census of school children carried out last winter it is calculated that there are in the Province from 25,000 to 30,000 youths and girls between the ages of 14 and 18. The Department now proposes to ascertain either from the young people themselves, or from their parents or guardians, what standard of education they have reached, and to what future career they look forward. Simultaneously, a survey of the economic, commercial, industrial and professional conditions in the Province is to be carried out. The object of the two enquiries is to amend and improve the provincial system of education so as to make it of the utmost possible utility to the growing generation. It is proposed also to publish literature which, being supplied to the young people, will not only help them in choosing occupations which will be most useful to themselves and to the community, but will also inform them how best to fit themselves for these careers.

It is a truism that a nation's greatest asset lies in its children, but, as a rule, very little practical effort is made by the State to develop that asset to the highest advantage of both the individuals and the community. To do so is evidently the object of Alberta's "pre-vocational survey," which forms another instance of the policy of progressive legislation and practical administration in which the Western Provinces of Canada have been setting so noteworthy an example during the past few years.

### FIVE YEAR ' EXPERIENCE.

Our Publishing Department received a letter this week in which a pleasing and kindly reference was made to the paper by a reader who, we find, has been a subscriber to *Canada* for the past five years. Such letters are encouraging to the management of any paper in these difficult times. This subscriber writes:—"Just received enclosed bill, and herewith send cheque for £1 5s. for subscription for year for *Canada*. I take great interest in the paper; it contains the latest and best civic, commercial, and social news available, in well-chosen and brief paragraphs, and I may add from personal experience that the Editor is always willing to give advice, sound and good, on Canadian matters. I wish him a happy and prosperous New Year, and a wide circulation for *Canada*."

We are the more pleased to receive this kindly and voluntary encouragement at present, when *Canada* has been produced under war conditions for so many months, because this reader, though he knew the paper in the days of peace, when it was double its present size and was able to deal in great detail with the many matters of special interest and importance to those having investments in Canada, still finds that even the greatly abbreviated space at present available is used to advantage. While the restrictions on paper imports and the monstrous prices charged for paper by the manufacturers, ruthlessly curtail our pages, the service of *Canada* in supplying information and advice to its subscribers is fortunately able to be fully maintained, although, with a depleted staff it is not so easy to reply to all correspondence as speedily as formerly. We reciprocate his kindly wishes for the New Year, which we also extend to all our subscribers and readers.

— \* \*

Mrs. Christopher Eaton, of Owen Sound, has opened rest rooms at 20, Craven Street, Charing Cross, for the accommodation of Canadian soldiers from Grey County, Ontario, who are visiting London. Lieut.-Col. R. Reid, Agent-General for the Province, and Mrs. Reid met a number of the visitors there on Monday afternoon.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 3s., or 75c., for 24 words or under, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

#### BIRTHS.

MENUT.—Born, January 3, in London, England, to Major L. W. and Mrs. Maabutt (née Miss Niede Denmark), a son.  
MCMURRAY.—At 14, Bannerman Apartments, Winnipeg, on December 16, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Murray (née Louise Taylor, Glasgow), a daughter; both well.

#### MARRIAGES.

DOUGLAS-WATT.—At Grace Hill Wesleyan Methodist Church, Folkestone, on December 27, 1916, by Captain M'Affee, Chaplain Canadian Contingent, Sgt. John Henderson Douglas, Canadian Contingent, to Sadie Adeline, daughter of Mr. John W. Watt, of Toronto.  
FINDLAY-ANTHONY.—On the 3rd inst., at St. Saviour's Church, Paddington, by the Rev. H. Mosely, rector of Hackney, Lt.-Col. W. H. de la Tour d'Auvergne Findlay, D.S.O., C.A.S.C., of Port William, Nova Scotia, eldest surviving son of the late Col. Alexander Findlay, of Nairn, N.B., to Josephine May, younger daughter of Mr. T. V. Anthony, of 14, Daleham Gardens, Hampstead, (Canadian papers, please copy).  
GOLDING-HILL.—On December 28, at Paxtoll Church, by the Rev. Wilmot Phillips, rector of St. Norman, Shirley, Methodist, Mr. William C. Golding, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Golding, Tree House, Paxtoll, Kent, to Marion Stewart, second daughter of the late Mr. Alexander Hill and Mrs. Hill, Guelph, Ontario.  
KEAY-JARVIS.—On December 22, 1916, at the Parish Church Folkestone, by the Rev. Canon Tindall, Arthur Cleveland Keay, Canadian Infantry, B.E.F., second son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kelly, Stanley, New Brunswick, to Mabel Hilson, younger daughter of Mr. and the late Mr. Frank Jarvis, Folkestone.  
MORTIMER-MAJOR.—On December 23, 1916, at St. George's, Hanover Square, London, by the Rev. James M. Stephens, M.A., Vicar of St. George's, Beaconsfield, Bucks, cousin of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Prebendary John G. Gurney, of St. George's, Hanover Square, Arthur Beresford Mortimer (of Toronto), Lieut. Canadian Artillery, elder son of Charles, White Mortimer, M.A., British Consul at Los Angeles, California, to Flora, younger daughter of Charles Vernon Major, M.A., D.C.L., of Moyle, Newdown Stewart, County Tyrone, Ireland.  
VENN-BECK.—On December 27, at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, by the Rev. George Gurney, Rev. William Venn, Captain, Sherwood Foresters, son of the late Alfred George Collins Venn and Mrs. Venn, of Huzham Ferrers Northants, to Doris Beck, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Geoffrey Strazbe Beck and Mrs. Beck, of Port Arthur, Out.

#### DEATHS.

CURRAN.—On December 27, at Kensington, of double pneumonia, after five days' illness, George Curran, Mead Curran, widow of Canon Curran, of Hamilton, Ontario, in her 67th year. R.I.P.  
GOBLE.—On December 8, in Montreal, Percy B. W. Goble, elder son of the late Burkitt Goble.  
HYNDMAN.—At Londonston, Seamill, on January 4, Isabella, fourth daughter of the late Henry Hyndman, barrister, Lincoln's Inn, and First Sheriff of Huron, Ontario, aged 78.

#### On Service.

BOVINGHO.—Killed in action, on December 29, 1916, Charles Thurston Bovingho, Lt., Canadian Machine Gun Co., aged 35 years, only son of the late Henry Bovingho and Mrs. Bovingho, of Chesham, Bucks, England.  
BOWRING.—Brinkmore, Pyrford, Surrey, (Canadian and U.S.A. papers, please copy).  
HAYWARD.—Killed in action, on December 29, Edward Ronald Hayward, Sec. Lieut., Royal Field Artillery, second son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hayward, 1865, Barclay Street Vancouver, B.C., aged 19 years.  
TWEED.—On December 29, of pneumonia, at Military Hospital, Manchester, John Greville Tweed, of the late Canadian Contingent, late of Chesham, Alberta, J.P., third son of the late George Teak Tweed, of Hamilton, aged 60.



# "CANADA'S" NEW YEAR MESSAGES.

Prominent Canadians on the Outlook—Tributes to the Dominion's Soldier

The following New Year Messages bearing upon the situation at the opening of 1917 have been received by the Editor of "Canada" from Lieutenant-Governors of the Canadian Provinces

## Ontario's Pride

His Honour Col. Sir John Hendrie, K.C.M.G.,  
Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

Toronto, December 9, 1916.

At public meetings recently held in the centres of population throughout the Province, the people unmistakably declared their intention to do their duty to the fullest possible extent. Of the 371,595 men enlisted in Canada for Overseas services the Province of Ontario has given 50,000, while a large number of men and women are employed in the manufacture of the munitions of war. The people have contributed nearly \$10,000,000 to the British Red Cross, Trafalgar Day, the Canadian Red Cross, and the Canadian Patriotic Funds, and, in addition to that amount, several millions of dollars to various other funds raised for the relief and comfort of soldiers and sailors. Those who are unable to fight express slightly

The latter have the spirit of the neutral, the "don't care" spirit, the "our withers are unwrung" spirit, the "let us profit by their losses" spirit. For such the soul of Manitoba (which very name means the Voice of the Great Spirit) expresses but scornful pity and contempt.

But the heart of our people goes out to the brave men and free who voluntarily left us because their reason or their instinct called them to fight the battle of Canada and of the Empire, to fall if so it be or to suffer wounds or still fight on. At the altar of their own sacrifice they are lighting the torch which will guide young Canada and the flame of which will purify its life. The memory of their noble deeds will be kept bright by story and on monument, lest those Canadians following may not know the cause of the blessings into which they are born.

The warm, true soul of central Canada is bent on this—that her noble and heroic sons whose service and whose sacrifice are her glory shall not suffer or have died



HIS HONOUR COL. SIR JOHN HENDRIE, K.C.M.G.,  
Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario



HIS HONOUR SIR J. A. M. ATKINS, K.C.,  
Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba



HIS HONOUR F. S. BARNARD,  
Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia

in this manner their appreciation of the inestimable and wonderful service given by their fellow-citizens in the danger line, on land and sea, and they are facing the demands for men and money during 1917 with a fine spirit of determination.

Ontario is proud of the men who have gone forth from her and who are doing for Canada and for the Empire more than ever can be adequately acknowledged. Throughout the Province many homes are in mourning; the toll has been heavy, and the sincerest sympathy exists for those who have thus suffered irreparable loss, yet no sacrifice is counted too great in this great cause; the arm is but strengthened and the heart but more resolved as the need of the hour is being continually made manifest.

JOHN S. HENDRIE.

Central Canada's "Warm, True Soul."

His Honour Sir James Atkins, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

Winnipeg, December 10, 1916.

We Manitobans in the centre of the North American continent, and evenly between the salt waters of the Canadian Atlantic and Pacific, are apparently secure from Hun and Austrian and Turk, and yet the soul of the people stands up in wrath and defiance against those enemies and their self-seeking and unspeakable cruelties.

Not all with us possess that soul; some here from foreign countries do not, nor indeed do some of the native born who are capable of bearing arms. For the former there is some excuse; they did not in their early breathings catch the inspiration of a British or Canadian sentiment.

in vain, and, to that end, will not spare gold or, more precious to her still, her other boys, till final victory, won from our unbending foes, will sing their requiem and chant their praise. The women of our Canada, the older men and younger boys, will toil on in sympathy to help our strong men fighting for us, our nation and our Empire, will toil steadily on to make themselves and this land more worthy and in better shape to receive the best soldiers of any battlefield since time began, our brave and strong Canadian sons.

J. A. M. ATKINS.

## A Message from Alberta.

His Honour R. G. Brett, Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta.  
Edmonton, December 15, 1916.

Will you permit me, through the medium of your excellent journal, to address briefly the soldiers of Canada who are now in Britain, and in the fighting line in Belgium and France?

Though our thoughts are all the time with our great army of self-sacrificing volunteers who have left country, home, and dear ones, and journeyed thousands of miles over land and sea, from this distant West land, to lend their aid in fighting our glorious Empire's cause for right, justice, and human liberty, yet, at this season, in a very special sense, we are with them in proud admiration, in highest appreciation, and in loving sympathy. Never was a nation prouder of its sons than we are of our heroic boys.

During the past year, on the testimony of our great military chiefs, who have had personal knowledge of their prowess, they have added new lustre to the fame of

## CANADA

Canada's warriors, and given us as a country further honour.

We wish all our men Overseas to believe in our determination, not only to supply the places of those who have fallen, but to fulfil to the letter the pledge made by our Dominion Premier as to Canada's contribution in men to the great Empire and the Allied cause.

This, our Province of Alberta, has done nobly, and given freely, and has heart and will to do even more than its share to comply with our moral obligations.

With wonderful generosity, under existing conditions, the Patriotic and Red Cross Funds are being upheld, which must cheer the hearts of all our sons.

The sorrow which has come to so many hearts and homes has called forth profound and general sympathy, and has created in all hearts a closer bond of union and of brotherhood.

To those who are Overseas, and to others preparing to go, as well as to those who are called upon to remain and "Keep the home fires burning," we believe a new call has come which has inspired our people with the spirit of duty, self-sacrifice, kindly sympathy, and a broader conception of national responsibilities and life's great calls.

#### Good Cheer and Hope.

I feel it my privilege as well as my duty to send to the Canadian men Overseas a New Year's message of good cheer and of hope for 1917. May this be the best and crowning year of hope and realisation! May a triumphant success attend the courage and heroic deeds of our Canadian soldiers!

As I write, the enemies' invitation to consider peace proposals has become known. I am confident that our men who are on, or near to, the field of conflict will agree with our unshaken conviction here—that after the unspeakable sacrifices they have made, and the Empire endures, no patched-up peace is possible, but that we must "Carry on" until the Allies are satisfied that this unjustifiable and awful conflict of force for domination can never recur.

May this fight for life's best and holiest principles strengthen your hearts and add force to your will and determination to win in earth's greatest conflict!

It is satisfactory to know that Western Canada has had on the whole a favourable harvest, and that trade and commerce in Canada is in a prosperous state, and that our national finances are satisfactory, which enable her to bear the heavy burdens of war, which she has voluntarily assumed as part of our Empire.

When the conflict is over and our victorious soldiers return to them, and to all British seekers after new homes and independence, Canada will offer a hearty welcome.

We would not be unmindful of the Great Giver of our every good

"Our help in ages past.

Our hope for years to come."

and to Whom we owe so much personally, nationally, and Imperially. Our trust in His Almighty help stands for ever unshaken.

To everyone I would say, "Be of good courage and play the man."

We look forward with unclouded hope, in the full assurance of faith, that Victory for right alone will bring to this suffering world abiding Peace.

R. G. BRETT.

#### Upholding Saskatchewan's Honour.

His Honour R. S. Lake, Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan.

Regina, December 14, 1916.

The people of Saskatchewan send affectionate New Year's Greetings to their soldiers Overseas.

We follow their doings with solicitous interest, and are grateful to them for so worthily upholding the honour of the Province. They need have no anxiety as to necessary drafts and reinforcements, as there is an ever-growing determination here, as elsewhere, to see the war through to a successful issue.

R. S. LAKE.

On receipt of 25c, "CANADA" will be posted to you immediately on the day of publication for one year. Make cheques payable CANADA NEWSPAPER CO., LTD.

#### British Columbia's Confidence.

His Honour F. S. Barnard, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

Victoria, B.C., December 11, 1916.

In availing myself of the opportunity, so kindly afforded, to convey, through the columns of *Canada*, a message to British Columbians at the Front, I would say that the ceaseless interest taken in the war, and the performance of our Canadian troops, with the numerous accounts of general heroism, together with the many instances of personal valour, are serving to inspire those at home with confidence and hope of ultimate victory for the Allies.

In the meantime enlistment for service Overseas proceeds in British Columbia at a satisfactory pace, in order that the gaps made by casualties may be filled without undue delay, whilst those not qualified to fight continue enthusiastically to support loyally, and with increased contributions, the Patriotic, Red Cross, and other numerous funds. Organisations intended to assist returned soldiers are active and energetic in their preparations for "after-the-war" conditions. The women show untiring zeal in prosecuting their work with that regularity and method which has accomplished so much in providing comforts for our soldiers and sailors. In fact, on all sides is manifested evidence of a determination to co-operate with the majority in seeing the war through to a successful conclusion.

At the same time our sympathy goes out to the men who are making the great sacrifice, and our hearts are full of gratitude for those who are enduring all the hardships in order to accomplish the desired victory which we ever pray may come soon, and enable those engaged to return to their homes and rejoin their families covered with the glory which will have been so well and so dearly earned.

F. S. BARNARD.

#### FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Hon. J. R. Bennett, Colonial Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland, December 20, 1916.

The year 1916 marks an epoch in the history of Newfoundland, inasmuch as her sailors and soldiers have, by their bravery and gallantry in the face of the foe, won for themselves and their native land undying fame.

To those who still bear arms in our defence, both on land and sea, we send heartiest greetings for the New Year, coupled with the conviction that the glorious example of their comrades who have made the supreme sacrifice will be an incentive to them to even nobler deeds, despite the heavy trials that they have been called upon to bear.

The citizens of the oldest Colony are more than ever convinced of the righteousness of the Allies' cause and are determined to continue to use their strongest efforts in support of the same. We avow our loyalty to our Gracious Sovereign, and our fervent hope that the New Year will see the dawn of an honourable and lasting peace.

J. R. BENNETT.

—\*—\*—

A Canadian Highlander, who arrived at Darlington on special leave from the Front for the purpose of being married, found his fiancée in hospital with a broken leg. Rather than postpone the event the matron had the bride carried to church on a stretcher.

In the pending session of the Ontario Legislature \$1,000,000 will be appropriated as a first instalment towards the cost of settling soldiers on the land. If necessary men will be trained in agricultural camps and helped later to select homesteads, and money advanced for the purpose of securing stock and implements.

An Army Order lays it down that in districts in which Dominion troops are stationed spaces should be reserved in the military cemeteries, where such a course is practicable, for the burial of deceased members of all Dominion Forces, care being taken to bury the members of the several Dominions alongside each other.

The Dominion Government have instructed the agents of Dominion Lands to grant no entries for homestead lands unless the applicant was at the commencement of the present war and has since continued to be a British subject, or a subject of an allied or neutral country. This means that no German, Austrian, Hungarian, Bulgarian or Turk, whether in Canada or out of Canada, who was not at the commencement of the present war a British subject, can obtain the benefit of the Dominion lands pre-emptions and free homesteads.

# CANADIAN PATROLS' DARING:

THE SPIRIT OF  
ADVENTURE.

**T**HE following communiqué, dated January 8, is issued by the Canadian War Records Office:—  
Daring work by our patrols, one minor raid and the consolidation of a mine crater, have been the features of the fighting on the Corps Front during the past week.

The minor raid, which was completely successful, is of special interest in showing the skill and daring which characterises the work of our patrols.

After dark on New Year's Eve a party of two officers and five men of a Montreal battalion left our trenches, and, fifteen minutes later, had crossed the enemy's wire and entered his front line trenches without being detected. Finding no Germans in the immediate vicinity of the point of entry, the raiding party commenced to move down the trench towards a point where a sentry post was believed to be located. The trench was full of mud and water, which made movement extremely difficult, but the post was eventually reached without any of the enemy being encountered. After waiting for about twenty minutes, a sentry was heard approaching, and, before he could offer any resistance, he was overpowered and compelled to surrender. A second German was overpowered as he was emerging from a dug-out, and, with their two prisoners, our party returned to their trenches without further incident.

The spirit of adventure, which leads to enterprises such as that already described, has given our patrols a predominance the value of which it is difficult to over estimate.

On the night of December 28 a mine was successfully blown by us, and the western lip of the crater formed was seized and consolidated by a party of an Edmonton regiment. The work of consolidation was carried out well under most difficult weather conditions, the night being wet and pitch dark.

— \* —

## CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS.

### Canadians and Anglo-Canadians.

(Canadian Infantry, unless otherwise stated.)

#### Killed.

Bowring, Lt. C. T., Machine Gun Company. Empson, Lt. L. W.

#### Died.

McLeod, Lt.-Col. R. C., C.A.M.C.

#### Wounded.

Ball, Lt. G. W. McNulty, Lt. A., C.F.A.  
Ellis, Lt. J. B. Nickle, Lt. G. M.  
Holman, Capt. G. A. Phillips, Lt. F. L.  
Jordan, Lt. M. A. Taggart, Lt. W.

## OFFICERS KILLED.

### Canadian Expeditionary Force.

LIEUT. CHARLES THURSTON BOWRING (killed in action on December 29) was the only son of the late Mr. Henry Bowring and Mrs. Bowring, and grandson of the late Mr. C. W. Bowring, of Liverpool. He was educated at Shrewsbury School, and took his degree of electrical engineering at the University of Lausanne, afterwards going through the apprenticeship course at the Westinghouse Company, Pittsburgh. Following his profession in Canada, he joined in 1913 the State Elevator Company, Winnipeg. On the outbreak of war he enlisted in the Canadian Forces, and in 1915 he obtained his commission, becoming machine gun officer to his battalion. Afterwards he was transferred to the Brigade Machine Gun Company, of which he was second in command, and saw a great deal of the hard fighting.

LIEUT. LANCELOT WILLIAM EMPSON (killed on January 1) was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Empson, of 29, Wentworth Road, York, and was 28. He left England about five years ago to take up an important position with the Montreal Engineering Company. He enlisted in the Canadian Army Service Corps at the beginning of the war, and subsequently obtained a commission.

LIEUT. WILLIAM MABBERLEY FATT, attd. R.F.C. (accidentally killed on January 4) was formerly a lieutenant in the 50th Regt., Victoria, B.C. Mr. Fatt was flying at a great height and descended slowly, but when within 100 feet of the ground the machine dashed down and caught fire, death being due to burns.

COL. RODERICK CAMPBELL McLEOD, C.A.M.C. (died suddenly on January 4), was in charge of No. 9 Canadian Stationary Hospital, Bramshott, and was highly respected. He was born at Dunvegan, N.S., on June 20, 1868, and graduated from New York University in 1891, and before the war was in practice in Sydney, Cape Breton, N.S. The Director of Medical Services was represented at the funeral on Tuesday. Mr. John Howard, Agent-General for Nova Scotia, was also among those present.

## Imperial Forces

SEC. LIEUT. EDWARD RONALD HAYWARD, R.F.A. (killed on December 20), was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Hayward, 1,865, Barclay Street, Vancouver. Born in 1897, he was educated at Cophthorne School, Sussex, and at Winchester. He passed through Woolwich, and had recently been gazetted to the Royal Field Artillery.

LIEUT. A. J. M. PEMBERTON, M.C., Leinster Regt., attd. R.F.C., who was a native of Toronto, is now officially reported to have died of wounds as a prisoner of war in German hands.

## OFFICERS WOUNDED.

### Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Regarding the Canadian officers reported wounded this week the Canadian Red Cross Society has received the following information:—Lieut. G. W. Ball, shell shock; Lieut. J. B.



FL. SUB. LT. C. T. BRIMER,  
R.N.A.S., TORONTO (MISSING).



CPL. R. G. MURROW, (KING'S  
LIVERPOOL REGT. (MILITARY  
MEDAL).

Ellis (gunshot wound thigh and right knee), No. 20 General Hospital; Capt. G. A. Holman (gunshot wound right shoulder, severe), St. John's Hospital, Etaples; Lieut. A. McNulty (gunshot wound head, serious), Rutland Hospital, 16, Arlington Street, W.; Lieut. G. M. Nickle (multiple contusions, slight), No. 20 General Hospital; Lieut. F. L. Phillips (gunshot wound head), No. 3 General Hospital.

LIEUT. A. MCNULTY, who comes from Ottawa, has been twice reported wounded this month, but, as stated in last week's *Canada*, was able to return to duty after his first wound.

LIEUT.-COL. F. F. HUNTER, Indian Cavalry (wounded), graduated from the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, in 1898, and served in China in 1900.

CAPT. H. S. SPANNER, R.F.C. (missing), is a Canadian.

— \* —

## CANADIAN HOSPITAL AT CLIVEDEN.

In the course of a powerful and able speech in Toronto recently Sir Thomas White paid a warm tribute to the great interest and sympathy shown by Major Waldorf Astor, M.P., and his wife at Cliveden. He said:—

"I went to the Canadian Red Cross Hospital at Cliveden. It would be invidious for me to mention any Canadian women, for there are so many who have gone over there and are doing fine work, but I do desire to pay tribute to one worthy woman and her husband. I refer to Major Waldorf Astor and his wife. The interest Mrs. Astor takes in the hospital is almost unbelievable. Her gaiety is infectious in the wards, and the interest she takes in Canadians is wonderful. There is no doubt about it, Canadians owe a debt of gratitude to Mrs. Astor for her interest in the Canadian wounded. Before leaving, I wrote to her on behalf of the Canadian Government, thanking her for her kindly interest in our men, and telling her that her name would be called blessed in many a far-off Canadian home."

— \* —

Cpl. Ralph G. Murrow, who for the four years previous to the outbreak of war was in the Passenger Department, C.P.R., Liverpool, has won the Military Medal. Cpl. Murrow joined the K.I.R. the day war was declared, and went to France in February, 1915. Before the war he was a well-known member of the Harrowby Football Club, and it is interesting to record the fact that the act which won him the coveted medal was performed in the rescue of a club mate, A. H. Robertson, who had been seriously wounded. Cpl. Murrow picked up his companion and carried him some 500 yards under a heavy fire to the British lines.



## CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN: LATEST CANADIAN LISTS.

## List of Friday, January 5.

## Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Lockhart, 111284 O. F.  
INFANTRY.—Coulthard, 142081 T. H.; Durkin, 124285 M. J.; Gratton, 628510 J. U. O.; McDonald, 552031 M.; McKean, 628625 W. B.; Pharnet, 457673 J. A.

## Previously Reported Died of Wounds, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Doherty, 704094 L.-Cpl. R. R. T.; Telfrey 703968 A. F.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Goldie, 171621 J.; Morrow, 114608 W.  
INFANTRY.—MacMillan, 410932 D. A.; Parker, 623078 H. D.; Welch, 74199 J. E.

## Previously Reported Killed, Now Reported Serving With Unit.

INFANTRY.—Smith, 120559 J.  
MOUNTED RIFLES.—Dickens, 117286 J. W.; Eastham, 110148 H.; Gervin, 113017 W.  
INFANTRY.—Boyd, 414309 W. D.; Gauthier, 145179 E.; Lawrence, 689734 O.; McGurk, 133063 J. I.

## Wounded.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Adams, 152254 H.; Crafter, 160343 S. H.; Hubbard, 45414 R. R.; Monck, 358787 H.; Riley, 83174 C.; Robertson, 117509 L. M.; Ross, 452144 W. R.; Strang, 483138 G.; Thomas, 569822 M.; Tanner, 195219 W. K.; 123228 S.

ARTILLERY.—Speer, 537893 Gnr V. D.

PIONEERS.—Christian, 140099 E.; Shotton, 430168 Cpl. R. E.; Sutherland, 45304 A.; Tensdale, 417778 D.

INFANTRY.—Aiken, 19908 R.; Allen, 195003 S. E.; Paired, 192148 J. A.; Relfour, 4129 L.-Cpl. F. W.; Bonnard, 41232 W. R. G.; Brand, 447750 C. E.; Brown, 43244 O. L.; Burman, 124092 E.; Burnell, 175114 W. H.; Bourassa, 451910 T.; Corney, 89011 G. Corp.; 20251 A. E.; Chow, 140592 H. G.; Hays, 31107 J. H.; Fleming, 16005 G.; Fley, 427551 J. W.; Godwin, 52043 Cpl. H.; Grege, 42000 G. W. R.; Gird, 454681 I.; Hamilton, 76636 E. E.; Hagenbottom, 4578 A.; Harte, 45062 W. H.; Hogben, 6226 H.; Hope, 76025 J.; Hughes, 20321 J. A.; Jackson, 54625 C. G.; Lander, 21624 L.; La Pierre, 43895 J. A.; McLellan, 13245 A. C.; McKee, 39746 R. A.; Meyer, 6553 W.; Milne, 132568 J.; Morby, 415376 A.; Mountain, 414346 T.; Munro, 456790 M.; Murphy, 123717 A. R.; Olson, 228358 L. J.; Page, 18662 R. A.; Polozuk, 45734 F.; Poller, 416150 T.; Rave, 142439 F.; Russell, 72340 A. J.; Robert, 43196 O.; Russon, 2634 J.; Sardin, 401571 F. H.; Spels, 10307 E.; Thornton, 40125 C. W.; Weger, 452633 S.; Wallace, 430190 H. L. R.; Warner, 21032 J. A.; Wilson, 874614 W.; Young, 127342 J.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Caughren, 109519 M. R.; Davey, 447976 M. L.; Gillespie, 106237 J. H.; Partridge, 105917 C. G.; Rankin, 123073 D. H.; Thomson, 105537 A. M.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded.

INFANTRY.—Bromley, 410459 A. L.-Cpl. J.; Dolphin, 190015 E.; Garrett, 410494 C. N.; Leveare, 410535 J. G.; Sullivan, 410531 W. M.; Watkin, 410430 H. T.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Rejoined.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Sekun, 106116 G.  
INFANTRY.—Mittle, 454932 J.

## List of Saturday, January 6.

## (A)

## Killed.

INFANTRY.—Douglas, 439201 H.; Faulkner, 439564 V. H.; Fisher, 198249 J. W.; Milne, 186640 H.; Whittaker, 439708 H.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Warren, 113621 J.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Bradford, McG. 222 L.-Cpl. E. G.; Hicks, 161060 C. H.; Spahr, 199288 J. E.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

ENGINEERS.—Chapman, 193495 Spr. G.  
MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Cahill, 427637 F. E.  
INFANTRY.—Derby, 144378 A.; Lavery, 410343 A.; Morgan, 133035 J. A.

## Died.

INFANTRY.—Johnson, 440368 C. R.; Kennedy, 636810 P.

## Wounded.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Edwards, 435594 J.; Porter, 401661 W. G.  
ARTILLERY.—Caldwell, 300968 Bdr. J. M.; Milnes, 301822 Act. Bdr. H.  
ENGINEERS.—Cormac, 604959 Spr. E. M.; Wilson, 636 Spr. W.  
Corps Cbr. Btr.—McCluskey, 2176 J.  
INFANTRY.—Adams, 143262 J. F.; Bourgoit, 417160 L.; Burch, 153010 W. H.; Carmichael, 45957 D.; Leach, 19405 H. V.; Fisher, 32979 G. H.; Fletcher, 447947 P.; Godwin, 49 J. R.; Hardie, 204732 J.; Huff, 487363 A. E.; Kellee, 192926 C.; Lavery, 192806 P.; McWilliam, 436686 L.-Cpl. J.; Mahoney, 471329 J. E.; Meadows, 405069 C. H.; Pulerbaugh, 63378 A.; St. Hilaire, 48220 R.; Torrance, 192353 E.; Warman, 219778 J.; Williamson, 10704 A.; Wyatt, 127036 J.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—McKenzie, 30323 Dvr. H.

## Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Thomson, 461777 K. E.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Spangle, 426721 Mgt. B. A.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—McFarlane, 113430 E. A.

## Missing.

INFANTRY.—Harber, 100315 T. J.; Brazier, 56106 Mgt. T.; Dunn, 193232 H. A.; Nigh, 401626 P.; Sybran, 79608 D.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Not Missing.

INFANTRY.—Sturgeon, 42725 M

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Rejoined.

INFANTRY.—Cattle, 454538 J. A.

## Died of Wounds as a Prisoner of War.

INFANTRY.—Picard, 61615 L.-Sgt. N.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Died as Prisoners of War.

INFANTRY.—Flint, 227280 S. E.; McCouch, 225341 J.; Richards, 446799 F.

## (B)

## Killed.

ARTILLERY.—Wilson, 311969 Dvr. G. H.  
INFANTRY.—Birch, 201322 F. J.; Body, 475778 H.; Doughty, 391033 W.; Kitchener, 142109 F. L.; MacAulay, 432065 J.; Michaud, 22902 Sgt. T.; Porter, 201469 C.; Rogers, 541080 W. L.; Snowden, 418709 L.-Sgt. C. S.; Welch, 769640 R. J.

## Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Hounsell, 7986 W.

## Previously Reported Missing, Believed Wounded, Now Reported Killed.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Morrison, 442437 D. J.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Miller, 108389 S. D.  
INFANTRY.—Colter, 623030 E.; Davidson, 124222 F.; Gordon, 11232 C.; McKinley, 461049 R.

## Died of Wounds.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Hunter, 106306 Sgt. W. R.; Lumsden, 186186 T. A.; Refuss, 111431 C. A.; Woodroof, 109694 Act.-Coy.-Sgt.-Maj. E. C.

INFANTRY.—Jackson, 135170 H. R.; McBean, 186772 W. A.; Ross, 55761 Sgt. R. H.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Duffus, 148670 L.-Cpl. C. C.; Hope, 769626 J.; Hunt, 424043 W. M. C.; Morby, 415376 A.; Robinson, 445308 L.-Cpl. D. W.

## Died.

PIONEERS.—Reid, 463543 J.

INFANTRY.—Creed, 444750 E. H.; Miller, 71977 A. H.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Cadman, 34255 Sgt.-Maj. V. E.

## Wounded.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Burnett, 187582 R. W.  
PIONEERS.—McCumber, 114884 C.; Salmood, 104721 W. T.  
INFANTRY.—Archibald, 142255 N.; Carroll, 55072 M.; Chappell, 192466 E.; Chatman, 104105 G. W.; Coleman, 427518 V. A.; Cranston, 141179 W. A.; Culling, 629456 F. G.; Gyotoku, 224641 T.; Hall, 21291 C. W.; Hrdquist, 186772 K.; Henson, 439905 A.; High, 433379 D.; Hobson, 603153 H. G.; Jakimchuk, 465314 A.; McCormack, 715206 A.; McDonald, 67132 Act. Sgt. D. J.; Nash, 123209 H.; O'Neill, 703231 E.; Ramsden, 128885 S.; Raspberry, 452502 Cpl. J. C.; Taylor, 157711 W. Mgr.; Tice, 193205 L.-Cpl. P. W.; Vernon, 446794 H.; Whititt, 211002 D.; Wallace, 438793 Sgt. J. W.

## Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Bartos, 139016 C. E.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Kelly, 491178 J.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Nigh, 401626 P.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Moylan, 122349 E. J.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

INFANTRY.—Bruce, 124459 R.; Campbell, 171949 A.; Samwell, 113 M. O.

## Missing.

INFANTRY.—Kington, 477496 C.; Roberts, 465307 F. W.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Missing.

INFANTRY.—Bell, 470190 L.; Boyle, 144825 L.; Brennan, 498086 G.; Brown, 65123 P.; Grawwell, 65386 A.; Hedderson, 66265 H.; Phillips, 66180 F. E.; Proufoot, 448201 Cpl. A.; Rainey, 142209 H.; Russell, 65862 E.; Stockall, 470186 T.; Sydenham, 467019 R.; Trevor, 464318 R.; Wade, 124061 R.; Watts, 66023 H. C.; Whitley, 415399 W. E. G.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded and Prisoner of War.

INFANTRY.—Cadd, 150839 W.

## Previously Reported Prisoner of War, Now Reported Wounded and Prisoner of War.

INFANTRY.—Jakens, 152479 J.

## Prisoners of War.

INFANTRY.—Armstrong, 700996 H. O.; Vance, 478816 J. F.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoner of War.

INFANTRY.—Boyle, 700073 T. E.; Gorst, 487758 V. J.; Uesler, 420875 N.

## List of Monday, January 8.

## Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Dorman, 171762 Cpl. B.; Loney, 300634 J.; McNamara, 415151 L.-Cpl. G.; Neill, 455442 N. R.; Rawlinson, 156232 J. W.; Sutherland, 135851 J. C.

INFANTRY.—Astley, 225520 A. E.; Attenborough, 178159 J. J.; Clark, 178252 A. S.; Coluhoun, 141644 J. R.; Davis, 457700 J.; MacLagan, 442729 Sgt. F.; Pacey, 81691 C.; Price, 700448 S.; Veitch, 100452 Cpl. A.; Wilson, 186281 G.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Peplow, 110444 B.

## Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Rowe, 106528 C. S.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed**  
 MOUNTED RIFLES.—Baillie-Hamilton, 108074 C.; Biller, 106648 Sgt. J.; Burgoyne 415417 V. R.; Davis, 106182 L. Cpl. A. E.; Hogan, 300509 J.; Nicholson 106462 Sgt. E. F.  
 ARTILLERY.—Mansfield, 415153 Gnr. P. F.  
 INFANTRY.—Dixon, 463055 T.; McCullough 464225 J.; Walton, 71128 H. A.

**Died of Wounds.**  
 INFANTRY.—Bromet, 457100 M. J.; Harkness, 204814 T. L.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds**  
 INFANTRY.—Hardie, 204732 J.; Hickey, 45876 W. L.; MacDonald, 127709 W. S.; Wyatt, 127036 F. J.

**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**  
 INFANTRY.—Watson, 40077 F. J.

**Died.**  
 INFANTRY.—Buzzell, 147500 L. Cpl. C. E.; Marshall, 474257 G. W.; Pratt, 474277 E. G.

**Wounded.**  
 MOUNTED RIFLES.—Blackburn, 552554 E. J.; Cole, 83254 W. P.; Kimball, 195665 T. E.; Perry, 105001 Cpl. S.; Ross, 440558 L.; Rowlett, 441183 Sgt. J.

INFANTRY.—Allen, 139501 W. R.; Asher, 66246 D. R.; Ashton, 603143 J.; Ancoin, 426076 W.; Barnard, 47327 L. Cpl. A.; Baron, 417667 E.; Brann, 261277 W.; Bulmer, 622526 R. J.; Carpenter, 178235 F. C.; Carter, 189563 J. G.; Caverhill, 204229 G.; Corney, 23119 A. H.; Currie, 457152 J.; Durbin, A4062 F.; Evans, 700739 K. C.; Farley, 799997 R. G.; Gosling, 201171 J. B.; Grant, 458295 F. L.; Grave, 201806 A.; Huard, 793320 P.; Hunter, 886529 J. A.; Jackson, 141709 P.; Lawson, 139237 D. W.; Lepine, 700399 Act. Cpl. F. X.; McLeod, 139155 R. J.; Mollison, 153431 J. M.; Moodie, 446696 Cpl.

**Died**  
 A.S.C. Cook, 457493 L. Cpl. H. A.

**Wounded.**  
 MOUNTED RIFLES.—Bainbridge, 135966 C. H.; Birks, 135980 C.; Phelan, 213335 P.; Shethrith, 161267 C.  
 ARTILLERY.—Haynes, 316910 Gnr. E. T.  
 PIONEERS.—Smith, 414246 A.  
 INFANTRY.—Barrell, 769818 A. J.; Cable, 435553 A.; Carter, 706319 W. J.; Cox, 463962 A. N.; Harron, 467355 J. J.; Henry, 643895 R.; Hutt, A15207 C.; Johnson, 22587 F.; Jordan, 104330 A.; Kinsellar, 770306 C. W. G.; Labrosse, 417307 A. R.; Latour, 121840 H.; McIntosh, 291356 A.; Mosley, 24378 A. C.; Munro, 429108 J.; Nash, 439983 E.; Petrovitch, 75397 R. M.; Printy, 13134 E. G.; Smith, 214198 S. A. A.; Stubbs, 706832 A. E.; Walker, 427741 E. G.

**Wounded and Missing.**  
 INFANTRY.—Bergevin, 416445 A.; Bissonnette, 61915 A.; Gagnon, 61248 Sgt. W.; Grignon, 61195 Sgt. L.; Keller, 416678 J.; Laurin, 417813 J.; Lorrain, 61696 H.; Papineau, 417547 A.; Petit, 61206 K.; Wight, 628989 G.

**Missing.**  
 INFANTRY.—Bedard, 121281 H.; Bedard, 416193 W.; Biron, 417668 A.; Bread, 417167 G. H.; Cote, 120792 Z.; Gouchine, 62225 J.; Dube, 417425 W.; Gagne, 417733 J.; Robert, 417519 E.; Jean, 416027 N.; Jolein, 61882 O.; Labrauche, 61975 A.; Lamadeleine, 416718 A.; Laplante, 847108 H.; Polvin, 61866 Cpl. L.; Prudhomme, 121323 H.; Richard, 61651 E.; St. Pierre, 416627 H.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoner of War.**  
 INFANTRY.—Campbell, 452590 Cpl. D.

### List of Wednesday, January 10.

**Killed.**  
 MOUNTED RIFLES.—Robertson, 781435 L. S.  
 ENGINEERS.—Caron, 504956 Spr. F. X.; Carson, 171055 Spr. T. D.; Glendinning, 504231 Spr. J. G.

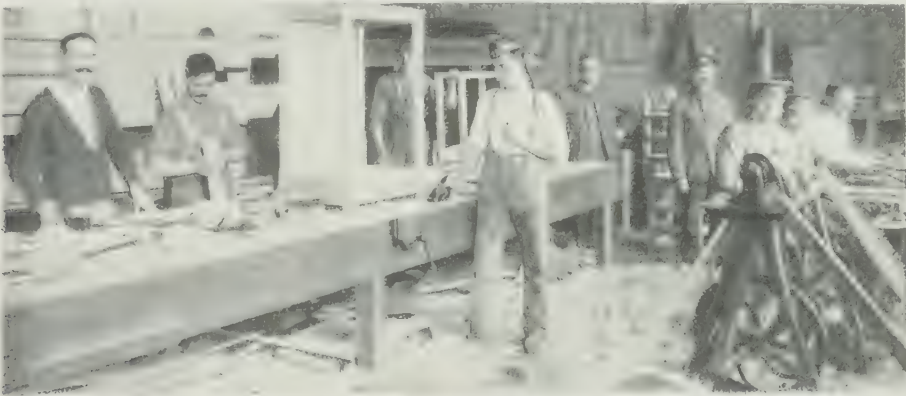


Photo | WOUNDED CANADIANS IN THE CARPENTER'S SHOP, CHATHAM HOUSE SPECIAL HOSPITAL, RAMSAYATE. [A. H. Siminon.

W. B. C.; Morrison, 201648 J.; Morrison, 201235 R. E.; O'Neill, 177646 J.; Piper, 445003 C.; Pithie, 129563 A. T.; Powers, 190236 C.; Rigsby, 476006 A. C.; Rowdon, 457297 Sgt. F. C.; Shampier, 444993 L. Cpl. E.; Speirs, 700734 W. A.; Thompson, 201281 C. E.; Timms, 140241 L.; Walpole, 457513 Cpl. F. R.; Wright, 198425 R.

**Wounded and Missing.**  
 MOUNTED RIFLES.—Heming, 110234 J. S.; Keene, 123558 F. A.  
 INFANTRY.—Crook, 172135 J.; Davis, 201152 F. E.; Harvey, 79767 J.; Holland, 430939 W.; McDonald, 100838 A.; Marsh, 425054 G.; Mitchell, 172066 A. E.; Mungham, 425634 H. W.; Smith, 189901 H. C.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.**  
 MOUNTED RIFLES.—Landymore, 104368 F. W.; Lockhart, 110328 G. B.; Le Grand, 110312 A.; Winders, 110568 L. Sgt. T. S.

INFANTRY.—Beach, 435257 L. E.; Cuthbertson, 447994 Act. L. Cpl. R. G.; Denny, 160341 F. H.; Ellis, 477385 A. E.; MacDonnell, 447918 L. Cpl. J. G.; Rennison, 220125 C. J.; Sheppard, 434972 G.; Simey, 447641 W. T.; Walls, 434461 N.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.**  
 INFANTRY.—Bradley, 135264 A.; Elliot, 138565 T.; Madden, 458570 P.; Pineau, 458374 L. Cpl. O. J.; Small, 457205 G. A.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.**  
 INFANTRY.—Hedderston, 65265 H.; Ling, 454610 N.; Martin, 445937 T. G.; Tapp, A10825 E.; Young, 73862 S. L.

**Missing.**  
 INFANTRY.—Jones, 219185 E.

**Previously Incorrectly Reported Prisoner of War, Now Reported Missing.**  
 MOUNTED RIFLES.—Hillier, 109396 G. H.

### List of Tuesday, January 9.

**Killed.**  
 PIONEERS.—Paul, 444953 J. P.  
 INFANTRY.—Gillespie, 199169 D.; Madden, 214273 J.; Perusse, 847508 A.; Thorn, 210912 G.

**Died of Wounds.**  
 INFANTRY.—Cady, 445273 A.; Peck, 23694 J.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**  
 MOUNTED RIFLES.—Edwards, 435524 J.

INFANTRY.—Gyotoku, 228461 T.; Ramsden, 129586 S.

MACHINE GUN Co.—Garland, 488797 R.; Herbert, 488664 H. R.  
 INFANTRY.—Colgan, 133045 M.; Day, 622535 G.; Dionne, 745964 A.; Fint, 409566 H. C.; Parks, 74684 K. A.; Porter, A34206 C. G.; Robinson, 123438 R.; Roy, 199314 P. F.; Sole, 164191 J. W.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Killed.**  
 INFANTRY.—Bullock, 66165 T.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.**  
 INFANTRY.—Baldwin, 161030 W.; Cook, 136323 F. J.; Law, 153569 W.; Lees, 402562 E. A.; Parkhouse, 141009 A.; Sauve, 454927 E.

**Died of Wounds.**  
 INFANTRY.—Genest, 23140 O.; Hunt, 201194 W. E.

**Previously Reported Died, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**  
 INFANTRY.—Marshall, 474257 G. W.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**  
 INFANTRY.—La Croix, 411653 A.; Nash, 123209 H.

**Died.**  
 INFANTRY.—Armstrong, 624646 C. M.; Cowie, 47339 Act.-Co. Sgt. Maj. W.; Laity, 790712 T. H.; Wilcox, 210962 C. W.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Campbell, 743 A. Mac.D.

**Wounded.**  
 MOUNTED RIFLES.—Ashford, 225758 W.; Chapman, 464284 J. F.; Irvine, 181022 C.; Mains, 187320 W. H. H.; Stitt, 136145 F.

ARTILLERY.—Stubbington, 159186 Gnr. J. T.

MACHINE GUN Co.—Clayton, 408417 R. B.; Harrison, 445585 E.; Lewis, 458035 H.; Paquette, 455548 P.

INFANTRY.—Armstrong, 437762 F.; Arnold, 500499 A. J.; Benson, 469513 L. Sgt. J. E.; Cheyres, 837023 J. G.; Dods, 204230 T. E.; Downs, 159751 F. T.; Ferruson, 105580 A. I.; Gagne, 886589 L.; Gratto, 222984 D. L.; Kirk, 171646 L. F.; Lagace, 448136 P.; Lapinski, 905871 W.; McCaw, 123458 A.; MacKenzie, 153241 J. A.; McLeod, 715402 D. H.; Morris, 192015 R. J.; Oldfield, 414026 F. R.; Partridge, 472310 R. H. N.; Poner, 435608 F. E.; Ruddock, 474320 W. A.; Stewart, A4212 Cpl. H. L.; Summers, 458664 R. L.; Taylor, 195959 I.; Wake, 805650 H. O.; Wight, 130105 J.

**Wounded and Missing.**  
 INFANTRY.—Bethune, 9883 Sgt. D.; Knight, 189890 W. H.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.**  
 INFANTRY.—Boone, 22715 L. Cpl. G. W.; Campbell, 193282 J. J.; Christians, 63249 L. Cpl. C. A.; McNeillage, 464148 J.; Marshall, 408148 J. A.; Parrish, 437540 R.; Powrie, 192311 H. J.; Roberts, 487668 A.; Robinson, 126430 J.; Sowell, 437165 J.; Smythe, 408553 B. H.



## Missing, Believed Killed.

INFANTRY.—Sargent, A4193 F.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

INFANTRY.—McQueen, 55475 H.; Morrow, 135786 A. J.

## Missing.

INFANTRY.—Bartou, 53556 J.; Port, 201247 G.; Yandon, 177814 D. W.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Not Missing.

INFANTRY.—Broadley, 199118 D.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Rejoined.

INFANTRY.—Edwards, 228363 O. E.; McLean, 401757 J. T.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoners of War.

INFANTRY.—Burgess, 201131 J. E.; Connors, 447914 M.; Hickey, 201187 T. J.; Hodge, 477413 Act. L. Cpl. C.; Miller, 10872 H.; Morris, 406363 G. T.; Slessor, 29402 L.-Sgt. G. H.; Smith, 105654 K. A.; Terrio, 141568 J.; Watson, 404488 G.

## NEWFOUNDLAND CASUALTIES.

KILLED.—Dunphy, 2459 L.-Cpl. J.; Peddle, 2637 L.-Cpl. R.; Willis, 2185 Cpl. H.

WOUNDED.—Baldwin, 1523 H.; Belbin, 1765 L.-Cpl. H.; Beson, 2232 Sgt. P.; Bursey, 2240 A.; Fifield, 420 Cpl. I.; Fitzgerald, 1602 A. W.; Hollett, 2078 Sgt. M. J.; Kennedy, 2552 M.; Newell, 1692 Cpl. K. S.; O'Brien, 1378 J.; Ricketts, 1703 G.; Rodgers, 2437 J.; Ryan, 2266 J.; Skinner, 2645 J.; Whalen, 2764 J.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.—Jerrott, 1437 Sgt. F.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW REPORTED WOUNDED AND MISSING.—Edney, 1714 S. R.

\* \*

## COMMISSIONS, &amp;c., FOR CANADIANS.

From the "London Gazette."

PERSONAL STAFF.—A.D.C.: Lt. H. L. Featherstonhaugh, Can. Art., vice Lt. H. F. Bray, Can. Gen. List. Capt. H. W. Walker, 60th Bn., from Adj.

GENERAL STAFF, G.S.O., 3rd Grade.—Capt. T. M. Papineau, M.C., P.P.C.I.L.D., vice Maj. A. D. Cameron, Lord Strathcona's Horse.

ATTY. TO HONOR. UNITS.—Staff Capt.: Capt. H. MacD. Wallis, 13th Inf. Bn., vice Capt. G. C. McDonald, Can. Gen. List.

LEAD STRATHCONA'S HORSE.—Lt. R. F. Bicknell to be actg. Capt. whilst 2nd in comd. of Can. Cav. Trg. Brig.

2nd BN. C.M.R.—To be actg. Maj.: Capt. S. B. Van Kleeck, while comdg. a Co. Capt. L. W. Miller, whilst holding the appl. as Adj. Lt. (actg. Capt.) G. Cruickshank, whilst comdg. a Co. Lt. T. Godfrey to be actg. Capt. To be temp. Lts.: Sgt. H. M. Gardiner, Sgt. R. J. Darcus, Sgt. F. Smith.

CAN. AV. SET. Maj. K. R. Robertson to be temp. Lt.

P.P.C.I.L.D.—Lt. A. P. Grigg to be actg. Capt. whilst comdg. Trench Mortar Batt. Sgt. A. N. B. Mortimer to be temp. Lt.

DIV. SIG. COS.—To be temp. Lts.: Sgt. F. H. Bates, Actg. Cpl. S. R. Parker.

2ND BN. HON. CAPT. J. Still, from C.A.M.C., to be temp. Paymr. To be temp. Lts. Co. Qmr-Sgt. G. N. Tressader, Sgt. R. G. Mosher, Sgt. O. Donnan, L.-Cpl. S. L. Lamplough, Cpl. B. C. Donnan, Sgt. R. Foley.

Sgt. J. A. V. Hooper, Cpl. L. M. Glazier to be temp. Lt.

4TH BN.—Lt. Sgt. L. M. Glazier to be temp. Lt.

5TH BN.—Regtl. Qmr-Sgt. F. F. Sewell to be temp. Qmr., with the hon. rank of Capt. To be temp. Lts.: Sgt. W. M. Scanlon, Co. Qmr-Sgt. G. E. Hocking.

7TH BN.—Maj. O. F. Brothers to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst holding the appl. of Comd. Can. Div. Sth.

8TH BN.—To be temp. Lts.: Regtl. Sgt.-Maj. H. Neighbour, Cpl. D. S. Charleston.

10TH BN.—Lt. A. S. Trimmer, M.C., to be temp. Capt.

14TH BN.—Cpl. W. S. Collins to be temp. Lt.

16TH BN.—Regtl. Qmr-Sgt. G. Skinner to be temp. Qmr., with the hon. rank of Capt.

17TH (RES.) BN.—Lt. R. C. F. Southern to take rank and precedence in the Bn. and in the Army as if his appl. as Lt. bore date Nov. 1, 1916.

19TH BN.—To be temp. Lts.: Sgt. E. A. Trendell, Co. Qmr-Sgt. T. J. Lynde.

21ST BN.—Lt. (actg. Capt.) G. S. Bowerbank to be actg. Maj. whilst comdg. a Co. Lts. to be actg. Capt.: P. D. Raymond, W. O. Frink, H. C. L. Gillman, D. McK. Gundy, P. Brocklebank.

25TH BN.—Lt. W. Bower, from 24th Bn., to be temp. Lt. Sgt. J. H. Feindel to be temp. Lt.

26TH BN.—Sgt. R. W. O'Leary-Barnes to be temp. Lt.

27TH BN.—Lts. to be temp. Maj.: whilst comdg. a Co.: K. L. Patton, A. J. S. Taunton.

28TH BN.—To be temp. Lts.: L.-Sgt. W. A. Miller, Sgt. L. W. Rutledge.

29TH BN.—Capt. L. A. Wilmet to be actg. Maj. whilst holding the appl. of Adj.

31ST BN.—Co. Sgt.-Maj. G. E. Bain to be temp. Lt.

4TH BN. Lts. to be actg. Capt.: B. H. Taylor, A. Robinson, G. E. L. Hudson, W. L. Taylor, M. L. Boyle, F. S. Winsler, Cpl. R. H. Louis to be temp. Lt.

5TH BN. Lt. G. R. Yerna to be Adj.

6TH BN. Lt. C. C. Tarnward, from 12nd Bn. to be temp. Lt.

1ST P.P. BN. Lt. W. T. White, M.C., to be actg. Capt. H. H. Williams is discharged the Service by sentence of a General Court-martial.

C.A.M.C. Staff Cpl. Qmr Sgt. D. R. Hill to be temp. Lt.

GENERAL LIST. The names of temp. Lt. T. W. Milton is as now described, and not Milton as in the list of Oct. 12, 1916.

## Imperial Forces.

ATTY. TO HONOR. UNITS.—Maj. E. W. Pope, R. Canadian R., to be Brig. Maj.

R.F.C. (MIL. WING).—Temp. Sec. Lts. (on prob.) C. P. R. Holdcroft, P. L. Gould, C. W. M. C. Acherson, H. Brooks, T. J. Legate, C. J. Baylis confirmed in their rank. Sec. Lt. W. E. Soper resigns his comm.

R.A.M.C. Temp. Lts. P. J. K. Forsler, M.B., J. D. Shields, M.B., and V. K. O'Gorman relinquish their comm.

R.F.A. (T.).—Sec. Lt. W. B. Ford-Kelley is confirmed in his rank.

R.E.A. (T.).—Lt. (Temp. Maj.) A. R. L. Sladen is dismissed the Service by sentence of a General Court-martial.

MEXICAN R. Temp. Sec. Lt. P. F. W. Yarwood is transferred to Service Bn.

R.N.A.S.—Temp. Prob. Flt. Sub. Lt. A. P. Haywood to be temp. Flt. Sub. Lt.

\* \*

During September, October, and November, the Canadian Red Cross Society distributed to French hospitals gifts amounting to nearly \$400,000.

**SCHOOL FOR OFFICERS' DAUGHTERS.** "Gladleigh," Sanford, Sussex. First Class, Modern Education. Music a Speciality. For prospectus apply to Principal, Miss Alice Clinton.

## SAFEGUARDING CANADA'S SOLDIERS.

## No. 2 Canadian Mobile Laboratory.

No. 2 Canadian Mobile Laboratory began as the pathological department of Moore Barracks Canadian Military Hospital, Shorncliffe. During 1915 and part of 1916 the only laboratory in either the Shorncliffe or Dover Military Areas was at this hospital, and the work increased to such an extent that, a larger staff and roomier quarters becoming necessary, it was transferred to a suitable building in Folkestone.



CAPT. F. R. BOWMAN, C.A.M.C.

Copyright Photo  
J. Weston & Son, Folkestone.

To mention only one of two examples of the work done at No. 2 Mobile Laboratory, water examinations are carried out on samples submitted from any source, where questions as to its potability occur. This is very important where troops are concerned, because of the danger of enteric fever, which may be water-borne. In infectious diseases, such as cerebro-spinal meningitis and diphtheria, the laboratory is called upon to diagnose the case bacteriologically, and to examine all men who may have been in contact of the cases to determine whether they are carriers. When a case of cerebro-spinal meningitis occurs, the bacteriologist visits the case, makes cultures from the cerebro-spinal fluid, and advises on questions concerning it. All contacts of the case must then be examined, and all positive cases, of course, are isolated. Until lately an average of 60 enteric patients a week have been examined to see whether they are carriers of typhoid germs or not.

A call may be received at any moment from any of the 60 or more military hospitals in the Shorncliffe and Dover Areas to have examinations made. A member of the Laboratory staff is sent immediately to carry out this work, which includes blood cultures, blood examinations, cultures from wounds, etc.

## An Experienced Pathologist.

Capt. Frederick B. Bowman, C.A.M.C., the officer commanding the Laboratory, has had eleven years' experience in pathological work. He was two years at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, U.S.A., and then spent five years in the Philippine Islands as bacteriologist in the Bureau of Science there. Later he returned to America to be attached to the teaching staff of Johns Hopkins Hospital. For eighteen months before coming to England with the C.E.F. he was in practice at Buffalo, U.S.A. His native city is Hamilton, Ontario, and he received his degree of M.B. at Toronto University. For four years he has taken an active interest in military matters in Canada.

Last year Capt. Bowman read a paper at the Royal Society of Medicine on "Infectious Stomatitis among Troops," a disease now known popularly as "Trench Mouth." From this cleverly-thought-out paper we find that—"The disease may be coincident with any other throat infection." "It is sometimes chronic and may persist for months. A striking feature consists in the accompanying great depression and even vague constitutional disturbances, which utterly unfit the man as a fighting unit." "The infection in the gums is very persistent, but may be ameliorated, and is usually cured, by the use of a simple prescription." "The throat conditions sometimes cannot be diagnosed clinically from syphilis." This paper has already been published in most of the more prominent British medical journals, and has been issued in pamphlet form by Messrs. John Bale, Sons, and Danielsson, Ltd., Oxford House, London, W.

Capt. T. R. Little, C.A.M.C., another member of the Laboratory staff, before coming to England with the C.E.F., was Associate Professor of Pathology at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

Capt. C. L. Douglas, C.A.M.C., another officer on the staff, has had experience in bacteriological work both in New York and Toronto.

Besides investigating bacteriological problems, this unit also trains men for work in other military laboratories, to which they are transferred when competent.

It has often been remarked that the low rate of infectious disease among the troops engaged in this great war has been remarkable. This much-to-be-praised fact can largely be traced to the excellent work of well-equipped, well-staffed laboratories maintained at different centres where troops are stationed. From No. 2 Canadian Mobile Laboratory over 40,000 reports have been sent out during the past year.

Photographs of the Laboratory appear on our centre double page.



# PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us of Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

On Tuesday T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught visited the King's Canadian Red Cross Hospital, at Bushey Park, where they were received by Lieut. Col. Casgrain.

H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Most Worshipful Grand Master, attended the Royal Colonial Institute Lodge in the Temple at Freemason's Hall, Great Queen Street, W.C., on Wednesday for the purpose of installing Col. G. W. Weekley as Worshipful Deputy Master of the Lodge, in succession to Lord Linford, who occupied the chair in the early part of the proceedings.

The King has been graciously pleased to promote Grace Julia, Lady Drummond, from Lady of Grace to Lady of Justice in the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England.

Mr. W. F. Nickle, M.P. for Kingston, Ont., has been appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance.

A party of Canadian members of Parliament have just concluded an interesting visit to the Grand Fleet, viz., Col. Sam Sharpe, Col. H. B. Tremain, Col. G. W. Fowler, Col. B. R. Hepburn, Col. Gerald White, and Messrs. Edmund Bristol, J. D. Taylor, S. J. Donaldson, E. N. Lewis, W. R. Smyth, and Jas. Arthurs.

Lieut.-Col. P. Pelletier, Agent-General for Quebec, and Mrs. Pelletier are expected to return from their visit to Canada this week.

Mr. F. W. Sumner, Agent-General for New Brunswick, has left London for his home in Moncton, via St. John.

Mr. H. G. Hammond, of Toronto, Chief of the Boy Scouts of Canada, has returned from London from a visit to the Front.

Lieut.-Col. G. W. Prowse, C.A.M.C., of Winnipeg, has been appointed O.C. of the new Princess Patricia Canadian Red Cross Hospital, at Ramsgate, where 1,000 patients will be accommodated.

Mr. S. A. Armstrong, for the past seven years Assistant Provincial Secretary of Ontario, has been appointed director of Canadian Military Hospitals in Canada. The appointment has been rendered necessary by the rapid growth of the Military Hospitals Commission.

Mr. James L. Grant, of Vancouver, has been appointed Inspector of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries for England and Wales. After serving in his early youth with the Canadian Militia in the Riel Rebellion, he afterwards joined the Royal Canadian Dragoons, and subsequently served through the South African campaign, and during the present European War was a lieutenant in the City of London Regiment. He now becomes entitled to five medals and clasps. His father, the late General Douglas Grant, M.S.C., and brother, Col. C. J. Grant, V.C., served 38 years in the Indian Army.

Mr. Albert Sévigny, Speaker of the Dominion House of Commons, was sworn in on Monday at Ottawa, as Minister of Inland Revenue. The Hon. E. L. Patenaude, Minister of Inland Revenue, becomes Secretary of State, and the Hon.



THE HON. ALBERT SEVIGNY, M.P.,  
Minister of Inland Revenue.

P. E. Blondin, who has hitherto held the latter portfolio, together with that of Minister of Mines, becomes Postmaster-General. Mr. E. N. Rhodes, Deputy Speaker, will succeed Mr. Sévigny as Speaker of the House.

Mr. Sévigny, the new member of the Cabinet, was born on December 31, 1881, at Tingwick, P.Q., and is a lawyer by profession. He was elected member for Dorchester, P.Q., at the General Election of 1911, succeeding Mr. Blondin as Speaker in February, 1915.



HIS HONOUR R. S. LAKE,  
Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, from whom a New Year Message appears on page 36

Colonel J. J. Creelman has received the decoration of the Order of St. Stanislaus From the Czar of Russia.

Captain Robt. D. McMahon, of the Customs Service, Vancouver, sailed to Canada on sick leave this week. He came over as a sergeant in the First Canadian Division, and was transferred to the Gloucesters, with which regiment he has served in Gallipoli.

## ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES.

The marriage of Helen Grace, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McLelland, Kingston, Ontario, to Lieut. Henry Bayly Ransom, only son of Judge Ransom, of the Indian Civil Service (retired), and of Mrs. Ransom, 1a Theobald Sussex, took place on January 3 at St. Columba's (Church of Scotland), Pont Street, London.

The engagement is announced of Capt. W. L. Pinkney, of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, to Ethel Winnifred, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Corbett, Leuty Avenue, Toronto.

The engagement is announced of Capt. J. H. Wallace, attached Canadian Mounted Rifles, and Kathleen, only surviving daughter of the late William Montgomery Coates, Fellow and Bursar of Queens' College, Cambridge, and Mrs. W. Montgomery Coates, Cahirmone, Sheringham, Norfolk.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place this month, in Toronto, between Capt. John Crawford Law, Canadian Infantry, son of Commander Fred C. Law, R.N., of Toronto, and Miss Eleanor Agnes Letitia Kingsford, third daughter of Mr. Rupert Etherege Kingsford, of Toronto, and Mrs. Kingsford, and grand-daughter of the late Dr. William Kingsford, LL.D., of Ottawa.

The marriage took place on January 4 of Miss Simone de Varennes, daughter of the Hon. E. F. and Mrs. de Varennes, of Waterloo, Que., to Mr. L. A. Richard, LL.D., private secretary to Sir Lomer Gouin.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Agnew, Montreal, on December 7, their daughter, Miss Hazel Maude Agnew, was married to Lieut. Frederick Lawrence Barlow, C.E.F., Canadian Grenadier Guards, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Barlow.

The marriage of Miss Louise Strathy, daughter of the late James B. Strathy and Mrs. Strathy, to Mr. F. St. Albans-Smith, took place on December 21 in the Cathedral Church of St. Alban the Martyr, Toronto.

At the Church of St. James the Apostle, Montreal, on December 16, the marriage was solemnised of Miss Kathleen Elinor Lowes, only daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. David Truman Lowes, of Calgary, to Lieut. Thomas Banks Jenkinson, Lancers, formerly A.D.C. to Gen. Peale Brown, 2nd Cavalry Brigade, second son of the late Sir George Banks Jenkinson, Bart., and Lady Jenkinson, of Eastwood Park, Gloucestershire. The ceremony was performed by Capt. the Rev. Canon A. P. Shatford.

The Hon. William Sloan, M.L.A., the Minister of Mines in the British Columbia Cabinet, was married on December 18 in Vancouver, to Miss McDougall, a member of the staff of the Vancouver General Hospital.

# FROM EAST TO WEST

## ONTARIO



## PROVINCE.

**OTTAWA.**—At the end of last year there were 1,500 district telephone organisations. Fewer farmers than dwellers in the cities are without a telephone. The investments to the end of the year in telephone equipment were in the neighbourhood of \$85,000,000. These figures apply to the entire Dominion.

—There will be a conference of Dominion and Provincial authorities next week on the subject of the placing of returned soldiers on the land.

—The production of steel during 1916 exceeded 1,300,000 gross tons. Of this total approximately 40,000 tons were produced by electric furnaces.

There are 8,600 returned soldiers in Canada classified as medically unfit for further general service.

—The new Mayor is Controller Fisher, who defeated ex-Mayor Porter and Mr. McVeity in a hot three-cornered contest.

—Business failures in the Dominion last year totalled 1,652, as compared with 2,661 for the preceding year. The total liabilities decreased by 50 per cent.

—The nickel product in Canada for 1916 was 83,000,000lbs., representing an increase of 15,000,000lbs. over that for 1915.

In order to relieve freight congestion, the passenger train service in some localities is to be restricted.

—The close of the calendar year shows the revenue of Canada to be well in advance of the previous year's receipts. The Customs revenue for December amounted to \$11,884,000, as compared with \$9,432,000 for the corresponding month in 1915, being an increase of \$2,451,000. In the past nine months of the present fiscal year the Customs revenue has reached a total of \$106,613,000—an increase of \$34,981,000.

**TORONTO.**—Mr. Thomas L. Church has been elected Mayor of Toronto for the third year in succession. He was returned unopposed. The new Board of Control comprises Messrs. R. H. Cameron, J. O'Neill, Thomas Foster and W. H. Shaw.

—The City Council gave the municipal electors an opportunity of expressing an opinion on a daylight saving measure, with the result that a majority of ten thousand voted in favour of the adoption of the scheme next summer.

The Provincial Government is appropriating \$1,000,000 in connection with a land scheme for returned soldiers. The Hon. G. H. Ferguson, the Provincial Minister for Lands, in announcing the details of the plan, stated that farm training schools would be established and financial assistance rendered by the Government to the men to help them purchase stock and effect improvements.

—By-laws were submitted to the electorate at the recent municipal elections in this Province on the extension of the Government-controlled hydro-electric power and the construction of an electric radial railway system to connect up various towns and villages in the Province. Eighty municipalities voted favourably, Hamilton and Goderich being the only two towns against the proposal.

—The new four million dollar hotel here will be called "The Devonshire," states Mr. W. S. Dinnick, of the Anglo-American Hotel Company, which will construct the hotel. His Excellency will be invited to lay the corner stone. The Devonshire will have 14 storeys and contain 600 guest rooms. It will have a frontage of 87 feet on Yonge Street and 160 feet on Victoria Street, and have a depth from street to street of 260 feet. Approximately, the size of the edifice will be that of the Royal Bank and C.P.R. buildings combined. The directorate includes Sir Wm. Mackenzie, Sir Henry Pellatt, Messrs. E. F. B. Johnston, K. C., G. P. Schofield, Alfred Rogers, and H. C. Fox.

**KITCHENER.**—Martial law was proclaimed here after a municipal elections riot. Supporters of the Citizens' League, who elected all their candidates, tried to make trouble, but a number of soldiers and members of the British League intervened, and a fight ensued. The Citizens' League denied that their aim was to change the town's name to Berlin again.

**BARRIE.**—Fire has destroyed the Collegiate Institute. The building was rebuilt two years ago at a total cost of over \$80,000. The building and contents were valued at over \$100,000, with insurance of \$65,000.

—Apart from those separately mentioned in these columns, the Mayors elected in Ontario cities include: Messrs. H. C. Booker, *Hamilton*; J. B. Monteith, *Stratford*; W. Trott, *St. Thomas*; J. Newstead, *Guelph*; J. W. Boulthée, *Brantford*; J. W. Hughes, *Kingston*; W. F. West, *Woodstock*; Dr. Stevenson, *London*; Messrs. Robert Mulholland, *Port Hope*; George Williamson, *Simcoe*; R. D. Little, *Owen Sound*; W. T. Proctor, *Sarnia*; J. J. Hands, *Perth*; Ketcheson (re-elected), *Belleville*; A. P. Johnston, *Walkerton*; Dr. Hillard, *Waterloo*; Messrs. T. F. Montgomery, *Smiths Falls*; H. Stewart, *Seaford*; D. J. Cowan, *Port Arthur*; J. J. Duffus, *Peterboro*; B. Richardson, *Tilbury*; A. M. Edwards, *Galt*; Dr. O'Connor, *Gananoque*; Mr. E. Bahen, *Pembroke*; and Dr. C. W. Thompson, *Clinton*.

—Mayors elected for 1917 by acclamation in this Province include Mr. Pithard, *Almond*; Mr. Kylie, *Lindsay*; Mr. Horsley, *Orangeville*; Major Fairbank, *Petrolia*; Mr. Williamson, *Simcoe*; and Mr. Tyson, *Warton*.

## QUEBEC



## PROVINCE.

**QUEBEC.**—The Legislative Assembly has again refused women the privilege of practising at the Bar, and, as last year, by a majority of only one vote.

—A Bill amending the Licence Law has passed the Provincial Legislature. It reduces the number of licensed houses and provides for the substitution of all saloon bars by cafés in May, 1918. Hotels with fewer than 25 bedrooms will not have their licences renewed, and the sale of liquor is limited to between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. each day. In Montreal 50 houses are to be closed next May.

The Provincial Legislature was prorogued on December 22.

—46 women were burned to death in the destruction of a female Provincial idiot asylum at St. Ferdinand, Megantic County, on December 29. The fire started whilst the inmates were asleep. Many leaped from high windows and were injured. The outside temperature was 20 deg. below zero Fahrenheit, and the water in the hydrants was frozen. One of the nuns in charge displayed great heroism and succumbed to her injuries.

**MONTREAL.**—Dr. James Douglas, of New York, Chancellor of Queen's University, has made a further gift of \$15,000 to McGill University. Numerous other gifts have been made to the Library fund.

—The Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association at its annual meeting here elected Mr. James Armstrong president, Messrs. R. Brosseau and J. H. Harrison vice-presidents, and Mr. Maxwell Murdock treasurer. The financial statement showed a surplus of \$571,179.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Canadian Academy Mr. Herbert Raine was elected associate architect and Mr. O. Leduc, of St. Hilaire, was elected associate painter. Both the new A.R.C.A.s are well represented at the present exhibition of the Royal Canadian Academy in the Art Gallery here. It was also decided to award the R.C.A. travelling scholarship to Mr. Edward R. Glen, of London. This artist competed for the prize unsuccessfully last year with an ambitious canvas representing an incident in the present war.

**SHERBROOKE.**—There is unprecedented industrial activity here, and many factories have been enlarged. The metal, cotton and woollen companies are overwhelmed with orders. The Canadian Connecticut Cotton Mills, Ltd., who manufacture all the tire duck made in Canada, are completing extensions which will triple their present capacity.

**LENNOXVILLE.**—The building of the new extensions to the Bishops College school buildings here provided by Mr. J. K. L. Ross and designed by Mr. K. G. Rea, F.R.I.B.A., has commenced. It will accommodate 60 additional boarders. A son of Mr. Fred C. Salter, European Traffic Manager of the Grand Trunk System, is among the new pupils entered this term.

**ARTHUR G. HOPKINS**, formerly of Fleming, Saskatchewan, and Kennya and Nesbitt, Manitoba, who was last heard from as in Alberta, 1913, will hear of something to his advantage by communicating with E. H. H., care of *Canada*, Kingsway House, London, England.



# FROM EAST TO WEST

## NOVA



## SCOTIA.

**HALIFAX.**—The total number of families in Halifax County alone in this Province now receiving aid from the Canadian Patriotic Fund is 683, the average being \$10 per month.

—The Provincial crop returns for 1916 show 128,390 acres under oats, yield 37 bushels; 18,550 acres wheat, yield 23 bushels; 5,978 acres barley, yield 28 bushels; 11,575 acres buckwheat, yield 21 bushels; 33,996 acres potatoes, yield 210 bushels; 12,484 acres turnips, yield 550 bushels; 515,310 acres hay, yield 2 tons per acre. Apples, 600,000 barrels. The only farm products for which lower prices are being paid than in 1915 are hay and horses. Other products have increased from 10 to 40 per cent.

Dalhousie University has selected its seventh Rhodes Scholar in the person of Donald Gordon MacGregor, son of the late Rev. Daniel MacGregor, of Amherst. He entered the University in the autumn of 1913, winning one of the Sir William Young scholarships.

—The Marchioness of Aberdeen is here to address meetings of the Provincial National Council of Women in this Province at Halifax, New Glasgow, and Truro.

## NEW



## BRUNSWICK.

**FREDERICTON.**—The minerals of this Province, developed and undeveloped, cover a considerable range. They include an antimony deposit at Lake George, which has recently been taken over by the Northern Antimony Smelting Company with a capitalisation of \$2,000,000; bituminous coal deposits (estimated to contain 15,000,000 tons), iron, gypsum, oil shales, manganese, graphite, tungsten, molybdenite, copper, lead, zinc, galena, barytes, infusorial earth, black, grey and red granites, freestone, sandstones and other minerals, which offer a very attractive field for investment. A discovery of a rich bed of galena ore was recently made at Maple Grove, York County, by Mr. W. H. Griffin, a provincial game guide. Ontario parties have secured an option of the mine.

Mr. Frederick Bliss, a judge of probate, and secretary-treasurer for York County, has committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

## MANITOBA



## PROVINCE.

**WINNIPEG.**—The civic election results show: Mr. D. J. Dyson elected Mayor; Controllers, Messrs. J. W. Cockburn, A. W. Puttee, J. J. Wallace, C. F. Gray. The Labour party elected three candidates from seven endorsed.

—Fire has practically destroyed the old Woodbine Hotel on Main Street, with an estimated loss of \$45,000.

—Mr. J. D. McArthur is authority for the statement that grain will be moving over the new Hudson Bay railroad in the fall of 1917.

—The Provincial Court of Appeals has given a decision that the Direct Legislation Act passed at the last session of the Legislature is unconstitutional. "In Canada," said the unanimous judgment, "there is no sovereignty in the people. So far as we are concerned it is the Parliament at Westminster which can pass such a measure." The case was taken before the Appeal Court by the Attorney-General, the Hon. A. B. Hudson, who will now carry it to a higher court.

—Monsignor Sinnott has been enthroned as Archbishop of Winnipeg.

—The Trades and Labour Council here has refused to support the National Registration Scheme of the Dominion Government, because it considers that the registration now being made is a step towards conscription. Other Labour Unions, however, are supporting the Government.

—The value of the Western grain crop for 1916 has been estimated at \$426,000,000, which represents an increase of \$35,000,000 over the value of the crops in 1915.

## SASKATCHEWAN.



## CHEWAN.

**REGINA.**—The latest call for enlistments in Canada is for a company of boatmen for river transport service on the Tigris and Euphrates. The arrangements are in the hands of Captain J. M. McLeod, of Prince Albert.

—A complete survey of the accounting system of the Provincial Government is to be undertaken by the well-known firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co., which recently examined the public accounting system of Manitoba, causing improved methods to be adopted.

—With the closing of the Provincial Government liquor stores this Province is now "dry."

—Recent experiments made with Saskatchewan deposits of lignite coal show that that Province may yet supply its people with fuel and electrical power.

**PRINCE ALBERT.**—Fire has destroyed the Windsor Hotel, loss estimated at \$50,000. It was owned by B. L. Clomens.

**YORKTON.**—Mr. James E. Peaker has been elected Mayor by a majority of 215 over the late Mayor, Mr. Charles Beck.

## ALBERTA



## PROVINCE.

**EDMONTON.**—A million dollar bridge is to be constructed to span Peace River at the town bearing that name.

—As soon as the steel on the Alberta and Great Waterways is laid to McMurray, a carload of machinery will be taken north for a new oil-drilling enterprise forty miles the other side of McMurray. The area in question is said to be one of the most likely petroleum beds on the Athabasca River.

**CALGARY.**—As a result of adverse criticism which followed a peace sermon delivered by him, the Rev. J. H. Fulton, pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church, the largest church in this city, has resigned.

The Women's Hostel here, which is so useful to immigrants, accommodated 400 guests last year; Mrs. William Robertson is president, and Mrs. N. Burnett secretary.

**LETHBRIDGE.**—No better indication of the prosperity of Southern Alberta can be found than the fact that the office of the Dominion Lands department here is busy handling money paid in by farmers to settle their seed grain liens, relief accounts and payments on pre-emptions.

## BRITISH



## COLUMBIA.

**VICTORIA.**—The Premier, the Hon. H. C. Brewster, who was elected here and in Alberni, will sit for this city: the by-election in Alberni will take place next month.

Zinc was for the first time produced in commercial quantities during last year. The smelter at Trail began operations in March last, and the production until the end of the year was 6,000,000 lbs. valued at \$1,000,000.

—The Military Cross, which was awarded after his death to the late Lieut. Shirley Duncan Ellis, R.E., has been received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ellis, of Government Street. The decoration was forwarded through the Agent-General for British Columbia in London from the War Office. Lieut. Ellis, who was killed in action March 19, 1916, was the first native-born Victorian to be awarded the honour.

**VANCOUVER.**—The final returns in the by-election caused by their appointment to the Provincial Cabinet give the Hon. Ralph Smith 7,296 votes, the Hon. M. A. Macdonald 5,012, and Mr. McLaughlin, who opposed them, 3,872 votes.

—Mr. Malcolm McKeith has been elected Mayor by acclamation.

—The City Council will consider the suggestion made by Mr. Andrew Stewart, liquidator of the Dominion Trust Co., that the city purchase the Dominion Trust building, on Pender Street, as a temporary City Hall. The net price to the city would be about \$315,000.



## WITH THE CANADIANS IN ENGLAND: PHOTOGRAPH



*Copyright Photo]*

[J. Weston & Son, Folkestone.]

AT WORK IN NO. 2 CANADIAN MOBILE LABORATORY, FOLKESTONE

On the right, Staff Sgt. C. P. Gray, C.A.M.C., examining a slide for tubercular bacilli, and on the left, Pte. C. S. Kemp doing gastric analysis.



Copyright Photo

THE CANADIAN DIVISIONAL BAND FROM



Copyright Photos

THE COLON CANADIANS, SEAFORD, AND HIS HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

## FROM FOLKESTONE, SEAFORD AND BOURNEMOUTH.



[Bournemouth View Co., Ltd.]

AT A CHURCH PARADE AT BOURNEMOUTH.



Copyright Photo]

[J. Weston &amp; Son, Folkestone

AT WORK IN NO. 2 CANADIAN MOBILE LABORATORY, FOLKESTONE.

In front of the window: Capt. F. B. Bowman, C.A.M.C. (Officer Commanding), to the left, examining a slide for meningococci, and Capt. T. R. Little, C.A.M.C., examining sections of pathological specimens. In the second room Pte. D. N. McBean, C.A.M.C., is preparing cultures for microscopic examination.



[J. Weston and Son, Folkestone

THE V.P.M. CANADIANS, SEAFORD, AND HIS STAFF OF CANADIAN MILITARY POLICE.

Front Row (sitting, left to right) Cpl. Gordon (B.C. Inf.), Cpl. A. Webster (C.M.R.), Cpl. A. Paterson (C.M.R.), Cpl. H. Knight (L.S.H.)  
 Second Row (sitting): Cpl. F. Greenslade (Winnipeg Inf.), Sgt. F. Sparis (B.C. Inf.), Sgt.-Major H. Munro (West. Ont. Inf.), Capt. H. Despard Twigg (Victoria, B.C. B.C. Inf.), A.P.M.: Sgt. C. D. Jarvis (Pioneers), Cpl. J. Cairncross (C.M.R.), Cpl. J. J. Thompson (C.A.S.C.)  
 Third Row: Lt.-Cpl. P. E. Whitehead (Inf.), Pte. C. P. White (Inf.), Pte. A. Ward (Winnipeg Inf.), Cpl. Hesleth (C.M.R.), Cpl. J. G. Forrester (C.M.R.), Cpl. C. E. Crocker (C.A.S.C.), Cpl. E. T. Daly (West Can. Inf.), Cpl. D. J. Doran (C.M.R.), Cpl. J. M. Jarvis (Inf.), Cpl. J. D. White (B.C. Inf.)  
 Back Row: Cpl. A. E. Harnett (Toronto Inf.), Pte. J. Hogue (Inf.), Pte. G. B. Sonerville (Winnipeg Inf.), Pte. E. B. McLean (B.C. Inf.), Pte. J. Sutherland (Toronto Inf.), Pte. P. B. Violette (B.C. Inf.), Pte. W. J. Dickson (Toronto Inf.), Pte. J. Carter (Toronto Inf.), Pte. J. T. Connolly (Inf.), Pte. R. J. Fraser (Toronto Inf.)

**LONDON.**

**CONCRETE ROOF. CONCRETE FLOORS.**

## BONNINGTON HOTEL,

SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.

Room, Attendance, Bath  
and Table d'hôte Breakfast **5/6 and 6/-**

**260 ROOMS.**

**STEEL FRAME BUILDING. FIREPROOF. 260 ROOMS.**

Opened 1911 by the late  
**LORD STRATHCONA.**

## New Readers of "Canada."

Those seeing "Canada" for the first time, and wishing to secure future copies regularly, should fill in the form on page 60.

If "Canada" is not on the table of your club or reading-room draw the Secretary's attention to the omission. Canada's share in the great war should be known and appreciated in the Mother Country, and "Canada's" articles and photographs of the Canadian Military Contingents are fullest and best.

## IMPERIAL MIGRATION.

The Emigration Colonisation Department of the Salvation Army is the largest Empire Home-making Agency. Its organisation is utilised by governments and other authorities. It is completely organised throughout Canada, and has transferred nearly 90,000 people to that Dominion. It gives disinterested advice re suitability, prospects, localities, conditions, &c., and finds work for those who place themselves under its guidance. It transfers emigrant homeseekers not from all parts of Canada.

Correspondence invited on all subjects affecting Empire after-war settlement. Special branches deal with men, women, widows, families, orphans, &c. Address—**COMMISSIONER LAMB, 122 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.**

**JEWELLERS TO H.M. KING SILVERSMITHS**



Gold Military Cross Medal  
Miniature, 76. Replicas in  
stock as Brooches and  
Pendants, from 35/-



Maple Leaf Badge Brooch  
9 carat Gold - £1 1 0  
15 " " - £1 15 0  
18 " " - £1 17 6



16th Badge Brooch  
9 carat Gold - £1 10 0

**THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS  
COMPANY LTD.**

*(The which is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act, 1909)*

**SPECIALISTS IN MILITARY BADGE JEWELLERY.**

Only one address. No branches.

**112, Regent Street, London, W.**

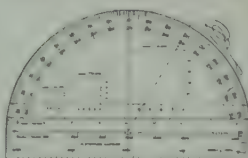
Protractor  
with  
Folding  
Range  
Scale,  
7,000 yards,  
Scale, 1/1000.  
**18/6**  
in Case.

## MILITARY SCALES AND COMPASSES.

Established

1852.

Telephone :  
**CERRARD**  
1867.



**8-in. Transparent  
Protractor,**  
with cut-out squares, map scales,  
and gratitudes.

**7 6**

### "THE ORILUX" LAMP.

In Case **£1 1s. 0d.** for Belt.

The only Electric Lamp designed for  
Active Service.

Spare Battery, in Waterproof, 1/9  
Spare Bulb, 1/6

### The Service Luminous Prismatic Compass.

**£3 15s. 0d.**

In Case.

**ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE  
POST FREE.**

Liquid Luminous  
Compass. **£2 19s. 6d.**

**J. H. STEWARD, Ltd.,**  
406, Strand, and 457, West Strand, London.

**MILITARY  
INSTRUMENT MAKERS,**



## MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

## Sir D. Haig's Recommendations.

**I**N last week's *Canada* was given the Canadian section of Sir Douglas Haig's despatch of November 13, submitting the names of officers, ladies, non-commissioned officers and men whose distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty he considered deserving of special mention. Below we give the names of Canadians and Anglo-Canadians on the Staff and in the Imperial Forces mentioned in the despatch. It will be noticed that the Commander-in-Chief includes in the Staff the Commander of the Canadian Army Corps, and several of the Canadian divisional commanders and brigadiers (marked \*):—

STAFF.—Brenner, Lt.-Col. A. G. C.M.G., R.E.; \*Byng, Lt.-Gen. Hon. Sir J. H. G., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.V.O., M.R.; Cartwright, Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) G. S. B.; Clinch, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) H. W. H.; Currie, Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) A. W. CB; Duffins, Lt.-Col. (temp. Col.) F. E. A.S.C.; Frith, Bt. Lt.-Col. G. R. D.S.O., R.E.; Grasset, Capt. A. E., M.C., R.E.; Hayter, Lt.-Col. E. J. T., D.S.O., Can. Local Forces (Bt. Lt.-Col., Cheshire Rgt.); Hornby, Bt. Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) H. D.S.O. (Ind. Army, ret. pay); \*Hughes, Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen. in Army) W. St. P., Can. Local Forces; Johnston, Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) G. N., D.S.O., R.A.; Joly de Lotbinière, Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) A. C. de L., C.S.I., C.I.B., R.E.; Jukes, Capt. A. H., D.S.O., Ind. Army; Landon, Capt. A. H. W., Can. Local Forces; Leader, Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) H. P. C.B.; Lesslie, Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) W. B., C.M.G., R.E.; \*Lipsett, Bt. Lt.-Col. (temp. Maj.-Gen.) L. J. R. Ir. R.; \*MacDonnell, Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen. in Army) A. C., C.M.G., D.S.O., Can. Local Forces; Pamel, Lt.-Col. A. E., C.M.G., R.E.; Reid, Bt. Lt.-Col. (temp. Lt.-Col.) H. G., A.S.C.; Sweeny, Bt. Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) W. F. B. Bus.; \*Turner, Col. (temp. Maj.-Gen.), R. E. W., V.C., C.B., D.S.O.; Van Straubenzee, Bt. Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) C. C., R.A.; \*Watson, Maj.-Gen. D., C.B.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.—Brophy, Sec. Lt. J. B., Spec. Res.; Evans, Temp. Sec. Lt. H. C., Gen. List; Knight, Sec. Lt. A. G., Spec. Res.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Gronell, Maj. A. M., D.S.O.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—Condon, Sec. Lt. R. A.

ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.—Ince, Lt. H. E., M.C.C.; Kirkland, Maj. T. I.; Mackie, Capt. W. B.; Pryce, Temp. Capt. C. ap R.; Van Straubenzee, Maj. A. W.

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.—Courtney, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) F. H.; Dean, Maj. A. C. H.; Ryder, Lt. T. E., Can. Art.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.—Baker, Capt. E. C. (died of wounds); Manning, Temp. Lt. (temp. Capt.) R. C., M.C.; Miller, Capt. T. W. D.; Ridout, Lt. G. S.; Rogers, Maj. H. S., Res. of Off.

NORTHAMBERLAND FUSILIERS.—Thompson, Temp. Capt. E.

SOUTH WALES BORDERERS.—Hewett, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) E. V. O., C.M.G., D.S.O., Res. of Off.

WEST RIDING REGT.—Browning, Temp. Sec. Lt. J. S.

KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS.—Watson, Temp. Lt. A. W. H. (son of Mr. Harrison Watson, Chief Canadian Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom).

CAMEROY HIGHLANDERS.—Sheringham, Temp. Capt. J. de B.

ROYAL IRISH FUSILIERS.—Jolliffe, Temp. Sec. Lt. P.

LONDON REGT. (T.F.).—Lindsay, Maj. F. H.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Fessenden, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) J. H.; Peterson, Maj. G. L.; Tweedy, Temp. Maj. W. R.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Barss, Temp. Capt. G. A., M.D.; Gilmour, Lt. W. N., M.D.; Mavety, Temp. Capt. A. F., M.B.; Miller, Capt. R. M.

ARMY CHAPLAINS' DEPT.—Owen, Rev. C. C., and Stuart, Rev. C., Can. Chaplains.

## MILITARY MEDALS

## For Canadians' Bravery in the Field.

The King has been pleased to award the Military Medal for bravery in the Field to the under-mentioned Canadian N.C.O.s and men (Infantry unless otherwise stated):—

418445 Lt.-Cpl. J. R. F. Aldridge; 487355 Pte. J. W. Aylward, P.P.C.L.I.; 101211 Pte. R. Bail; 468550 Pte. G. Barton; 115579 Pte. W. H. Barton, C.A.M.C.; 439555 Pte. O. Beauregard; 90025 Bombr. J. G. Bell, C.F.A.; 477051 Pte. F. A. Bennett, R. Can. R.; 45507 Lt.-Cpl. A. Bird, Eng.; 504690 Spr. A. H. Black, Eng.; 301809 Cpl. G. W. Boucher, Art.; 434902 Pte. (Actg. Cpl.) G. T. Bowen; 6014 Bombr. K. O. Bracken, R.C.H.A.; 502694 Lt.-Cpl. K. M. Brown, Eng.; 430555 Maj. J. Buchanan, Pioneer Bn.; 452390 Pte. W. H. Burlington; 758 Sgt. T. Burns, P.P.C.L.I.; 86599 Cpl. J. A. H. Burrage, C.F.A.

426 Sgt. W. Caine, Art.; 111072 Spr. J. A. Campbell, Eng.; 101432 Pte. J. Carmichael; 129460 Pte. A. V. S. Carter; 104165 Pte. E. Carter, Pioneer Bn.; 458194 Lt.-Sgt. S. J. Carter; 541525 Sgt. G. W. V. Cartwright, Eng.; 5068 Lt.-Cpl. R. Clark, Eng.; 457769 Cpl. J. Cochrane; 19849 Cpl. (Actg. Sgt.) D. Connell; 47195 Pte. S. J. Cope, R. Can. R.; 127317 Pte. A. W. Copen; 139556 Pte. A. Cottrill; 500759 Spr. E. C. Cowan, Eng.; 502802 Spr. J. J. Coyle, Eng.; 453609 Cpl. L. B. Craig; 43010 By. Q.M.-Sgt. A. C. Cruchley, Art.; 420352 Sgt. (Actg. Coy. S.M.) W. J. Cunningham.

159609 Pte. G. Daniel; 451824 Lt.-Sgt. E. J. Dark; 42475 Bombr. F. E.

Defriez, C.F.A.; 439776 Pte. J. De Laronde; 432442 Pte. C. Devaney; 46012 Sgt. E. Dool, Art.; 629 Sgt. D. J. Emery, Eng.; 424317 Spr. A. W. Evans, Eng.; 406884 Pte. J. Falconer; 43954 Pte. V. B. Faulkner; 436535 Sgt. P. Fenn, Pioneer Bn.; 541821 Spr. R. Fetham, Eng.; 457430 Sgt. W. F. F. 171617 Pte. T. H. Fitchett, C.M.R.; 541919 Cpl. F. J. Fletcher, Eng.; Pte. B. Flynn; 300743 Gnr. G. R. Fogarty, C.F.A.; 86423 Bombr. J. G. C.F.A.; 153394 Pte. W. Franklin; 192219 Pte. A. Fraser; 41058 Actg. Sgt. G. L. Fraser, P.P.C.L.I.; 436776 Pte. S. A. Fraser; 47993 Lt.-Cpl. P. French; 475504 Sgt. J. C. Fuller, P.P.C.L.I.; 76095 Pte. C. Gaston, R. Can. R.; 109350 Pte. G. M. Gibb, C.M.R.; 69310 Sgt. W. L. Gifford; 463524 Pte. C. Goodman, Pioneer Bn.; 193459 Pte. W. G. Gordon; 77374 Lt.-Sgt. J. E. Goulding; 110202 Pte. A. E. Grant, C.M.R.; 153544 Pte. A. H. J. Green; 460505 Sgt. S. B. Griffith, C.A.M.C.; 436385 Lt.-Cpl. R. H. Groves.

439508 Pte. J. Hadfield; 500207 Sgt. E. J. Hares, Eng.; 453746 Pte. H. Hargraves; 92849 Gnr. F. C. Harper, Art.; 463472 Sgt. A. D. Harris, Pioneer Bn.; 532696 Sgt. F. Harris, C.A.M.C.; 71140 Lt.-Cpl. A. H. Hastings; 89814



Copyright Photo]

[Underwood &amp; Underwood.

## FOR VALOUR IN THE FIELD.

Pte. B. R. Blanchard, Canadian Infantry, being decorated with the Military Medal by Brigadier-General Creville Harston, at East Greenwich on January 4. He has now recovered from wounds

Sgt. H. S. Hayes, Art.; 152762 Pte. F. Heddesheimer, C.M.R.; 86010 Sgt. T. S. Henderson, C.F.A.; 430675 Lt.-Cpl. H. E. Hill, Pioneer Bn.; 500213 Sgt. W. Hobill, Eng.; 432992 Cpl. H. L. Holloway; 111240 Sgt. (Actg. C.S.-M.) W. J. Holmes, C.M.R.; 532755 Pte. A. M. Horne, C.A.M.C.; 5961 Gnr. H. L. Howe, R.C.H.A.; 436565 Sgt. A. E. Hussack.

451155 Sgt. D. Ineson.

434911 Pte. A. T. Jenkins; 140108 Spr. D. Jolly, Eng.

420743 Pte. (Actg. Cpl.) S. Kelly, C.M.R.; 92255 Cpl. J. E. King.

603255 Pte. S. C. Lake, C.M.R.; 92746 Gnr. N. Lannigan, Art.; 17023 Cpl. F. Lawson, Eng.; 42265 Bombr. C. A. Leaper, C.F.A.; 153780 Pte. F. K. Lee; 53223 Pte. H. Lewis, C.A.M.C.; 432969 Spr. W. B. Linahan, Eng.; 89719 Sgt. W. C. Little, Art.; 452047 Pte. J. L. Lockhart; 434200 Pte. W. Longwood; 420638 Sgt. J. Low.

91800 Actg. Bombr. T. A. MacDonald, Art.; 420816 Sgt. W. B. MacKissock; 431107 Pte. L. Mallory; 301027 Bombr. R. A. Mano, Art.; 45025 Lt.-Cpl. H. S. M. Marlett, Eng.; 153771 Pte. H. McBurn; 434677 Pte. H. McCallum;

437800 Pte. P. McCarthy; 460578 Pte. A. McFeat, R. Can. R.; 478557 Pte. N. McInnis, R. Can. R.; 5553 Sgt. W. L. McJannet, Eng.; 92829 Gnr. A. B. McKay, Art.; 5776 Sgt. W. McMin, Eng.; 5716 Pte. I. D. McNaughton.

Eng.; 29246 Cpl. J. C. McNeil.



Photos]

MAJOR-GEN. D. WATSON, C.B.

Mentioned in Despatches.



BRIG.-GEN. H. E. BURSTALL, C.B.

Mentioned in Despatches.



BRIG.-GEN. F. O. W. LOOMIS, D.S.O.

Mentioned in Despatches.



CAPT. GEORGE ROSS ROBERTSON

Awarded Military Cross.

22614 Actg. L.-Cpl. W. H. Metcalfe; A10955 L.-Cpl. A. R. Milne, P.P.C.L.I.; 4802 Gur. P. W. Milner, Art.; 456257 Pte. S. Mitchell; 83619 Sgt. R. S. Monro, Art.; 2133 L.-Cpl. F. Moore, Eng.; 34377 L.-Cpl. H. C. Moore, 504784 Spr. E. Morris, Eng.; 34383 L.-Cpl. W. L. Moroney, 1308 Pte. L. Moroz, 43627 Pte. (Actg. Cpl.) W. H. Morris; 107423 Cpl. P. K. Mowat, C.M.R., att'd. T.M. Hy.; 91720 Bombr. L. Myers, Art.; 150527 Pte. C. E. Naylor, C.M.R.; 603097 Pte. G. North; 21 L.-Cpl. C. D. Orchard, Cyclist Bn.; 47295 Pte. Aude, L.-Cpl. M. D. Orr, R. Can. R.; 43661 Pte. R. Page, 106335 Actg. Cpl. C. Parker, C.M.R.; 34717 Pte. J. H. Parker, 34115 Pte. A. Parsons; 4819 Gur. L. R. Patterson, Art.; 430190 Sgt. W. W. Pettigrow, Pioneer Bn.; 477732 Sgt. C. H. Pope, R. Can. R.; 13062 Pte. R. W. Porter, 13680 Pte. G. Pyzer, C.M.R.; 401932 Actg. L.-Cpl. J. Reed, C.M.R.; 43336 Sgt. A. W. Richardson, Eng.; 107513 Cpl. W. J. Riley, C.M.R.; 15332 Pte. D. A. Robertson, 15345 Spr. R. W. Robinson, Eng.; 13663 Pte. A. W. Rogers, C.M.R.; 219880 Pte. H. Rosenthal; 50753 Gur. W. J. Rowland, Art.; 32070 Sgt. W. Ridge, Art.; 112389 Actg. Cpl. G. F. Schultz, C.M.R.; 76 Cpl. H. E. Scott, Cyclist Bn.; 156738 Actg. Cpl. T. Seaton, 7341 Actg. Sgt. F. Shaw, Eng.; 160332 Pte. J. E. Shaw, 47650 Pte. C. D. Shepard, 475217 Pte. F. Shirley, 3999 Gur. S. O. Shorey, C.F.A.; 541787 Spr. H. Sinker, Eng.; 420676 Pte. G. A. Skelly; 35 L.-Cpl. C. M. Street, Cyclist Bn.; 117553 Pte. T. C. Strickland, C.M.R.; 11383 Spr. C. Switzer, Eng.; 473193 Pte. J. R. Temperton, 430296 Sgt. L. Thewer, 37075 Sgt. J. Treudt, C.F.A.; 114186 Pte. R. Vorhaghe, C.M.R.; 447946 Pte. H. P. Vernon, P.P.C.L.I.; 294 Pte. T. Vernon, Eng.; 138988 Pte. C. W. Walden, Pioneer Bn.; 430735 Sgt. J. P. Walker, Pioneer Bn.; 151405 Pte. F. Watson, 47330 Pte. F. M. Watts; 41610 Bombr. A. M. Welling, C.F.A.; 91514 Bombr. J. Whitaker, Art.; 154827 Pte. D. White, Eng.; 421030 Pte. R. Whitehead; 2104 Spr. A. Whiting, Eng.; 110576 Pte. W. White, C.M.R.; 615565 Act. S.-Sgt. S. J. Wickens, C.A.M.C.; 401838 Pte. J. A. Wilson, C.M.R.; 142559 Pte. S. A. Wilson; 41429 Sgt. T. H. Wilson, C.F.A.

#### Bar to Military Medal.

75344 Pte. B. R. W. Taylor; 109142 Pte. E. Ingleby, C.M.R.; 477507 Sgt. C. A. Lamont, R. Can. R.; 418334 Spr. L. R. Shandon, Eng.; 75765 L.-Cpl. J. Bogachevitch

#### NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT.

1319 Pte. D. Brown; 1903 Pte. B. Carroll; 1834 Pte. O. Goodland; 721 L.-Cpl. A. Manuel; 1080 Sgt. R. Neville; 236 Cpl. A. Webber.

\*\*\*

Cpl. John Symonds Brendon, Canadian Infantry, killed in action, was 39 years of age, and was the eldest son of the late Mr. Henry Morphet Brendon, of Brantford, Ontario, and grandson of the late Capt. F. W. Brendon, Bere Court, Pangbourne, Berks. He fought through the Boer War, and received the medal with four clasps. On returning to Canada he was given a commission in the Royal Canadian Regiment, and was afterwards on the Reserve of Officers as a captain. For the present war he volunteered as a private, and came to England in November, 1915. Promoted corporal, he went to the Front in August last. His brother, Pte. F. W. Brendon, of the Machine Gun Section of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, has been wounded and taken prisoner.

#### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

"FROM FIELD AND HOSPITAL," by H. Shadley Sarson, is a commendable selection of war poems, written from his own experience, by a former member of the C.E.F. London: Erskine Macdonald. (Pp. 24; 1s. net.)

"HAYES'S ANNUAL AND ALMANAC" for 1917 appears under the joint proprietorship of the Oxford University Press and Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton, but the editorship remains in the hands of Dr. T. A. Ingram. Though retaining the general features for which this reference book has become famous, considerable changes have been made with a view to improving the information upon subjects directly or indirectly appertaining to the war. The sections on the Overseas Dominions, British Colonies and on foreign countries have been entirely rewritten, and embody a mass of statistical information. The space devoted to the Army, Navy, and aviation, includes several excellent maps. The recommendations of the Allies' Economic Conference at Paris are given in full, together with a mass of information relating to trade after the war. London: Oxford University Press Warehouse. (Pp. 850; 3s. 6d.)

## CANADIANS, HELP !

The total expenditure by the

### SHIPWRECKED MARINERS' SOCIETY

directly consequent upon the war from August, 1914, to the close of 1915 was £28,723, comprising relief afforded to  
**825 Widows. 1,584 Orphans. 260 Aged Parents, and 14,082 Sailors and Fishermen.**

Patron - - HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

President: THE RT. HON. LORD LEITH OF FYVIE.

Chairman: ADMIRAL W. F. S. MANN.

Secretary: G. E. MAUDE, Esq.

Central Office: 26, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall East, S.W.

CONTRIBUTIONS URGENTLY NEEDED.

# LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED,

MONTREAL, - - - - - CANADA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

## Manitoba Hard Spring Wheat FLOUR.

Mills at KEEWATIN and PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE,  
 MANITOBA, and MEDICINE HAT, ALBERTA.

DAILY CAPACITY, 27,400 BAGS.

FRANK S. MEIGHEN, President and Managing Director.

Wm. W. HUTCHISON, Vice-President.

F. E. BRAY, Secretary.

T. F. McNALLY, Treasurer.

R. NEILSON, Assistant Secretary.



### HILLINGDON CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL. Seasonable Festivities.

Christmas at Hillingdon has come and gone, but "the memory of it will live for ever," as one of the Tommies expressed it.

There was a service on Christmas Eve, at which the Uxbridge band furnished the music and the Hillingdon Parish Choir sang the carols: Holy Communion on Christmas morning at 8 and 11, with a large attendance of earnest worshippers. Just at noon the patients, to the number of 500, sat down to a repast fit for kings—soup, fish, turkey, sausages, vegetables of many kinds, plum pudding bedecked with holly, and ginger ale at every place. The nursing sisters and staff acted as waiters, and gave their entire day to the men's entertainment.

In the afternoon a splendid bioscope show was given, the cinematograph being a Christmas gift, through Dean Starr, of some friends in St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, Ont., in memory of some men who had laid down their lives in Service.

Later in the day Santa Claus made his looked-for visit, and every man received a gift. The tree was a blaze of light and tinsel, and Mrs. Astor, of Cliveden, and Lady Hillingdon assisted in the distribution of the presents. The Duchess of Connaught and the Canadian Red Cross Society had kindly sent gifts and stockings, and the sisters had hung the stockings beside each bed on Christmas Eve in good old-fashioned style.

Following came a delightful concert, with songs, dances and recitations, then another feast, for those who had still capacity to "take in." At nine o'clock cheers were given for the officer commanding, Santa Claus, the chaplain, the quartermaster, and the matron and nursing sisters, to whose efforts the happy day was largely due, and the men voted if another Christmas had to be spent away from home no better place could be found than "Hillingdon."

Among the guests were Brig.-General Leckie, the Hon. Arthur Mills, M.P., Lady Hillingdon, Mrs. Rivers Bulkeley, Mrs. Meredith, of Toronto, and Mrs. Astor, of Cliveden.

The Duchess of Connaught, attended by Mrs. Rivers Bulkeley, visited the hospital, after the New Year, and presented the patients with a splendid cabinet gramophone.

On Tuesday last the Princess Patricia formally opened the tea-room and club-rooms, given by the townspeople of Uxbridge to the men. The Princess, who was accompanied by Lady Mary Cecil and Lady Hillingdon, was introduced by the Hon. A. R. Mills, M.P. She said it gave her great pleasure to declare the club open. As they all knew, she took great interest in everything Canadian, and she wished the club every success. The hospital presented her Royal Highness with a handsome bouquet in the "Patricia's" colours.

All connected with the institute feel that much has been accomplished by Col. Sponagle and his efficient staff during the past year, in which the inmates of the hospital have increased from less than 100 to nearly 600 patients.

### CURATIVE TREATMENT.

Mr. H. J. Monson, of 30, Manchester Street, Manchester Square, London, W., who specialises in curative forms of electricity, and who has spent a good many years in Canada, is making an offer to surgeons of the C.A.M.C. to treat gratuitously a certain number of their patients who are suffering from after-effects of wounds, muscular adhesions, oedema, neurasthenia, sciatica, and rheumatism or neuritis. Mr. Monson's treatment of such cases is made with light, electricity and colour rays applied by original methods of his own invention, varying from the ordinary hospital treatment. Shell shock cases can be treated in hospitals provided that the hospitals are near London and possess or can provide the necessary equipment.

Capt. A. A. Mackenzie, C.M.R., awarded the Military Cross, comes from Woodbridge, Ont.

Capt. R. B. Greig, awarded the Military Cross, who is being released to take up his former duties with the Board of Agriculture, was for some time a ranch manager in Saskatchewan.

Apart altogether from their assistance to the Red Cross Society of the Mother Country, the people of the Dominion have subscribed over \$2,000,000 in cash and \$8,000,000 worth of supplies to the Canadian Red Cross Society since the war began.

The annual New Year party and entertainment given under the auspices of the Shaftesbury Society and Ragged School Union, to a thousand poor children gathered from the East End of London by kind-hearted friends in Canada, including Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., and Hamilton, Ont., was given in the People's Palace, Mile End Road, E., on Wednesday afternoon. Sir George Perley presided, and among those supporting him were Sir Richard McBride (Agent-General for British Columbia) and Lieut.-Col. Richard Reid (Agent-General for Ontario).

Owing to pressure on our space, "Cash Dealings in Canadian Securities" are held over this week.

### REALTY VALUES IN MONTREAL.

Enormous Increase in Ten Years.

The Chief City Assessor of Montreal, Mr. J. Hamilton Ferns, drew attention in a recent statement to the enormous increase in property values in Montreal during the last ten years—257 per cent. and he expressed the strong opinion that during the coming ten years the growth would be still more marvellous.

The taxable assessed property in Montreal, not including "exemptions," was \$173,864,460.00 in 1905. In 1915 the figures had jumped to the total of \$620,931,365.00. The total gross value of property, including "exemptions," during that period was as follows: 1904, \$207,385,500; 1905, \$219,158,960; 1906, \$225,200,389; 1907, \$273,761,130; 1908, \$229,158,420; 1909, \$329,933,900; 1910, \$428,600,350; 1911, \$505,091,500; 1912, \$628,081,015; 1913, \$791,813,245; 1914, \$853,337,477; 1915, \$839,728,651.

"After carefully studying realty conditions here," continued Mr. Ferns, "I feel positive that scarcely will the war be over than realty values will go up. As matters stand, I consider Montreal realty in a most healthy condition. There are not nearly as many empty stores to rent in the business districts as was the case a year ago; while hundreds of new houses have been constructed in the residential districts—especially



Photo.]

Underwood & Underwood.

THE C.A.P.C. LONDON COMMAND FOOTBALL TEAM.

The team was beaten by 4-0 by the Guards Depot, Caterham, last Saturday. Standing (left to right):—Sgt. Sim (Toronto), Pte. Sim (Toronto), S.-Sgt. Pepper (Regina), Pte. Sharp, (Vancouver), S.-Sgt. Baxter (Winnipeg), Pte. Ross (Winnipeg). Sitting: S.-Sgt. Christie (Montreal), Sgt. Proudfoot (Winnipeg), S.Q.M.S. Penke (Winnipeg), S.Q.M.S. Cairns (Montreal), Pte. Mellott (Ottawa).

the outlying ones. There are not so many houses vacant as a year ago. It is a good sign in any city when there is healthy growth in the suburbs. It has not to be forgotten that there has been a growth in the population despite the war. When the rush comes after the war, it will be found that the city will be taxed to its utmost to house the multitudes."

### MIXING IN HOSPITALS.

During these fateful times the firmer welding of the Empire is seen to be as necessary as it must be beneficial, and the meeting of men from all parts of the Empire in the same hospitals is generally recognised as helping towards this object. The lists of the patients at many hospitals to-day will show the Empire in microcosm. For instance, glancing down the list of patients published in the last issue of the Brondesbury Park Military Hospital magazine, we see Highlanders, Dublin Fusiliers, Australians, Canadians, New Zealanders, South Africans, Durhams, Welsh, Yorkshires, Surreys. The exchange of ideas among these men from the different parts of the Mother Country and from the great self-governing Dominions must be for the common good. We have heard much praise of this hospital from Canadians who have been transferred there from the large general London hospitals, and judging by the monthly magazine, which is issued under the title *With the Wounded*, the staff possesses much talent and a nice appreciation of the humorous. All the trench and hospital magazines that we have come across display the same inestimable cheeriness and good humour, but few that we have seen have shown higher excellence in their pen and ink drawings and in their literary skits. Those who are collecting these war magazines, which will be of great interest and value in years to come, should not fail to secure copies of this magazine of the Brondesbury Park Military Hospital.

Colonel H. A. Bruce, late Special Inspector-General of Medical Services, is returning to Canada shortly, and Surgeon-General G. Carleton Jones, C.M.G., has resumed the direction of the Canadian Army Medical Services at the Headquarters in London.



## CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Photographs of officers and men of many of the units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force have appeared in "Canada" since the beginning of the War. If readers will mention the battalions or individuals in whom they are interested, copies of the issues containing these photographs can be obtained from the Publishers of "Canada," Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

CANADIANS visiting or residing permanently in the United Kingdom can increase and spread knowledge of the Dominion simply and effectively by introducing "Canada" to their British friends. A form will be found on page 60 which gives full information in regard to subscriptions.

If the subscription is for the purpose of placing a copy of "Canada" in a local Free Library a special rate will be quoted on application.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1865. Head Office—WINNIPEG.

Paid-up Capital - \$5,000,000. Rent and Undivided Profits - \$3,000,000  
Total Assets Over - \$100,000,000.

The Bank has over 300 Branches in CANADA and AGENTS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN AMERICA.

### MONIES TRANSFERRED

to and from Canada and the United States by LETTERS OF CREDIT, BANK DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.

### DEPOSITS RECEIVED

for fixed periods at favourable rates, which may be ascertained on application to:

#### LONDON OFFICES:

6, PRINCES STREET, E.C., and 26, HAYMARKET, S.W.

London Committee:

Major J. LEIGH WOOD, C.M.G., Chairman.  
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. SIDNEY PEEL, and F. W. ASHE, Esq.  
Scottish Agents: Royal Bank of Scotland and Branches.

# NEWFOUNDLAND The Norway of The New World.

A LAND OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND OF RARE INTEREST FOR THE TRAVELLER.

For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated. Its Dependency, LABRADOR, exceeds in its picturesque natural panoramas the much-praised Fiords of Norway.

#### THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a license fee of \$50 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of \$10 (£2).

#### FOREST, MINE, AND FARMLAND WEALTH.

Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining,

Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

Copper and Iron Mines in active operation.

Saw Mills cutting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest Paper Mills recently established.

For information respecting SPORT, apply to A. W. PICOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, N.F.; respecting LANDS, to S. D. BLANDFORD, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, St. John's, N.F.; and otherwise to—

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.

# REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

PROPRIETORS OF THE DRY DOCK, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

One of the best equipped dry docks in America. Steamships docked and repaired at the lowest rates. Well equipped and thoroughly fitted with all modern appliances for temporary or permanent repairs. Length of dock 640 ft. Depth of water, 27 ft.

PROPRIETORS AND OPERATORS OF ST. JOHN'S ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY.

All the electric power supplied in St. John's is generated on this system. City lighting and power for factories, etc., supplied at moderate rates. Those requiring electric power for any purpose should consult the undersigned.

OWNERS OF TEN CLYDE-BUILT STEAMSHIPS.

Royal Mail Steamers operating on the Bay and the Coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Lessees and Operators of the Newfoundland Railway, 726 miles.

FOR SALE 2,500,000 Acres of Mineral, Timber and Farming Lands, Prices according to Location and Quantity required.

The Newfoundland Express Company, carrying on Express Business with all Express Companies of the world and money orders issued to all parts.

The railway and steamship systems give the best connection between Newfoundland, Canada and the United States and the best freight line between Canada and Newfoundland. Steamship "KYLE" connects at North Sydney with the Intercolonial Railway, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leaving North Sydney on the arrival of the I.C.R. Express Trains.

Newfoundland offers to the Tourist, Sportsman, and Health-seeker the grandest scenery in the Western Hemisphere. A most beautiful climate in the summer months; cool, even, and invigorating. Finest caribou hunting grounds in the world. Best salmon and trout streams that have yet been discovered. The railway is equipped with Dining and Sleeping Cars, and everything to please the taste and add to the comfort of the Tourist is provided. All information in regard to Newfoundland or Labrador will be given on application to

THE REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

# ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE TO CANADA. REGULAR SERVICES

From LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, and LONDON to CANADA and UNITED STATES.

CANADA for the INVESTOR; MANUFACTURER; TOURIST; SPORTSMAN; SETTLER and DOMESTIC.

For all information apply

ALLAN BROS. & Co.

U.K., LTD.

LIVERPOOL: 10, James Street.

LONDON: 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.  
103, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

GLASGOW: 25, Bathwell Street.

DUNDEE: 88, Commercial Street.

LONDONDERRY: 50, Foye Street.

PARIS: Pitta, 47, Rue Cambon;

" Burrie's, 10, Rue Auber; and

" Book's, 1, Place de l'Opera.

# Canadian Finance :

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

Stock Exchange Settling Days :—

Consols, Thurs., February 1.

GENERAL CARRY-OVER.

| Continuation Day.                           | Ticket Day. | Pay Day. |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Wed. Jan. 24, Thurs. Jan. 25, Fri. Jan. 26. |             |          |

LONDON, Tuesday.

There has been a fair volume of business on the Stock Exchange during the past week, but the attention of the House has centred almost exclusively on arrangements for the new War Loan.

In the Canadian section prices have moved with some irregularity, and there has not been a great deal of activity. The gilt-edged issues of the Dominion have been steady, and are without important change on the week. The old Fours hold at 83 and the  $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cents. at 94.

In the Railroad group Canadian Pacifics have moved downwards in sympathy with the majority of the American list. On balance a fall of about 3 is recorded at 170 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Grand Trunk descriptions have continued their upward course on dividend hopes. The 2nd Preference at 57 $\frac{1}{2}$  is  $\frac{3}{4}$  to the good. The 3rd Preference has gained 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and there are other advances ranging from fractions to 2 points, the latter rise is shown by the Guaranteed at 61. Canadian Northern issues have been steady. We refer to the figures for 1915-1916 elsewhere.

In the Land group Hudson's Bays have shown to advantage again, and though slightly under their best mark record a good fractional gain at 6 15-16. The sharp upward movement in Southern Albertas, Western Canadas and Canadian Wheatlands has been one of the features of the week.

The Industrial group has been characterised by spotty strength. Otis Steels have jumped another 7 to 122. Steel of Canada at 70 is 2 to the good, and Dominion Steels have advanced 4 to 71. City Services have fallen 5 to 330.

Brazilian Tractions, after some show of strength, have fallen back to 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## OUR TORONTO LETTER.

TORONTO, December 27.

Conditions in the Canadian Stock Exchanges have, during the past week, been very different from the apathetic state usually experienced about Christmas time. Indeed, it is long since a general condition so nearly bordering on panic has been witnessed. Following the decline of which I wrote you last week, markets strengthened a bit in anticipation that the British Prime Minister would return an unequivocal refusal to the German proposals. But, as you know, Canadian stock markets take their tone to a considerable degree from New York, and the avalanche of liquidation, which was caused in that city by the conflicting rumours due to the peace notes, and to Mr. Lansing's admission of the United States' nearness to war, has been followed last week by a depreciation in stock values in the local exchanges, such as has not been seen since the week prior to the declaration of war.

The nadir was reached on Thursday, when Steel of Canada and Dominion Steel were selling respectively at 34 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 22 $\frac{1}{2}$  points below their recent high prices. Scotia suffered even more severely, falling to as much as 49 $\frac{1}{2}$  points below its recent price. Pulp and paper shares, in which there has also been much speculation recently, suffered equally severely. On Fri-

day, again in sympathy with New York, where the tone strengthened owing mainly to reassuring statements from Washington, the tone of the local markets improved and there was in many cases a substantial recovery from the low prices of Thursday. Still, prices now show a surprising difference from the levels of two or three weeks ago, as may be seen from the following current quotations: Scotia 113, Dominion Steel 67, Steel of Canada 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Cement 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Dominion Bridge 170, Canadian General Electric 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Canadian Car 38, Prof. 77, Civic Power 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Riordon 116, Laurentide 193, Wayagamack 95, Spanish River 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Steamships 35, Quebec Railway 32, Ames-Holden Common 22, Prof. 57, Russell Motors 78 and Prof. 107, Toronto Railway 74. War Loan bonds are quoted at 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

In regard to the decline in Quebec Railway shares, it is noteworthy that there are now conflicting rumours as to the amount that will accrue to the company as a result of the transfer of the Saguenay Railway to the Dominion Government. One report states that, as a result of an Eschequer Court decision in the matter, the company will receive only about one-third of the amount which it originally expected, the balance representing the amount to be refunded in respect of subsidies which the company has received. In other quarters the statement that such

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### PENMANS, LIMITED.

#### DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of one and one-half per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Shares of the capital stock of this Company, for the quarter ending January 31, 1917, payable February 1, 1917, to Shareholders of record of January 22, 1917, also a Dividend of one per cent. on the Common Shares for the quarter ending January 31, 1917, payable February 15, 1917, to Shareholders of record of February 5, 1917.

By Order of the Board,

C. B. ROBINSON,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, December 18, 1916.

### PENMANS, LIMITED.

#### BONUS ON COMMON STOCK.

Notice is hereby given that a Bonus of one per cent. has been declared on the Common Shares of the capital stock of this Company, payable February 15, 1917, to Shareholders of record of February 5, 1917.

By Order of the Board,

C. B. ROBINSON,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, December 18, 1916.

### CANADIAN NORTHERN WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

#### 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ PER CENT.

(VARIABLE) GUARANTEED 1ST MORTGAGE DEBENTURE STOCK, 1942.

Messrs. Lazard Bros. & Co. beg to announce that they are prepared to purchase £200,000 OF THE ABOVE STOCK AT THE PRICE OF 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

A Brokerage of  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. upon the nominal amount will be paid to recognised Agents.

This offer is liable to be withdrawn at any time without notice.

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.,  
5th January, 1917.

a decision has been reached has been decided.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce statement is now out, and shows that the bank, while earning increased profits as compared with 1915, has substantially increased its proportion of liquid assets, which, at something over \$129,000,000, equal 50 per cent. of liabilities to the public. Meanwhile, current loans in Canada at nearly \$134,000,000 are the largest yet shown by any Canadian bank. Total assets have increased during the year by over \$38,000,000. The Bank of Toronto and the Bank of Hamilton have also published annual statements of a character very pleasing to their shareholders.

Meanwhile, the Dominion Bridge Company's statement for 1916 shows the immense profit of \$2,776,390, or more than double that earned during 1915, which then constituted the company's record year. It is announced that, by a recent order, the number of locomotives which the Canadian Locomotive Company is now building for the Russian Government is brought up to eighty.

The mining markets, which naturally shared in the general depression, have similarly regained a firmer tone. Hollinger is \$6.87, McIntyre \$1.80, Jupiter 30, while, among the very low-priced shares, Apex 12, has come in for some attention. Among the silver shares Nipissing is \$9.25. I hear that the Hollinger mill addition, which will increase the capacity from 1,900 to 3,600 tons per day, will soon be completed. The La Rose Company has declared a dividend of 5 cents a share, payable January 20.

#### 5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

### TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN

COMPANY (Incorporated 1885).  
PAID-UP CAPITAL .. .. £295,479  
RESERVE FUND .. .. £184,931  
TOTAL ASSETS .. .. £798,214

This Company is at present receiving LOANS on Debenture at 5 per Cent. for One to Five Years.  
FINLAYSON, AULD & MACKENZIE, Writers,  
Agents in Great Britain,  
14, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

### CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian Professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of Canada in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory. Instructions can be sent to our Offices in Toronto or London, England.

### BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.

#### EDMONTON—

P. G. THOMSON (Scots Solicitor), Barrister.  
&c., 422 Tegner Building, Box 846.

#### REGINA, SASK.—

ALLAN GORDON, BRYANT & GORDON,  
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA," when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

#### TORONTO, ONT.—

RUTHERFORD WILLIAMSON & COMPANY,  
Chartered Accountants, Auditors, and  
Trustees, Merchant Fire Chambers, Toronto.  
Cable address: "Willco," Toronto.  
Reference: Bank of Nova Scotia, Chancery Street.

### NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.

BRANCHES:

Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton

Paid-up Capital - £308,719 3 7

Reserve Fund - £308,719 3 7

Assets and Administration over £12,000,000.

Acts as Executor, Trustee—Exceptional facilities

offered for investing British Capital.—Also

Guaranteed Trust Investments.

Correspondence invited, 28, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

A. L. KINGS, London Representative.

Bankers: Bank of Scotland (Canadian Bank of Commerce)



## OBITUARY.

## The Late Sir Frederick Borden.

The Hon. Sir Frederick William Borden, K.C.M.G., Minister of Militia during the entire period Sir Wilfrid Laurier was Prime Minister of the Dominion (1896-1911), died at Ottawa on January 6 in his 70th year. He was born at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, and practised as a physician at Canning, N.S., for some years; also serving as a medical officer during the

Fenian Raid. In 1901 he was appointed Hon. Col. of the C.A.M.C. He first entered Parliament as M.P. for King's County, N.S., in 1874. His son, Lieut. Harold Borden, was killed in the South African War. His widow was a daughter of the late Mr. J. H. Clark, of Canning, N.S., and was present with her husband at the Coronation of King Edward and also at that of the present King. Sir Frederick greatly extended the Militia organisation, and actively co-operated with the British authorities in connection with the Boer War. He was a member of the Imperial Council of Defence, and



THE LATE HON. SIR FREDERICK BORDEN.  
When Dominion Minister of Militia.

attended the Imperial Conferences of 1907 and 1911, and was a member of the Imperial Defence Conference of 1909. He was created K.C.M.G. in 1902. Shortly before the defeat of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Government in 1911 he had been recommended as successor to the late Lord Strathcona as High Commissioner in London. Sir Frederick had lived in retirement since his defeat at the General Election of 1911. He was a cousin of the Premier, Sir Robert Borden.

The deaths are also announced at Cornwall, Ont., of Mr. Stuart Johnston, a prominent Winnipeg lawyer; at Montreal of Mr. Norman Crocker, a prominent business man, from an apparently self-inflicted bullet wound; of Prof. W. H. Fraser, who for many years was head of the Spanish and Italian language section of Toronto University.

Capt. F. C. Selous, D.S.O., the famous big-game hunter, who has been killed in action in East Africa at the age of 64, made two trips to the Rocky Mountains in 1897 and 1898; in 1900, 1901 and 1905 he shot in Newfoundland; and in 1904 and 1906 he hunted on the Macmillan River, in the Yukon Territory.

## CANADA AND THE WAR.

## B.C. Submarines and Ammunition Purchases.

Sir Charles Davidson's report on the investigation into the sale of small arms and ammunition to the Admiralty and the purchase of two submarines by the Government of British Columbia has been made public at Ottawa. Of the latter (says Reuter) Judge Davidson reports:—

"It is cause for congratulation to all Canadians that this much discussed and criticised enterprise was throughout of a blameless character. The acquisition of these submarines, it is believed by many, including high naval authorities, saved the cities of Victoria and Vancouver from attack. An enormous tribute is due to what Sir Richard McBride, the British Columbian Premier, did in these days, and what he accomplished deserves the commendation of his countrymen, for his motives were those of patriotism and his conduct was that of an honourable man."

With regard to the sale of ammunition by the Militia Department, Sir Charles Davidson finds that \$20 a thousand was a price not under valuation, as alleged, and while \$25 was to be the ultimate price, the account was still open. Col. Wesley Allison benefited only by commissions, and General Sir Sam Hughes is exonerated from anything which might affect his personal honour.

\*\*\*

The total enlistments in Canada during the past twelve months were 178,537, 5,791 recruits joining the Colours in December. This makes the total enlistments since the beginning of the war 385,955. The Toronto district leads with 85,384.

## INVESTMENT NOTES.

It is quite apparent that the headlong decline in security values, which occurred in the Canadian stock markets just before Christmas, was due to timidity on the part of speculators and not to any doubts as to the position of the companies whose shares were offered so freely. It will be noted that the heaviest declines occurred in shares in which speculation had previously been heaviest. This was entirely a speculators' panic, and no real reason exists for the sale by investors of securities of companies the soundness of whose position is well established. At the same time, as we pointed out last week, holders of shares which now or in the future occupy a vulnerable position because of their being speculative favourites should note carefully the effect which a definite prospect of a return to peace may exercise upon their holdings.

\*\*\*

In regard to the foregoing remarks it is noteworthy that the annual statement of the Dominion Bridge Company—whose shares declined from 195 on December 11 to 160 on December 21, a fall of 35 points in ten days—published while the slump was on, showed profits for the year of \$2,776,390, or more than double the profit earned during 1915. The balance-sheet reveals such accessions of strength as an increase of \$753,000 in investment account, which stands at \$2,980,872, while despite the large additions which have been made to the company's buildings and equipment during the past two years, plant account actually stands at a lower figure than in 1914. After paying in dividends and bonuses double the amount distributed in 1915, and transferring \$588,107 to reserves, the company's profit and loss balance stands at \$1,023,274, which is equal to about 25 per cent. on the Common stock. It is not surprising that by December 26 the shares had recovered to 172.

\*\*\*

Shareholders in the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. have every reason to be pleased with their property. Three months ago the company, in addition to the regular 2 per cent. dividend for the final quarter of its last financial year, declared a bonus of 4 per cent., making a total distribution of 12 per cent. for the year. Now, for the three months ended November 30, the dividend has been increased from 2 to 2½ per cent., thus placing the stock on a 10 per cent. per annum basis.

\*\*\*

Another interesting declaration is that of Penmans, Ltd., which, along with the usual 1 per cent. dividend for the quarter, has declared a bonus of 1 per cent. For years Penmans has paid Common stock dividends regularly at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and until last year the stock was chiefly remarkable for the steadiness of its market quotation which rarely fluctuated more than a few points until the knowledge of the company's prosperity caused the steady rise this year to the recent quotation around 80. The company declared a similar bonus of 1 per cent. last February, so that the total distribution for the year has been 6 per cent.

\*\*\*

The series of strong bank statements is now continued by the publication of that of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, which, by the way, as it was established in 1867, completes this year its first half-century. During the year total assets have increased by over \$38,000,000 to \$288,427,579. While earning profits of \$2,439,415—an increase of over \$87,000 as compared with 1915—the bank has increased its liquid assets by over \$28,000,000 to \$129,341,420, representing 50 per cent. of the bank's total liabilities to the public. Current loans in Canada, at \$133,738,131, are the largest shown by any bank in Canada, which reflects the very important part played by this bank in the commercial life of every part of the Dominion. Profits for the year equalled 16.3 per cent. on the paid up capital, which compares with 15.7 per cent. a year ago, and, after paying the usual 12 per cent. in dividends and bonuses, the usual pension appropriations and increased war taxation and patriotic contributions, the amount at credit of profit and loss is increased by \$340,427, the account standing now at \$802,319. Retained account at \$13,500,000 equals 90 per cent. of the bank's \$15,000,000 of paid up capital.

\*\*\*

The November statement of the Canadian chartered banks shows an increase of no less than \$22,300,000 in savings deposits during the month. In September, 1914, savings deposits stood at \$658,000,000; at the end of November, 1916, they totalled \$836,000,000, being a gain of 178 millions during the twenty-six months. Of this great increase in wealth a large proportion, \$122,000,000, has occurred during the last year despite the absorption of the \$200,000,000 of war bonds issued by the Dominion Government during the year.

Increased bank clearings in all parts of Canada continue to reflect the increase in general business. Returns from nineteen important Canadian cities—eight being Eastern and 11 Western cities—for the week previous to December 22 show an increase in each instance, the total increase as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year being no less than \$11,998,224.



# THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$15,000,000 (C\$1,082,192). RESERVE FUND: \$13,500,000 (C\$1,173,972).

President SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.J. HEAD OFFICE TORONTO. General Manager JOHN AIRD. Assistant General Manager—H. V. F. JONES.

## 374 Branches of the Bank in Canada and elsewhere.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON

Chilliwack Duncan Kelowna Nelson Pouce Coupe Vancouver  
Courtenay Fernie Kamloops New Westminster Prince Rupert (9 offices)  
Crabbrook Golden Keremeza Port Moody Vernon  
Creston Grand Forks Mission City Parksville Revelstoke Victoria  
Cumberland Greenwood Nakusp Penikese Salmon Arm (3 offices)  
Dawson Kamloops Nanaimo Phoenix South Hill White Horse

### WESTERN PROVINCES

Admiral Dauphin Melfort Radisson Tugueke  
Athabasca Delta Innisfail Melville Turtleford  
Bassano Delisle Manisfae Melville Vegreville  
Lafleche Drinkwater Kerrobert Milk River Vermillion  
Beaumont Edmonton Kincaid Monikow Virden  
Blaine Lake Elbow Kinslersey Moose Jaw Rivers Vuleau  
Brandon Kilros Kitchissippi Morse Rocky Ford Wadena  
Brilliant Elgin Lake Saskatchewan Nanton Saskatoon Warner  
Brookfield Elkhorn Langham Neepawa Shaunassua Watrous  
Calgary Gilbert Plains Lanigan Nipigon Shellbrook Watson  
Caledonia Gleichen Lashburn N. Battleford Speers Wetaskiwin  
Canora Grandview La Prie Nutana Staveloy Weyburn  
Carman Graman Olds Stony Plain Wilcox  
Carleton Place Hafford Lewvan Peace River Strathcona Willow Bunch  
Central Butte Hanna Lloydminster Pimicong Creek Strathmore Winnipeg  
Champion Hardisty Loughheed Ponoka Swan River (8 offices)  
Clarendon Havelock Macleod Portage la Prairie Swift Current Weyburn  
Coleman Herbert Marcellus Yorkton Yellowknife  
Creswell Hirsch River Marcellus Prince Albert Transcona Yorkton  
Cudworth Humboldt Medicine Hat Provost Treherm Youngstown

### ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Acton Vale Belgrave Blenheim Chamby Compton Dixville  
Aberdeen Bellefleur Brantford Chatham Cookshire Dresden  
Ayer's Cliff Beloeil Brockville Chatham Cornwall Drummondville  
Ayr Barrie Bile Dle Broms Coatcook Cowansville Dundas  
Bedford Blehop's Cobalt Crediton Dunham  
Beebe Crossing Cayuga Collingwood Danville

### ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

East Angus Kitchener Parry Sound St. Gabriel de Sutton  
East Hatley Knowlton Peterborough Brandon Theberton  
Eastman Lacelle Phillipsburg St. George Theberton  
Elmo Lennoxville Point aux Percees Mines  
Exeter Lindsay Port Arthur St. John's St. John's  
Farnham London Port Colborne St. Joseph's Three Rivers  
Ford Madoc Port Perry Beauce Thibault  
Forest Massey Quebec St. Thomas Thibault  
Fort Frances Mansonville (2 offices) Sarnia Thibault  
Fort William Markham Rainy River Sault Ste. Marie (15 offices)  
Frelighsburg Marysville Richmond Valcourt  
Galt Niagara Rimouski (2 offices) Valcourt  
Goderich Montreal (6 offices) Rock Island Schumacher  
Granby Nipawana Falls Roxton Falls Sarnia Walkerton  
Grimsby Niagara Falls St. Armand St. Catharines Waterloo, Ont.  
Guelph North Hatley St. Catharines Sherbrooke Waterville, Que.  
Hamilton Ontarioville (2 offices) St. Olympe Woodville  
Leamington Oshawa St. Olympe Woodville  
Howick Ottawa St. Olympe Woodville  
Huntingdon (2 offices) St. Olympe Woodville  
Iberville Valois St. Olympe Woodville  
Ingersoll Joliette d'Halifax Woodville  
Kingston Parkhill d'Halifax Woodville

### MARITIME PROVINCES

Alberton Campbellton Middleton St. John's Summerside  
Amherst Charlottetown Moncton St. John's Sydney C.B.  
Antigonish Fredericton Montague Sackville  
Barrington Halifax New Glasgow Spryfield Windsor  
Bridgewater Hantsport Parrsboro

### IN NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's  
IN THE UNITED STATES  
Portland, Ore. San Francisco, Cal. Seattle, Wash.  
IN MEXICO Mexico City, D.F.

### IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON OFFICE 2, Lombard Street, E.C.

C. CAMBIE, Manager, A. R. PHIPPS, Asst. Manager.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce buy and sell Sterling and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico, issue Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Cheques payable in all parts of the world; collect Drafts, Coupons, etc., and conduct a general banking business with ALL POINTS IN NORTH AMERICA.

# THE DOMINION BANK. Head Office: TORONTO.

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., President.  
WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.  
CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital Paid-Up... .. \$3,000,000 | Reserve Fund ... .. \$7,000,000  
Total Assets ... .. \$38,890,000

Branches and Agents at every point in Canada and the United States.

Information useful to investors or intending settlers cheerfully given on application to any branch of the Dominion Bank. Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world. Collections on Canada or the U.S. receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold.

London Bankers: Bank of England. National Bank of Scotland.

London Branch: 73, CORNHILL, E.C.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

J. HAYDN HORSEY, Manager.

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid Up ... .. \$7,000,000.00  
Reserve Fund ... .. 7,000,000.00  
Head Office - - - - - TORONTO

PRILEG HOWLAND, President. E. HAY, General Manager.  
121 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

AGENTS:—ENGLAND, Lloyds Bank, Ltd.; SCOTLAND, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd. Special facilities for transfer of moneys to all parts of Canada by mail or cable. Information furnished regarding Canadian Securities and Investments.

Letters of Credit, Drafts and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the World. Special attention to collections.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at all Branches. Interest allowed on Deposit at current rates.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

## CANADA.

## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1840

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. £1,000,000 | RESERVE FUND .. .. £620,000  
Head Office—5, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

### Court of Directors.

THE HON. J. S. BALFOUR, Lord E. GIFFORD HOARE, R.N.R.  
J. H. MACDONALD, F. LUBBOCK  
J. H. MAYNE CAMPBELL, Hon. A. R. MILLS, M.P.  
E. A. HOARE, Major G. W. TOMKINSON.  
G. D. WHITMAN.

Special Facilities for COLLECTION of BILLS, &c.

Deposits received at rates which may be obtained on application.

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

**BANK OF MONTREAL.**

EST. 1817.

Paid-up Capital, \$16,000,000.

Reserve Fund, \$16,000,000.

Undivided Profits, \$1,414,423.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, BART., President  
 S. B. GORDON, Esq., Vice President  
 E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.  
 C. R. HOSMER, Esq.  
 D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.  
 HAROLD KENNEDY, J.

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD  
 A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq.  
 WILLIAM McMASTER, Esq.

R. B. ANGUS, Esq.  
 LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
 H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.  
 HERBERT MOLSON.

**HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL**

SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D., General Manager

A. D. KRAUTHVATE, Assistant General Manager

Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and Newfoundland. Also at New York, Chicago, and Spokane in the U.S.  
**LONDON OFFICES - 47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., and 9, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, S.W.**  
**FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.**

The Bank undertakes Monetary Business with all Allied and Neutral Countries, and with its numerous Branches offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of all agents' business in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States.

**Head Office:**

107, ST. JAMES STREET,  
 MONTREAL,  
 with BRANCHES in all the  
 PROVINCES OF CANADA.

Cable Address: "Banque," Montreal.

Reference may be made to the BANK OF MONTREAL, 47, Threadneedle Street, E.C., and 9, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W., for information about the Company.

**THE ROYAL TRUST CO.****EXECUTORS and TRUSTEES.****BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, BART., President.  
 SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., Vice President.  
 S. B. GORDON, Esq.  
 HEN. SIR LOUISE GORDON, Esq.  
 A. D. KRAUTHVATE, Esq.  
 E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.  
 C. R. HOSMER, Esq.  
 D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.  
 HAROLD KENNEDY, J.  
 A. E. HOLT, Manager.

**CAPITAL:**

Fully Paid \$1,000,000  
 Reserve Fund \$1,000,000

The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients residing in Europe in the investment of Monies and care of Securities—collection of Revenues, &c., &c.

**THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**

Capital Authorized, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,000,000. Reserve Funds, \$13,236,000. Aggregate Assets, \$238,000,000.

**HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, CANADA.**

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, PRESIDENT.

E. L. PEASE, VICE-PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR.

C. E. NEILL, GENERAL MANAGER.

320 Branches in Canada and Nfld. 32 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica &amp; Venezuela.

BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES: Antigua: ST. JOHN'S, Bahamas: NASSAU, Barbados: BRIDGETOWN, Dominica: ROSEAU, Grenada: ST. GEORGE'S, Jamaica: KINGSTON, St. Kitts: BASSETTERR, Trinidad: PORT OF SPAIN; SAN FERNANDO, BRITISH HONDURAS—BELIZE. BRITISH GUIANA—GEORGETOWN, NEW AMSTERDAM, AND ROSE HALL (CORENTYNE).

**LONDON OFFICE:**

Bank Buildings, Princes Street, E.C.

T. R. WHITLEY, Manager; JAS. MACKIE, Joint Manager.

**ESTABLISHED**

1869.

**NEW YORK AGENCY:**

Corner of William and Cedar Streets.

R. E. JONES, J. R. BRUCE &amp; C. E. MACKENZIE, Agents.

**THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA**

Established 1864.

**HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.**

Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000 (£1,438,356). Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,250,984 (£1,489,928).

Deposits (Oct. 31), \$85,342,483 (£17,536,126).

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., President.

K. W. BLACKWELL, Vice-President.

E. F. HEBDEN, Managing Director.

D. C. MACAROW, General Manager.

**A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.**

213 BRANCHES IN CANADA, EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

**INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.**

Agents in Great Britain:—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, AND THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

**Ontario after the War AGRICULTURE.**

The Province of Ontario is eight times the size of England and twice the size of Germany. With a land surface of 230,000,000 acres in extent, there has so far been brought under cultivation only 13,500,000 acres. On this area are produced crops and stock yielding \$750,000,000 per annum.

Everything will be done to encourage settlers after the war. Free gifts of 100 or 200 acres of land; cash advances

by Government; Government building of highways; liberal aid for the erection and maintenance of schools; Government experimental farms and agricultural colleges, etc.

Millions of acres of the most perfect soil are simply waiting for the plough. Ontario's enormous harvests could easily be trebled.

No country in the world offers such wonderful agricultural opportunities as the Province of

**ONTARIO**

Ontario is the MOST BRITISH Province in Canada, and the newcomer enjoys all the advantages of social life. Electric light is in general use in most private houses and on many of the farms.

R. REID, Agent General for Ontario, 163, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.



# Banking and Finance.

## A Revival in Low-Priced Canadian Land Shares.

One of the most interesting incidents in the Canadian section in the past week has been the revival of interest in some of the low-priced land shares, owing in the main to the belief that the boom in emigration which is likely to follow after the war, must benefit holders of large blocks of promising Canadian agricultural lands. The three shares which have stood out prominently in this movement are the Southern Alberta, the Western Canada, and Canadian Wheatlands, which our readers will remember were formed under the Grenfell regis. and for a long time past have been in a very unsatisfactory position. Information is lacking as to recent developments in connection with these ill-starred remnants of the Canadian Agency collapse, and at one time it was possible to pick up any of them at about 1s. apiece. We pointed out the speculative potentialities of these three shares when they were at that low figure, and the recent spurt places a very handsome profit at the disposal of those who followed our hint. Whilst without some more definite information than is presently available we should hesitate to recommend purchases at the materially—relatively speaking—higher levels now current, investors would do well to keep an eye on the group in question, as if their financial position has undergone improvement it is quite possible that those on the hunt for a land share gamble may regard them as not unattractive at the present time.

\* \* \*

## C.N.R.'s Annual Statement.

In considering the important part played by new railways in the development of unexploited areas it is necessary to take long views, and not to measure the value of the services rendered by the net revenue earned in the initial years of the history of an undertaking. Such reflections are aroused by a study of Sir William Mackenzie's exhaustive analysis of the operations of that progressive transportation company, the Canadian Northern Railway system, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, which appears in full in another column. To-day we are in a position to appraise the value to the Empire—and especially to the Mother Country—of such a vast system as that which owed its initiation to the far-seeing wisdom of Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann, and has suffered the misfortune of having to be completed under war conditions. When it is remembered that to this system is directly due the development of Canadian territory which last year produced an enormous quantity of grain—132,000,000 bushels were hauled, gathered mainly from country opened up by the C.N.R.—it must be admitted that those railway pioneers responsible for this titanic task deserve well of the Empire, and particularly of the people of that great Dominion to whom their life's work has brought wealth and the means of supplying the Empire with men and money, and, more important still, food, with which to carry on the conflict forced upon Europe by the Central Empires. Whilst we are feeling the shortage of breadstuffs to a considerable extent in the Mother Country, it can be justly asked what would have been the situation of the Mother Country had it not been for the far-seeing enterprise of those who conceived and carried out the construction of the C.N.R. system and brought under cultivation vast areas of the Dominion which had been tilled for the first time within the past fifteen years.

\* \* \*

## A Satisfactory Record and Hopeful Outlook.

Whilst still subjective—so far as construction work is concerned—to the abnormal financial conditions due to the war, the record of the C.N.R. for 1915-16 is distinctly encouraging and shows that the system is rapidly coming into its own. Apart from the receipts from land sales—\$318,248, representing an average of \$16.37 per acre sold—dealt with separately, the total revenue from the operation of the railway proper amounted to \$35,476,000, or an increase of no less than \$9,564,000, or 36.91 per cent. over the previous year, a very fine showing, which if in part due to the increased mileage, is also in large measure traceable to the substantial improvement in the density of the traffic, reflected in the rise in earnings per mile from \$3,564 to \$4 408. In regard to the all-important matter of working expenses, which have been making serious inroads on net revenue of late, it is satisfactory to note that the ratio for the year, including receipts from all sources and allowing for taxes, was 73.54 per cent., against 74.44 per cent. in 1915. Summarised, the position is that after providing for all fixed interest charges, the result of the year under review is a small deficit of less than \$250,000, an outcome of the year's operation which will create increased confidence in the future of this important undertaking. The lack of the two important terminals at Montreal and Vancouver has adversely affected the operation of the system, but satisfactory progress in connection with both is reported,

and the joint station at Toronto has been completed. During the year the new line through Northern Ontario and British Columbia, making the system transcontinental, were completed and brought into operation. It is claimed that the main line from Quebec to Vancouver is superior to any line crossing the continent of America in points of grades and curvatures favouring traffic, and that although the system's transcontinental line has been in operation for only a few months, its superior qualities from the standpoint of economical operation are definitely established. With regard to the prospects of the current fiscal year readers of *Canada* have been kept advised month by month of the progress of events, gross and net earnings for the five months to the end of November showing increases of respectively \$4,230,100 and \$1,149,900. Whilst it is improbable in view of the small crop this year that this increase over the preceding year will be maintained during the remainder of 1916-17, the results so far achieved afford evidence that with a comparatively slight return of progress and increase in settlement after the war the C.N.R. will earn satisfactory profits and justify the sanguine expectations of those responsible for its future.

\* \* \*

## Buying Canadian Railway Securities for Exchange Purposes.

When it is remembered that the price of the stock was 77-80, that the last marking prior to the date of the offer was 79½ (3.1.17), and that C.P.R. 4 per cent. Perpetual Consolidated Debentures only stand at 80 and have recently marked under, the terms of the offer for Canadian Northern Western Railway Co. 4½ per cent. (Alberta) Guaranteed First Mortgage Debenture stock, 1942—viz., 80½ per cent.—are not to be lightly disregarded. The sum so released could be profitably re-invested in the New War Loan, and the exchange would not be materially to the disadvantage of the holder, seeing that he would be holding in the place of a Canadian railway stock one of the most attractive securities ever issued by the British Government. It is stated that this purchase of the Canadian Northern Western 4½ per cent. (Alberta) Guaranteed stock is for exchange purposes, and it is possible that before this issue of *Canada* is in the hands of its readers the offer may have been withdrawn, as the amount of stock asked for is relatively small. This particular stock is registered in Canada as well as in this country, and according to the latest data the amount on issue is £1,320,000. Interest is payable half-yearly in June and December, and the security is on all fours with similar bond issues which have been issued under the guarantee of the Dominion Government and various Provinces, including Alberta, Ontario, British Columbia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Canadian Northern Pacific 1950 4½ per cent. First Mortgage Terminal Debenture stock—interest payable April and October—changed hands at the beginning of January at 78, and Canadian Northern Alberta 3½ per cent. Guaranteed First Mortgage Debenture stock, 1960—carrying the unconditional guarantee, both as to principal and interest, of the Dominion Government—in October last at 70½.

\* \* \*

## Canada's Abnormal Industrial and Commercial Activity.

In its "Commercial Letter" for December the Canadian Bank of Commerce informs its correspondents that business conditions in the Dominion continue to indicate "such industrial and commercial activity as the country has not hitherto experienced." The railroads are busily employed, and their gross earnings equal those of the extraordinary years 1912 and 1913. The comments on the railway record of 1916 confirm statements that have already appeared in *Canada*, that although the railways in 1915 benefited from the largest crop in the history of the country and last year's harvest was unusually small, the increase in the volume of general business provided earnings as large as those in 1915. Reference is made to increase in the cost of operation, due, of course, mainly to the advance in wages and fuel. How heavily the latter has borne on the railways may be judged by the fact that bituminous coal, which is, of course, largely used by the railroads, has within the last few months advanced about 300 per cent. The Lake traffic through the Sault Ste. Marie canals has been abnormally active, the tonnage of the vessels passing through during the seven months ending October being 61,097,204, as against 47,862,258 in the same period of 1915, and the freight carried reaching 80,374,509, as compared with slightly under 60,000,000 tons in 1915. The freight was, of course, mostly grain and ore, there being a very large increase in the latter owing to the activity of the steel mills on both sides of the Great Lakes. The volume of traffic on the Canadian railroads and lakes indicates very large shipments of produce to foreign markets, this movement being, of course, accelerated by recent substantial advances in the prices of the principal farm products.



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**N.B.**—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked. Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

## FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE

**SERGEANT (C.E.F.).**—Your coupons should have been cashed without deduction of income tax. You should apply for a refund.

**A. H. (City).**—The statement to which you refer was evidently an error. The former bonus paid by the company is referred to in "Investment Notes" in this issue.

**F. W. C. (Dover).**—Without further information than is available at present in regard to earnings, the price seems very high, especially in view of the amount required to fulfil the company's guarantees.

**C. W. (Richmond).**—Very little information is available in regard to the Canadian Light and Power Co. As far as we are aware, no financial statement has been published for some time beyond the brief intimation that the company is earning its bond interest. As you are doubtless aware, the company is controlled by the Montreal Tramways and Power Co., which owns nearly, if not quite, all of the Light and Power Company's \$6,000,000 of paid up capital stock. The bond issue of \$6,500,000 is secured upon all the property and franchises of the company. Latest quotation is around \$60, but transactions are infrequent.

**Y. T. (Leeds).**—The *Canadian Mining Institute Bulletin* thus deals with the statements regarding mining conditions in the Yukon, which "if true, would be important," recently published in a London mining periodical:—"The facts are that out of the seven dredges operated by the Yukon Gold Co. two only are reaching the end of their tether. One probably will complete the dredging of its particular stretch of territory by the end of next season, and another by the end of the succeeding season. The five remaining dredges have several years of work ahead of them, while the hydraulic operations will be continued for at least another six years. The working of Hunker Creek has proved profitable from the outset, although as is well known there is a certain stretch of this creek that is non-payable dredging ground, and no attempt therefore was made to work it."

**STEWART.**—The Collingwood Shipbuilding Company is one of the largest, if not the largest, enterprises of its sort in the Dominion. It owns two dry docks at Collingwood, and also operates, under a long-term and renewable lease, the Government dry dock and repair works at Kingston, Ont. Its capital is \$1,250,000. The syndicate which has acquired it proposes to form a new company, with a capitalisation of \$2,000,000 in Common stock. The vendors of the Collingwood Company are to receive, for each share of their stock, \$150 in 6 per cent. ten-year bonds of the new company, and are also to receive \$650,000 of the new \$2,000,000 of Common stock. The new company will have power to issue Preferred stock for the purpose of extensions, but the earnings of the old company are to accumulate in a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds, and

no interest is to be paid on the new Common stock until the bonds are cancelled.

## GENERAL

**WAR.**—The publishers of "At the War," by Lord Northcliffe, are Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton.

**PROFESSOR.**—The members of the Honorary Advisory Council on Industrial and Scientific Research for the Dominion, on the recommendation of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, are as follows: Messrs. A. Stanley Mackenzie, Ph.D., formerly Professor of Physics in Dalhousie University and Byrn Mawr, now President of Dalhousie College and University; F. D. Adams, Ph.D., D.Sc., Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science, McGill University, Montreal; B. F. Rutan, M.D., Professor of Organic and Biological Chemistry, McGill University, Montreal; J. G. McLennan, Ph.D., Professor of Physics, University of Toronto; A. B. Macallum, M.B., Ph.D., Sc. D., University of Toronto; Walter C. Murray, LL.D., President of the University of Saskatchewan; R. Hobson, Hamilton; R. A. Ross, Consulting Electrical Engineer, Montreal; Tancredi Bienvenu, Montreal.

—\*—

**Canadian Explosives.**—The directors have declared a dividend of 1½ per cent. on the 7 per cent. Cumulative Preferred shares for the quarter to December 31, 1916, payable on 15th instant, to shareholders registered on December 31, 1916.

**Standard Bank of Canada.**—A dividend has been declared for the quarter ending January 31 at 3½ per cent., being at the rate of 13 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock, and will be payable on and after February 1 to shareholders of record as of January 22.

**Bank of Toronto.**—The report for the year ended November 30 last states that the balance at credit of profit and loss on November 30, 1915, was \$439,382. The net profits for the year, after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts and deducting expenses, interest accrued on deposits and rebate on current discounts, amounted to the sum of \$730,354. Four quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent. each have been paid, and \$507,980 is carried forward.

—\*—

The Finance Minister will introduce a Bill having for its object the development of the refining of copper, lead and zinc in Canada, so that the Empire will not have to depend upon foreign sources of supply in war time.

We have received December numbers of the *Listening Post*, *Brazier* and *N.Y.D.* three of the outstanding Canadian "trench" journals. In both letterpress and pictures they continue to live well up to their reputation for brightness and attractiveness.

## ÆOLIAN HALL.

At the Æolian Hall, New Bond Street, W., this afternoon, at 3.15, Miss Gertrude Peppercorn is to give a piano-forte recital, with a comprehensive and attractive programme.

—\*—

Mr. George Wilson, manager of the Toronto branch of the Union Bank of Canada, is in London.

Mr. Fred Buscombe, who is a member of the British Columbia Shipping Commission, is staying at the Hyde Park Hotel.

The Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd., have given £500 to the Royal School for Naval and Marine Officers' Daughters, at St. Margaret's, Twickenham.

It has been clearly established by an official enquiry (says the *Toronto correspondent of the Times*) that none of the nickel and copper scrap stolen from the Quebec Arsenal was sent to the United States.

In order to facilitate the movement of grain, munitions, and other necessary freight, the Dominion Railway Commission has authorised the railways to curtail the passenger services, and thus release motive power for use in hauling freight, now congested in various parts of the country. The Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk Railways have agreed to cancel 49 passenger trains in Ontario.

# OXO

is absolutely  
unrivalled for  
use on the Field,  
in the Hospital,  
in the Canteen  
and in Training

It aids and increases nutrition  
and stimulates and builds up  
strength to resist climatic  
changes; it is invaluable for  
all who have to undergo  
exertion either to promote  
fitness or to recuperate after  
fatigue.

OXO, Ltd., Thames House, London, E.C.

## ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA." No. 675. Jan. 13, 1917.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except these from annual subscribers.

### The Alliance Investment Company (Canada), Limited.

Paid-up Capital (over) ... \$886,000

Head Office:—

Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

3, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate, E.C.

Land for Sale in best parts of Calgary and Regina and other Western Canadian Cities (Government Titles).

# THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Report by Sir William Mackenzie, President, to the Shareholders of the Canadian Northern Railway System, for the Year 1916

THE Board of Directors herewith submit their report for the year 1916, with such statistical tables relating to the railroad as are necessary to a clear understanding of the company's operations, property, and financial position.

**Digest of Operations.**—The results of the operations of the system for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, were as follows:

## Gross Earnings:—

|                                                                                                                   |                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Gross Earnings:                                                                                                   |                |
| From Passenger Traffic .. ..                                                                                      | \$6,128,470.76 |
| From Freight Traffic .. ..                                                                                        | 26,560,215.12  |
| From Express, Mail, Telegraph Interest and Profits from Elevators and other Subsidiary Companies, Investment, &c. | 2,787,591.18   |

Working Expenses (including Taxes, &c.) .. .. \$35,476,275.06

Net Earnings .. .. \$9,375,550.54

Defect-Fixed Charges (per statement pages) .. .. 9,621,657.70

Net Loss or Deficit .. .. \$248,121.16

**Mileage.**—The System had under operation an average of 8,048 miles in 1916, as compared with an average of 7,269 miles, an increase of 779 miles or 10.72 per cent. over 1915.

**Operating Revenues.**—The total operating revenues amount to \$35,476,275.06, an increase of \$9,564,168.76 or 36.91 per cent. over 1915. The increases in revenue were derived as follows: Passenger traffic, \$717,246.39 or 13.25 per cent.; freight traffic, \$8,352,412.60 or 45.87 per cent.; mails, \$12,877.97 or 6.05 per cent.; express, \$195,064.70 or 30.27 per cent.; and miscellaneous traffic, \$286,557.10 or 19.96 per cent.

While a portion of these increased earnings is due to an increased mileage, a substantial improvement has been made in the System's business. This is indicated by the fact that earnings per mile of road for the year were \$4,408.08, as compared with \$3,564.74 for the previous year, an increase of 23.66 per cent.

## Newly Opened-Up Sections.

The System's new mileages on the Pacific Coast and the Northern Ontario divisions have not yet come into their full earning power, as operation on these divisions was only commenced in the late autumn of last year. It will be realised that time is required for the creation of industries to develop the natural resources of these newly opened-up sections of the country. The System is fortunate in the possession of vast timber, mineral, and agricultural traffic resources on these new lines, and the business from them must be eventually profitable. When the lines were surveyed, the traffic from the development of these resources was foreseen, and it is pleasant to be able to report that actual operations are proving these expectations well founded.

The British Columbia section, from the commencement, produced each month substantial increases in revenue, and before the close of the fiscal year yielded most encouraging revenues. Much of the business offering is from the Pacific coast to points inland, but a commencement has been made in the marketing of the excellent timber tributary to the line and in the cultivation of the rich lands in the valleys through which the railway traverses the mountain country. There is a considerable acreage of land suitable for intensive farming along the company's line of railway, and its products will find a ready market on the Pacific coast. The excellent showing made by the mileage in British Columbia after only seven months of operation may be well considered an outstanding feature in the year's operations.

The colonisation of Northern Ontario has been retarded by the war; but, peculiarly enough, there is a compensating feature in the inordinate demand for paper and its consequent startling increase in costs. The

spruce, balsam, and jack pine woods, suitable for making pulp, and of which there is an abundance tributary to the company's lines, are finding an immediate market demand. The Provincial Government has offered for sale a large acreage of wood; and the company, having 2,000,000 acres of land, mostly covered with pulp wood, is undertaking their development. Arrangements are being made for the establishment of pulp and paper mills in the districts and, in the meantime, large shipments of pulp wood will be made to mills already under operation in the older sections of the country. Mills for the sawing of merchantable timber are also being erected along the company's lines.

Reference to the tabulated statement of traffic will show that a large part of the System's increase in freight revenue, originated from the grain traffic. The System carried 131,978,809 bushels of grain in 1916, as compared with 58,575,520 bushels in 1915, an increase of 73,403,289 bushels, or 125.31 per cent.

## The Western Wheat Fields.

Inasmuch as many of the security-holders invested their funds in the company's undertakings, believing that the heart of the Empire would some day need to draw heavily upon the wheat fields of the Canadian West, it is with pride that the Directors present these figures, illustrating the extent to which the prairies have been opened up, made productive, and the produce marketable by the company's railways. There were probably few who thought that the crucial necessity would come so soon; but, having come, it must be considered fortunate that the Canadian Northern System and the country tributary to it were sufficiently developed to take an important part in supplying the Empire's food requirements.

To the preponderance of grain traffic—this commodity being carried at a low rate—is due the decrease in the revenue per ton per mile from 00.831 cents to 00.679 cents, or 18.29 per cent.

It is interesting to note, however, that the average distance a ton of freight was hauled increased from 204.08 miles to 288.46 miles, or 41.35 per cent., with, of course, a marked advantage in operating results.

The passenger train earnings per train mile increased from 87.409 cents to 95.379 cents, or 6.83 per cent.

## Passenger and Freight Earnings.

The System's passenger and freight earnings during the year were affected by the lack of two important terminals, which are under construction, but were not completed in time to take care of transcontinental business. It is expected that the tunnel under Mount Royal, and a station for the System's business in the heart of Montreal, will be ready for operation in the spring of 1917. The Vancouver terminal is under construction, and it is expected, will be available for the System's business in the summer of 1917. The station at Toronto, which the System will occupy with the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been completed.

The System has also been handicapped by not having a line from Toronto to the Niagara Peninsula, connecting with the railway systems of the United States converging at the Niagara frontier. When this line is constructed, it will give the System the further advantage of rail connection with its electric subsidiary line, the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway, now serving the important manufacturing district of the Peninsula.

Delays in the completion of these undertakings, without which neither a satisfactory transcontinental business nor an entirely successful Eastern passenger and fast freight business can be possible, have occurred as a result of disturbed conditions of finance resulting from the war, and the Directors, in presenting the company's report, would emphasise the fact that revenues for the year have been obtained notwithstanding the lack of these much-needed facilities.

**Operating Expenses.** The operating expenses were \$24,102,744.52, as compared with \$19,233,414.32 for 1915, an increase of \$4,869,330.10, or 35.33 per cent. A portion of this increase is due to the operation of a greater mileage to the expenses incidental to taking over new lines which were operated for only a portion of the year. But, with the heavier traffic, the System was naturally compelled to expend a relatively larger amount in operation, spending for this purpose \$3,243.39 per mile, as compared with \$2,653.57 per mile the previous year.

The System is paying a wage schedule well up to the level of the highest standard. The labour situation in the newer sections of the country has been particularly difficult to meet, but with increasing settlement may be expected to improve.

The weather conditions in the winter period covered by the report were unprecedentedly bad in Northern Ontario and Western Canada, where the System has a large mileage under operation. British Columbia was subjected to a lower temperature and a greater fall of snow than in any time in the previous 20 years. These conditions added substantially to the expense in the cost of operation.

The working expenses for the year were 74.73 per cent. of the operating revenue, a reduction of 1.93 compared with last year. Including revenue from all sources of the System the ratio of working expenses, including taxes, was 73.58 per cent., compared with 74.41 per cent. for the previous year.

**Land Department.**—During the year under review, according to Government returns, only 51,243 immigrants, came into Canada. Immigration on a large scale is not to be expected until after the declaration of peace, and, in the meantime, sales of Western lands are naturally limited. During the year there were sold of the System's lands, 19,443 acres, at an average of \$16.37 per acre, or an aggregate of \$318,248.32. The last year's sale price averaged \$15.53 per acre. There were cancelled by mutual arrangement agreements for the sale of 4,850 acres of land; so that the net acreage of land available for sale has been decreased by 14,593 acres, leaving 843,127 acres of land in the Prairie Provinces available for sale. Land Grant Bonds of the issue of 1909, amounting to \$272,535, were retired, leaving outstanding in respect of this issue \$2,217,740.

**Car Trust Obligations.**—During the year no car trust obligations were created, and \$3,628,000 were paid in respect of obligations made in previous years.

**Ocean Steamship Services.**—An agreement of great importance in the development of the System's freight and passenger traffic was made during the year with the Cunard Steamship Company. Under the terms of the arrangement the Cunard Company has taken over the Atlantic steamers controlled by the Canadian Northern Railway, and a close working alliance is in effect between the two companies, the various Canadian services of the Cunard Line and the Canadian Northern having become, in effect, a single transportation unit between Europe and Canada. Steamship services on the Pacific Ocean are also in contemplation. The arrangement was not completed in time to be of benefit to last year's earnings, but will from now on become of benefit, and, after the conclusion of the war, must result in giving to both parties a very substantial and remunerative business.

**General Remarks.**—Since the new lines through Northern Ontario and British Columbia, making the system transcontinental, have been brought under operation during the year under review, your Directors deem it advisable to state the salient facts in connection with these lines and to refer to the position the System will henceforth occupy in relation to the traffic of the country.

The construction of the new lines involved a greater expenditure than was first contemplated.



placed. During the years of construction your Directors became impressed with the increasing weight of train loads, which necessitated the older-established railways in Canada and the United States spending huge sums of money in line revision, and decided that it would be true economy to build these important sections of the System's main line to a standard that would for ever obviate the necessity of revisions for grade improvement. As a result your railway now crosses the summit of the Rocky Mountains by means of seven-tenths of 1 per cent. grades confined within one division; and these are the heaviest gradients opposing east-bound traffic—the direction of the heaviest haul—between the waters of the Pacific at Vancouver and the waters of the Atlantic at Montreal. Nowhere else on the Pacific Coast divisions and nowhere on the new lines in Northern Ontario are grades in excess of five-tenths of 1 per cent. The possession of these favourable grades has given the system an all-important advantage in the economy of operation, particularly in carrying the two commodities offering in largest volume, namely, lumber from the Pacific slope of the Rocky Mountains to the Prairies and Eastern points, and grain from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and Atlantic ports.

The main line from Quebec to Vancouver is superior to any line crossing the Continent of America in points of grades and curves favouring traffic. Although the System's transcontinental line has been in operation for only a few months, its superior economies have established the fact that the road must assume a commanding position when traffic has grown to dimensions making general the use of heavy train loads.

#### Traffic Opportunities.

In this connection it becomes necessary to examine the locations of the lines from the point of traffic opportunities, this being of not less importance than the physical condition.

The System's railways occupy an enviable position in the Prairie Provinces, in which the first mileage was constructed. Assuming the population of villages and towns having one thousand inhabitants and over to be urban, the railways of the System serve 90 per cent. of the urban population of Alberta and 97 per cent. of the urban population of Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

In British Columbia the System has lines serving 78 per cent. of the urban population of the Province.

In Ontario and Quebec, the Provinces from which manufactured products are mainly derived for Canadian consumption, the System will have access to cities and towns with 70 per cent. of the factory output of these two Provinces, when the 40 miles of railway to Hamilton, for which the right of way and terminal properties have been secured, is in operation.

Further than this, the railways of the System are now serving 75 per cent. of the aggregate population of the cities and towns of all Canada having 5,000 inhabitants and over.

#### The Initial Years

It is only to be expected that the System will not come into full earning power immediately. The initial years of transcontinental operation are involving terminal improvements, increases in equipment, changes in organisation and the building-up of traffic connections. For some time past your Directors have had plans prepared for their execution which it was hoped to put into effect as soon as the lines between Quebec and Vancouver were completed; but, as a result of the disturbed conditions of finance, this was found to be impossible. It is hoped, however, that during the present year substantial progress will be made, and, as the plans are carried into effect, the beneficial results will become apparent in the earnings of the System.

The prospects for grain tonnage for the coming year are not as good as they were last year, as will be seen by the following statement of the grain yields for the three Prairie Provinces, compiled by our Grain Information Bureau; and although complete returns are not yet available, threatening still

being under way—they may be regarded as approximately correct. The yields are as follows:—

|              |                      |
|--------------|----------------------|
| Wheat .. ..  | 170,500,000 bushels. |
| Oats .. ..   | 280,000,000 "        |
| Barley .. .. | 44,500,000 "         |
| Flax .. ..   | 6,700,000 "          |
| Total .. ..  | 501,700,000 bushels  |

According to these figures, the 1916 crop will be less than the 1915 crop by about 250 million bushels; but it is necessary to remember in this connection that:—

There remained over from the 1915 crop, in the territory tributary to the System's lines, 38 million bushels of grain, which in all probability will be marketed this year.

The prices realised by the farmers for the 1916 crop and the unmarketed part of the 1915 crop, are much better than they were a year ago; and the statement which is made to the System's management by an official of the Department of Agriculture for the Province of Alberta that "the net result this year will increase the farmers' income by several million dollars," is indicative of the generally strong financial position of the grain growers along the lines of the Canadian Northern Railway in Middle Canada.

#### A Highly Diversified Traffic.

While the proceeds derived by the farmers from the 1915 crop were largely required to liquidate past obligations, the returns from the 1916 crop are largely available for the purchases of live stock, machinery, building material and general merchandise. Fortunately, the System, having its lines directly connected up with the grain country of Western Canada, the industrial centres of Eastern Canada, and the sea-ports of the Atlantic and Pacific, is in the position to make up the shortage in grain tonnage by a tonnage in general commodities which will be carried at more remunerative rates. The present situation emphasises the fact that the railway is not as dependent upon grain crop movements as in the past; and, in becoming transcontinental, has acquired a highly diversified traffic.

The following statement of the comparative traffic earnings for the four months succeeding the fiscal year under review, is submitted as evidence of this contention:—

#### GROSS EARNINGS.

|               | 1916.        | 1915.        | Increase.   |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| July .. ..    | \$1,834,200  | \$1,861,500  | \$27,300    |
| August .. ..  | 3,681,900    | 1,983,600    | 1,700,300   |
| September ..  | 3,187,900    | 2,787,500    | 400,400     |
| October .. .. | 3,716,800    | 3,678,500    | 38,300      |
| Total .. ..   | \$14,423,800 | \$10,300,800 | \$4,123,000 |

It will be remembered that in October of 1915 there was a heavy grain movement, and it is pleasing to note that the traffic in other commodities has more than off-set the lighter grain movement this year.

The general trade prospects for the next fiscal year are good. For the 12 months ending September 30, 1916, the total export and import trade of Canada, according to Government returns, amounted to 803 million dollars in excess of the corresponding period last year, and fortunately for the country the balance of trade is on the right side, exports having exceeded imports by 357 million dollars. The exports for this period were 534 million dollars in excess of the exports for the same period the previous year. Statistics gauging the extent of domestic trade are not available, but if railway tonnage be a measuring gauge, and it is usually accepted as such, the general domestic trade of the country is substantially better than it was a year ago.

There is, naturally, keen speculation as to the future of Canada after the war, and this is increased by the patent fact that a large measure of the country's present prosperity is due to productions for war purposes. While your Directors hesitate to express their views on this matter, they feel assured that the industrial disarrangement through peace will be less serious and of shorter duration than the disarrangement which occurred in 1914 as a result of the war. It must not be forgotten that Canada is essentially a country of the future. Her stock of natural resources remains largely intact. Her vast known

mineral wealth is only in the initial stages of development. Her timber resources can be valued in the hundreds of millions of dollars, and will become even more valuable during the world's reconstruction days. Her agricultural resources, which have been the country's mainstay, are still capable of vast development, only one-quarter of the surveyed arable land being under occupation, and less than one-eighth of it under annual cultivation. The knowledge of these things must serve to create a spirit of optimism in Canada's future; and a realisation that a large portion of these timber, mineral and agrarian undeveloped resources, now made accessible through the new lines of the System, has convinced your Directors that the System is capable of an immeasurable expansion in earning power.

These things are set forth because your Directors believe there is need for a better understanding of the extent to which the System is prepared to enter into the transportation services of Canada, and in partial explanation of the belief they firmly hold that the ultimate prosperity of the Canadian Northern Railway System is measurable only by the prosperity of the Dominion of Canada.

**New Directors.**—During the year three new members were added to the directorate of the System: W. K. George, of Toronto, Vice-President of the Sterling Bank of Canada; W. J. Christie, a prominent business man of Winnipeg, Man.; and H. W. Richardson, the head of the firm of James Richardson & Sons, grain merchants, of Kingston, Ont.

#### RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross). Ten Days Ending December 31.

|                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Canadian Northern, \$869,200; dec., \$137,700.               |
| Canadian Pacific, \$3,065,000; dec., \$169,000.              |
| Grand Trunk, \$311,391; inc., \$12,104.                      |
| G. T. Western, \$34,779; dec., \$5,211.                      |
| Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, \$15,496; dec., \$3,441. |
| Total, \$361,666; inc., \$3,452.                             |
| G. T. P. Prairie Section, \$32,944; dec., \$344.             |

**Dominion Steel.**—The directors have declared a dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. on the Preference shares, payable on February 1, 1917.

The Confederation Life Association, of Toronto, of which Mr. L. H. Senior is general manager for the United Kingdom, at 28, Fleet Street, London, E.C., has issued a particularly striking calendar for 1917, with a picture of a Canadian soldier on sentry duty.

The Wm. Cane & Sons Company, Limited, of Newmarket, Ont., have been experimenting in the manufacture of lead pencils since the outbreak of the war with a view of replacing German-made lead pencils by pencils made in Canada. They now announce that they are in a position to supply the Canadian market with pencils made in Canada.

An additional \$2,000,000 of first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Montreal Tramways Company have been issued in the United States by Messrs. Harris, Forbes & Co. The Harris Trust and Savings Bank, and Messrs. Coffin & Burr, at the price of 96½, and interest. The total amount of these bonds now outstanding is \$15,330,000.

On Tuesday Lieut.-Col. Richard Reid, Agent-General for Ontario, visited the Ontario Military Hospital, at Orpington, in connection with its enlargement. The architect, Captain C. F. Skipper, of Cambridge, states that the foundations of two of the new buildings are already laid, and that when all is completed there will be accommodation for over 1,000 patients at Orpington, in addition to the 1,040 already provided for there.



## INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS IN CANADA.

### Winter Activity.

The December issue of the *Labour Gazette*, officially published at Ottawa, states that industrial conditions were active during November, and to some extent the labour shortage noted during the previous month was lessened by the release of a number of men who had been engaged in threshing in the West and in municipal and other outside employments. These forces, however, were absorbed into the lumbering and mining industries, and the effect upon the general situation was comparatively slight. Activity in manufacturing was reflected in the large amount of overtime and in the number of extensions to plant reported. Railway transportation continued very active, but, with inland navigation practically closed at the end of the month, there was a falling off in water-borne traffic; activity was commencing, however, at Atlantic winter ports. Employment in metal and coal mining continued at a maximum, though outputs in the latter industry were adversely affected by the cessation for a few days of operations in the Crow's Nest Pass coal mines. Building and construction, owing to the favourable weather, were fairly well maintained in many parts of the country; public works and railway construction remained quiet. Employment in saw mills was diminishing, most of the large mills closing down for the winter, but operations in the woods were being carried on with as large working forces as the scarcity of labour would permit.

**Furness, Withy.**—The directors have declared a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum (6d. per share), free of income-tax, on Ordinary shares for quarter (interim), payable February 1.

**Pennams.**—A quarterly dividend has been declared of 1 per cent., together with a bonus of 1 per cent., payable on February 15.

**North Coast Land.**—The company announces that it has decided to extend the share options to December 31, 1921, at par (20s. 6d. per share), free of charge. Holders of the options should forward the option certificates for endorsement.

**Canadian Northern Western Railway.**—Messrs. Lazard Brothers & Company, 40, Threadneedle Street, E.C., are prepared to purchase £200,000 of Canadian Northern Western Railway Company 4½ per Cent. (Alberta) Guaranteed First Mortgage Debenture stock, 1942, at the price of 80½. A brokerage of 1 per cent. upon the nominal amount will be paid to recognised agents. This offer is liable to be withdrawn at any time without notice. The purchase is for exchange purposes.

## TRADE ENQUIRIES.

### Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., are the following:

A London firm desire the addresses, if any, of Canadian manufacturers of galvanised corrugated sheets.

A London firm desire the addresses of Canadian manufacturers of motor ploughs

A Canadian firm ask to be placed in correspondence with actual manufacturers of potassium metabisulphite and sodium metabisulphite, of which they seek supplies.

A Toronto firm would be glad to receive catalogues from United Kingdom manufacturers of grain separators and threshing machines.

A Canadian company, manufacturing motor tyres and tubes, druggists' rubber sundries and other rubber products, are desirous of arranging for their sale in the United Kingdom.

A Canadian manufacturer of specialties in cleaning soaps is desirous of arranging for their sale in the United Kingdom. Samples and prices available.

A firm of contractors in the Midlands would be glad to receive catalogues and prices from Canadian manufacturers of two-horse shovels and other excavating machinery.

—\*—

**Oil Processes, Ltd. (Canada).**—Under a compulsory winding-up order made against Oil Processes (Limited) (Canada), of Waterloo Place, London, and Ottawa, accounts have been lodged showing total liabilities £109,501 (unsecured £64,220), and assets estimated to produce £1,254,024, or sufficient to yield a surplus of £173,659 to the shareholders. The Official Receiver, however, is of opinion that the values placed by the directors upon the assets are illusory and unrealisable, and should not be taken into account when estimating the outcome of the liquidation. The company was formed in December, 1913, with a nominal capital of £1,400,000. The failure, in the opinion of Mr. A. R. Harvey (the managing director), is due to the steps taken by the Treasury in preventing Flax (Limited)—from which the rights to Freeman's processes were purchased—issuing £400,000 of its own capital at a premium of 100 per cent., which, as to £390,000, he states, would have gone to Oil Processes (Limited). In the opinion of Mr. E. A. Harvey (director) the failure is due to undue optimism resulting in the lavish expenditure of funds, the failure of Mr. Freeman to give effective demonstration of his process, or to supply samples of the petrol when required, and to other causes, including the war.

**Kaministiquia Power.**—The directors have declared a dividend of \$1½ per share, or at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum for the quarter ending January 31, payable on February 15.



## Canadian Government TRADE COMMISSIONER SERVICE

IN THE

## UNITED KINGDOM.

The Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada has established the following Trade Commissioners in the United Kingdom:

**HARRISON WATSON** (Chief Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom),  
73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

**J. E. RAY**,  
Central House, Birmingham.

**J. T. LITHGOW**,  
87, Union Street, Glasgow.

**F. A. C. BICKERDIKE**,  
Canada Chambers, 36, Spring Gardens, Manchester.

**J. FORSYTH SMITH**,  
Century Building, 31, North John Street, Liverpool.

**N. D. JOHNSTON**,  
Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol.

These Gentlemen will be pleased to furnish Commercial or other Information with respect to Canada.

Trade enquiries will be sent to Canada and published without charge in the *Weekly Bulletin*, which is distributed to business men throughout the Dominion.

## Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

"T.A." Telegraphic and Cable Address.

### Files and Tool Steel—

THOMAS JOWITT & SONS, Scotia Works, Sheffield.

### Nickel Silver and Brass Mills—

BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England.

Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables.

"Allensil," Birmingham, England.

### Weldless Steel Tubes—

TUBES, Ltd., Rocky Lane, Aston Minor, Birmingham

Tubes for Bilers, Engineering Purposes, Motor Cars and Cycles.

### Zinc White Manufacturers—

ORRIS ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire, England. "T.A." "Orri Widnes."

## REINFORCED



THE "KEEDON" BAR.  
BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

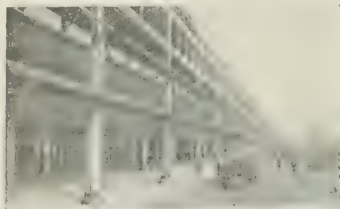
## Johnson's LATTICE & "KEEDON" System.



THE "KEEDON" HOCP.

FOR COLUMNS, STRUTS, PILES, ETC., ETC.

KEEDON STIRRUPS CAN BE PURCHASED, WITH OR WITHOUT THE MAIN BARS, TO ENGINEERS' OR CONTRACTORS' OWN SIZES.



Front View of New Transit Shed (No. 8 Dock) for the Manchester Ship Canal Co., Ltd.

NOTE THE RIGID YET ADJUSTABLE CONNECTION BETWEEN FITMENTS AND MAIN REINFORCING BARS.



THE "KEEDON" STIRRUP.

FOR BEAMS AND GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.

ARE FOR SALE AS A GROUP OR SEPARATELY. MODERATE TERMS.

**FOR SALE: THE "KEEDON" PATENTS FOR CANADA, INDIA & SOUTH AFRICA**  
Apply to:—B. TAYLOR, Manager, Reinforced Concrete Dept.,  
**RD. JOHNSON, CLAPHAM & MORRIS, LTD., MANCHESTER.**

## BURCH'S SMART ACTIVE SERVICE CLOTHES

ARE the first choice of Canadian Officers who appreciate the Value of Well-Tailored Garments that Keep their Shape, cost respect, and last the part on parade.

WE are proud to have had the honour of working for over 200 of Canada's officers.

TRENCH COATS A Speciality  
CAMPS & HOSPITALS waited upon Daily.  
AGENTS for the Listening Post, 7th Battalion, 1st B.C.I. Battalion.

CANADIAN  
TAILORING STORE,  
420, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

'Phone: 7861 Gerrard.

N.B.—420 Strand, our new address during rebuilding of 302, is on the same side of the way 4 doors West of the Adelphi Theatre, and has no connection with any firm trading as BIRCH.

### CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES.

#### Dominion of Canada.

High Commissioner's Office.—19, Victoria Street, S.W. Acting High Commissioner, the Hon. Sir George H. Ross, K.C.M.G., M.P. Secretary, Mr. W. L. GRIFFITH.

Immigration Office.—Assistant Superintendent, Lieut.-Col. J. OGDEN SMITH, 11-12, Charing Cross, N.W.

#### PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

Agent-General.—Mr. JOHN A. REID, Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, S.W.

#### PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Agent-General.—Sir RICHARD McBRIDE, K.C.M.G., 1, British Columbia House, 13, Regent Street, S.W.

#### PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Agent-General.—Mr. E. W. SUMNER, Dudley House, 37, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.

#### PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Agent-General.—Mr. JOHN HOWARD, 57a, Pall Mall, S.W.

#### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Agent-General.—Lieut.-Col. RICHARD REID, 163, Strand, W.C.

#### PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Agent-General.—Mr. HARRISON WATSON, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.

#### PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Agent-General.—Lieut.-Col. P. L. C. LEBLANC, King's House, 36 and 39, Kingsway, W.C.

### CANADIANS IN LONDON.

#### Arranged Alphabetically.

The following are the names of those Canadians who have registered during the week ending January 4 at the above-mentioned office; also at the Canadian Post Office, 10, Charing Cross, W.C. 20, for the Great Indian Bazaar, 10, Charing Cross, W.C. 20, at the Victoria Hall, 75, Cornhill, E.C. 4.

Arby, Mr. and Mrs. Lacey, Toronto—12, Nottingham Terrace, York Gate, N.W.

Armstrong, Lt. Col. O. E. and Miss Ruth, Montreal—Queen Anne's Mansions, St. James' Park, S.W.

Atkins, Edith, Toronto—113, Gower Street, W.

Brown, Lieut.-Col. F. C.—Curzon Hotel.

Bowen, Miss L., Victoria—13, Finchley Road, N.W.

Brogden, Capt. L. F., Drumheller, Alberta—Waverley Hotel.

Caruthers, Capt. V. E. D., Vancouver—Westminster Hotel.

Channon, Mde. I. E., Edmonton—20, Kensington Gardens Square, W.

Chadwick, Mrs. Vaux, care of Mrs. Tegg, Manor Road, Milford, N.W.

Cottle, Major A. B., Toronto—Carlton Hotel.

Culvin, Miss Bileen, Toronto—care of Royal Bank, London, George, Montreal—11, Waterloo Place, S.W.

Cummers, Miss Florence M., Amherst, N.S.—Portland Hotel, Great Portland Street.

Darby, D. B., Nelson 59, The Avenue, West Ealing.

DeLaney, Mrs. W. H., Montreal 39, Morphet Mansions, S.W.

Dennis, Miss A. M., Halifax Dept. of Hygiene, Butterworth Polytechnic.

De Zouch, Mrs. W. A., Montreal 24, Woburn Place.

Dodd, Mrs. Murray, Sydney 20, Kensington Gardens Square, W.

Dunstan, Miss R. A., Halifax, N.S.—Portland Hotel, Great Portland Street.

Dunne, Mrs., Toronto—MacFarlane's Hotel, 15, Montague Street, Russell Square.

Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. and Miss Gwendolen, Montreal—Goring Hotel.

Foster, Col. G. J., Savoy Hotel.

Fernie, Lieut. W. L., Kamloops—Bransholt.

Gille, Capt. Gordon (C.A.M.C.)—Dyart Hotel, Cavendish Square.

Gishles, J. Ross, Sarnia, Ont.—Regent Palace Hotel.

Gibman, Mrs. F., Toronto—2, Granville Place, Princes Square.

Gray, Capt. Andrew, Toronto—Carlton Hotel.

Greene, Capt. Evan, C.A.M.C., Edmonton—Westminster Hotel, Kent.

Greer, Mrs. R. F. and Miss Olive, Vancouver—Bransholt.

Hall, Lt. N. M., R.E., Vancouver, B.C.—Ivanhoe Hotel.

Hammond, H. G., Toronto—Hotel Windsor.

Harrington, Lt. A. G., Halifax—Regent Palace Hotel.

Harrison, Eunice K., Nappan, N.S.—Portland Hotel, Great Portland Street.

### WELCOME TO CANADIANS!

We are willing to give the best of advice directions or other information to those from Overseas. We handle all sorts of transportation matters, Drafts and Money Exchange.

J. JACKSON & SONS,  
7 & 8, Charing Cross, London, S.W.

Hazleton, Lt. A. M., Kingston, Ont.—Empire Hotel, Buxton.

Hinton, Lt. H. E., Halifax—Regent Palace Hotel.

Hove, Miss Myrtle, Muldoon, N.S.—Portland Hotel, Great Portland Street.

Hutton, Capt. R. L. (R.A.M.C.), Brantford—Royal Alexandra Hospital, Woolwich.

Hutton, Major and Mrs. B.C.—9, Title Street, S.W.

Jephcott, Miss K. M., Toronto—Lady Ridley's Hospital, 10, Carlton House Terrace, S.W.

Johnstone, Mrs. E. J., Sydney, N.S.—20, Kensington Gardens Square, W.

Joseph, Florence, Montreal—De Vere Hotel.

Kent, Mrs. J. G., Toronto—care of Dominion Bank.

Kerry, Miss Esther, Montreal—2, Granville Place, Portman Square.

Labatt, Mrs. George—20, Kensington Gardens Square, W.

Lucas, Major F. T., Prince Rupert—Russell Hotel.

Macdonald, T. G., Calgary—Waverley Hotel.

McDonough, Mrs. S. S., Moncton, N.B.—39, Cromwell Road, South Kensington.

Mackenzie, Roderick, Victoria, B.C.—War Trade Department, Central Building, Westminster.

MacWatt, Mrs. J., Winnipeg—8, Gordon Road, Ealing.

Matthews, Major J. S., Vancouver—No. 4 Hospital, Denmark Hill.

Messervy, J. A., Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Kingsley Hotel, Hart Street.

Miller, Alfred, Calgary—Watings.

Miller, Mr. and Mrs. P. F., Nanaimo, Ont.—30, Elgin Mansions, Maida Vale.

Michael, T. T., Manchester, Alberta—41, Bostock Avenue, Northampton.

Mitchell, Brig.-Gen. J. H., Toronto—Claridge's Hotel.

Month, Major R. G., Victoria—No. 4 London Hospital, Denmark Hill.

Osler, Major E. F., Toronto—Carlton Hotel.

Poultie, Lieut.-Col. J. J.—Carlton Hotel.

Petrie, Lt. F., Macdonald College—20, Grosvenor Gardens, S.W.

Pringle, Sec. Lt. J. E., R.E., Hamilton—Imperial Hotel.

Ratcliff, Miss Mary P., Amherst, N.S.—Portland Hotel, Great Portland Street.

Rousseau, Staff Surg., Halifax—Carlton Hotel.

Roy, Lt.-Col. J. N., Montreal—Regent Palace Hotel.

Schiller, Lieut. J. G.—Savoy Hotel.

### OVERSEAS OFFICERS

MR. SWAIN, 106, New Bond Street, London (and Southsea), offers to photograph any Overseas Officer, and to present a finished copy of two poses selected free of all charge or obligation. Overseas Nurses also visited on the same terms.

### ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

DAILY, till SUNSET.—Admission: Sundays, 6 p.m. and 6 p.m. Orders only: Mondays and Saturdays, 6 p.m. other days, 1s. Children always 6d. The Band of the Royal Horse Guards (Blues) every 8 p.m. from 4 to 6 p.m.

### CANADIANS IN LONDON.

VISITORS from Canada wishing to receive the paper regularly should fill in the Subscription Form thus ensuring the regular receipt of "CANADA" for the next twelve months. Subscription Rates are contained in the form on this page. A subscription carries with it the privilege of receiving answers by letter to any questions of Anglo-Canadian interest.

### WATERPROOFS

of Guaranteed Quality.

### ACTIVE SERVICE' STORMPROOF.

Guaranteed to resist the heaviest possible rains. Infantry or Cavalry, fitted with belt, stormcoats, and deep collar ... 63/-  
Extra strong ... 70/-

SATCHEL WATERPROOFS for Nurses 36/6

as supplied to the A.M.C. complete with food.

Waterproof Specialists Est. 1860  
**Elvery's**  
31, Conduit St., LONDON.  
(One door from New Bond St.)  
Auntie Dulman and Co.

Stewart, Capt. and Mrs. Cecil, Cheltenham, P.E.I.  
The Nurseries, Milford, Surrey.  
Stewart, Mrs. Otter, Toronto—4, Harrington Gardens, S.W.  
Sullivan, Mrs. C. A., Westmount, Quebec—Ardenway 24, Woburn Place.  
Tayor, Mrs. Herbert M., Winnipeg—The Ambler.  
Tees, Mrs. F. G., Montreal—Queen Anne's Mansions, St. James' Park, S.W.  
Watson, Capt. H. S. (C.A.M.C.)—National Hospital, Beaconsfield.  
Weart, Capt. Aylmer J., C.A.M.C., Calgary—Wendland, Kent.  
Willet, Mrs. George B. and Sydney F., Moncton, N.B.—Portland Hotel, Great Portland Street.  
Williams, P., Moncton, N.B.—Eaton Hotel.  
Worthington, Lt.-Col. E. B., Sherbrooke, Quebec—St. George's Hotel, West Bolton Gardens, S.W.  
Wright, Capt. and Mrs. W. W., Toronto—Dyart Hotel, Cavendish Square.

According to a statement made by Mr. Harrison Watson, the Canadian Trade Commissioner in London, Canadian exporters can now compete in furnishing supplies to the 1,800 Army canteens within the British Empire.

The Imperial and Foreign Trade Supplement of the Times for January contains an article from the Toronto correspondent of that journal on "Criticisms of British Methods and Goods," and a large variety of articles of general commercial interest.

### ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION FORM.

|                                       |                     |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| United Kingdom                        | 28/- p.a. post free |
| Canada                                | \$7.50 " "          |
| British Colonies or Foreign Countries | 30/- " "            |

To the Publisher of "CANADA",  
Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

Please send me a copy of "CANADA" weekly, commencing next issue, for 52 weeks for which I remit

Name

Address

Cheques and P.O. Orders payable to THE CANADA, NEWSPAPER CO. LTD.



# FREE LAND FOR ALL!



# CANADA

for  
**A FREE FARM**  
and  
**A FREE LIFE.**

For Map, Pamphlets, and full Official information, apply to—  
**THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION,**  
11, 12, 13, CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent, at any of the following addresses:  
48, Lord Street, Liverpool; 139, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 81, Queen Street, Exeter;  
16, Parliament Street, York; 23, High Street, Cardiff; 107, Hope Street, Glasgow; 118, Union  
Street, Aberdeen; 17-19, Victoria Street, Belfast; 44, Dawson Street, Dublin; 54, Castle  
Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent





# CANADA'S GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

The Line of Efficient Service and Courteous Treatment.

☐ Reaching the most important Cities in Canada and the United States.

☐ Unique opportunities offered for the securing of new markets.



**THE "INTERNATIONAL LIMITED."**  
Canada's Train of Superior Service.

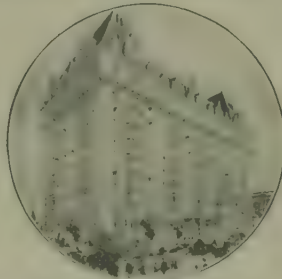
☐ Ocean Tickets issued by all Steamship Lines.

☐ Interesting route to Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., via the Canadian Alps and Prince Rupert, thence by steamer. Free meals and berths on Pacific Coast Steamer.

**MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN CANADA.**



CHATEAU LAURIER, OTTAWA.



FORT GARRY HOTEL, WINNIPEG.



MACDONALD HOTEL, EDMONTON.

**OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE**  
can obtain **RETURN RAIL TICKETS** (90 days' limit) at **SINGLE RATES**

If purchased at Grand Trunk Offices before sailing.

Rail Tickets also issued to Families and Dependents of Canadian Soldiers at European Rates.

## CANADIAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Parcels, Valuables, Poultry, Dogs, Birds, &c., collected, forwarded by fast Mail Steamers and Passenger Trains over the Grand Trunk System, the Transcontinental Line and connections -and delivered promptly to consignees in Canada and U.S.A.

Money Orders and unlimited Checks issued Safe and handy way to remit or carry money

For particulars, rates and literature (free) apply to



### EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES:

LONDON, S.W., 17-19, Cockspur Street  
(Trafalgar Square).  
LONDON, E.C., 44-46, Lendenhall Street.  
LIVERPOOL, 20, Water Street.

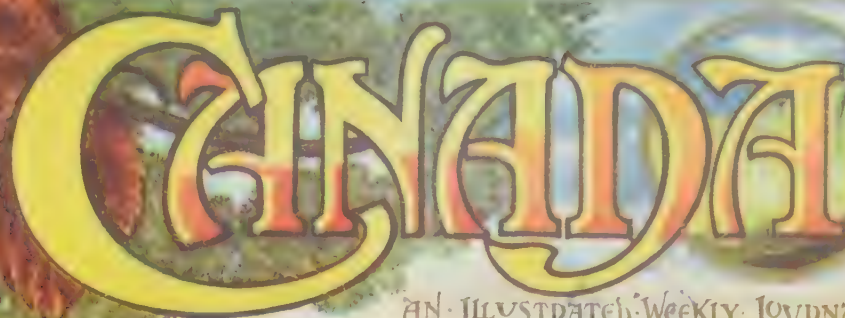
GLASGOW, 75, Union Street.  
BIRMINGHAM, 6, Victoria Square.  
SHEFFIELD, 7, Haymarket.  
BELFAST, 5, North Street.

PARIS, 47, Rue Cambon.

H. H. NORMAN, Secretary, Dashwood House, E.C.

FRED. C. SALTER, European Traffic Manager.

## CANADA'S ROLL OF HONOUR.



# CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFROY.

No. 576. Vol. XLV.

Registered at the G. P. O. as a Newspaper.

LONDON and TORONTO.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1917.

Price 6d.  
(15 CENTS.)

## CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway issues for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and Canadians in the Imperial Army or Navy visiting Canada on leave

### RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

good for ninety days, from Canadian ports of landing to destinations in Canada.

Such tickets should be purchased from Canadian Pacific Railway Offices or Agents in Europe; they cannot be obtained on arrival in Canada.

For wives and families tickets can be issued at special fares, available only for passengers from Europe.

Apply—

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, LONDON, E.C.

6, Water Street, LIVERPOOL;

1, Mount Street, MANCHESTER;

4, Victoria Square, BIRMINGHAM;

18, St. Augustine's Parade, BRISTOL;

120, St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW;

41, Victoria Street, BELFAST.

or Local Agents everywhere.

### ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION FORM.

|                                       |     |        |                  |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--------|------------------|
| United Kingdom                        | ... | 25/-   | p. a. post free. |
| Canada                                | ... | \$7.50 | " "              |
| British Colonies or Foreign Countries | ... | 30/8   | " "              |

To the Publisher of "CANADA,"  
Kingsway House, Kingsway London, W.C

Please send me a copy of "CANADA"  
weekly, commencing next issue, for 52 weeks,  
for which I remit .....

Name .....

Address .....

Cheques and P.O. Orders payable to THE CANADA  
NEWSPAPER CO. LTD

'To CURE—is the Voice of the Past.  
To PREVENT—is the Divine Whisper  
of the Present.'

### INDOOR WORKERS

When brainwork, nerve strain, and lack of exercise  
make you feel languid—tired—"blue"—a little

### ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

in a glass of cold water will clear your head  
and tone your nerves.

A Judicious Rule.—"1st, Restrain your  
appetite, and get always up from the table  
with a desire to eat more. 2nd, Do not touch  
anything that does not agree with your stomach,  
be it most agreeable to the palate." These rules  
have been adopted in principle by all dietitians  
of eminence, and we recommend their use.

'A LITTLE at the RIGHT TIME is better  
than Much and Running Over at the Wrong.'

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' IS SOLD BY CHEMISTS  
AND STORES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'Fruit  
Salt' Works, London, S.E., England.

# CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

## THE NEW BOND OF EMPIRE.

CONNECTING THE OLD COUNTRY WITH THE ILLIMITABLE RESOURCES OF THE NEW

Quebec to Vancouver, reaching all important points in Eastern and Western Canada and Pacific Coast. Connections with Cunard Line sailings from Liverpool, London, Bristol and Glasgow. Cheapest through rates quoted to all Canadian points.

FOR CHEAPEST RATES TO CANADA, apply:—LONDON—21, Charing Cross, S.W. : 9, Bishopsgate, E.C. LIVERPOOL—Cunard Building.  
GLASGOW—125, Hope Street. HEAD OFFICE—Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.

## MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

For further particulars of freights, sailing dates, etc., apply to Owners, 108, Deanegate, Manchester.

Regular Sailings to  
HALIFAX, N.S., and ST. JOHN, N.B.,  
also PHILADELPHIA.

## FURNESS LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN

HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL via ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

PHILADELPHIA—LEITH.

NEW YORK LEITH AND DUNDEE.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LONDON.

BOSTON—LIVERPOOL (Warren Line).

HALIFAX—LONDON direct.

MONTREAL—HULL.

NEW YORK CARDIFF.

BALTIMORE LEITH.

PHILADELPHIA—LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA—GLASGOW.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LIVERPOOL.

BALTIMORE MANCHESTER.

BALTIMORE—LIVERPOOL (Johnston Line).

For Sailings, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to FURNESS, WITHEY & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW YORK—32, Broadway. NEWPORT NEWS—River Road. BALTIMORE—317, 319 and 321, Chamber of Commerce. PHILADELPHIA—Bourse Buildings.  
BOSTON—4, Liberty Square, Water Street. HALIFAX—Furness Building, 71 and 73, Upper Water Street. MONTREAL—Board of Trade Buildings.  
ST. JOHN'S—City Chambers.

## CUNARD LINE TO CANADA

AND  
UNITED STATES

Regular Passenger and Freight  
Services.

Connecting with the Canadian Northern  
Railway System.

BRISTOL—HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK  
LONDON—HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK

For Rates of Passage, Freight, Dates of Sailing,  
and Particulars as to Loading Berths, apply  
CUNARD LINE, 51, Bishopsgate, London,  
E.C.; 141, Corporation Street, Birmingham;  
65, Baldwin Street, Bristol; 18a, High Street,  
Cardiff, or Head Office, Cunard Building, Pier  
Head, Liverpool.

## WHITE STAR- DOMINION LINE TO CANADA.

LIVERPOOL HALIFAX PORTLAND  
(Me.)

For Rates of Passage,  
Dates of Sailing, etc.,

Apply to N. Martin, 9, Rue Scribe, Paris, and to WHITE  
STAR-DOMINION LINE, No. 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.,  
and 38, Leadenhall Street, E.C., London; West India House,  
Bristol; 30, James Street, Liverpool.



# ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE TO CANADA.

## REGULAR SERVICES

From LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, and LONDON to CANADA and UNITED STATES.

CANADA for the INVESTOR; MANUFACTURER; TOURIST; SPORTSMAN; SETTLER and DOMESTIC.

For all Information apply

**ALLAN BROS. & Co.**  
U.K., LTD.

LIVERPOOL: 819, James Street.

LONDON { 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.  
103, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

GLASGOW: 25, Bothwell Street.

DUNDEE: 88, Commercial Street.

LONDONDERRY: 50, Foyle Street.

PARIS: Pitts, 47, Rue Cambon;

" Burrie's, 10, Rue Auber; and

" Cook's, 1, Place de l'Opera.

# NEWFOUNDLAND The Norway of The New World.

A LAND OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND OF RARE INTEREST FOR THE TRAVELLER.

For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated. Its Dependency, LABRADOR, exceeds in its picturesque natural panoramas the much-praised Fjords of Norway.

### THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a license fee of \$50 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of \$10 (£2).

### FOREST, MINE, AND FARMLAND WEALTH.

Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining,

For information respecting SPORT, apply to A. W. PICCOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, N.F.; respecting LANDS, to S. D. BLANDFORD, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, St. John's, N.F.; and otherwise to—

**J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.**

Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

Copper and Iron Mines in active operation.

Saw Mills cutting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest Paper Mills recently established.



# BRITISH COLUMBIA

POSSESSES VAST NATURAL RESOURCES.

An Ideal Climate—Magnificent Scenery—A Land of Fruit and Flowers—Excellent Educational Facilities—Wonderful Deep Sea and Inland Fisheries—Enormous Water Powers.

The Canadian Province for Mixed Farming, Fruit Growing, Dairying, Horse, Sheep, Hog, and Cattle Raising, and Poultry Farming.

## CANADA'S MINERAL PROVINCE

Total Mineral Production to date over £100,000,000.

## A WORLD SUPPLY OF TIMBER FOR A WORLD MARKET.

British Columbia has Timber in enormous quantities, in the largest sizes, unsurpassed in quality, suitable for practically every use to which wood can be put.

Full information free of charge on application to  
**THE AGENT-GENERAL for B.C.,**  
British Columbia House, 1 & 3, Regent Street, London, S.W.

# QUEBEC

CANADA.

## THE PROVINCE OF PROSPERITY.

Vast natural resources and an industrious, thrifty, and enterprising population have brought unexampled prosperity to this Province.

No Province of the Dominion offers more startling opportunities for the investor. Immense water powers, now running to waste, will produce electricity for industrial purposes in unlimited volume; vast forests will supply an enormous cut of timber and wood pulp; rich mineral deposits hold out alluring opportunities to the prospector; extensive tracts of fertile land suitable for general farming and dairying await settlement. Next to its lands and forests, the Fish and Game of the Province are among its most valuable assets, providing splendid commercial opportunities and incomparable sport. Quebec is the Sportsman's Paradise, the Holiday-maker's Elysium, and a land of opportunity for all.

For further particulars apply to:—

**Lt.-Col. P. PELLETIER,**

Agent-General for Quebec,

36, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.

# GREAT SALE of Handkerchiefs

## LAST WEEKS

During the Sale we are offering many splendid bargains in Handkerchiefs at prices that cannot be repeated. Do not miss this opportunity. Examples from our Sale List:—

No. 32. Ladies' Strong Linen Handkerchiefs.  
Sale Price 7/6 doz.

No. 12. Men's Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with woven cord border (assorted). Usually 8/11 doz.  
Sale Price 6/11 doz.

No. 48. Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, embroidered initial.  
Sale Price 14/6 doz.

We have a large variety of Men's Khaki Handkerchiefs, at prices ranging from 1/10 per doz. and upwards.

Write to-day for copy of our Mid-Sale Catalogue.

## ROBINSON AND CLEAVER

THE LINEN HALL,  
REGENT ST., W.

# "IT'S UP TO YOU"

to see that your friend at the Front is getting a regular supply of his "best friend"—Wrigley's Chewing Gum. You surely do not require telling how valuable this famous confection has proved all through the Campaign in France, Egypt, and elsewhere. Send out some at once—and be sure you keep up the weekly supply.



## WRIGLEY'S CHEWING GUM

½d. bar; 5 bars 2½d.; 40 bars 1/6.

Of all Confectioners, Tobacconists, and Chemists (including all branches of Boots Cash Chemists and Taylors Drug Stores).

WRIGLEY'S LTD., Lambeth Palace Road, S.E.



Gold Military Cross Medal.  
Miniature, 7/6. Replicas in  
stock as Brooches and  
Pendants, from 35/.



Maple Leaf Badge Brooch.  
9 carat Gold - £1 1 0  
12 " " - £1 15 0  
18 " " - £1 17 6



16th Badge Brooch.  
9 carat Gold - £1 10 0

THE Goldsmiths  
and Silversmiths  
Company forward  
articles purchased  
by Canadian Soldiers  
post, insurance and  
duty free to Canada.

A catalogue of Gifts and  
Novelties will be sent,  
post free, on application

THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS  
COMPANY LTD.

with which is incorporated The Goldsmiths  
Alliance Ltd. (A.B. Savory & Son) Est. 1751

SPECIALISTS IN MILITARY BADGE JEWELLERY.

Only one address. No branches

112, Regent Street, London, W.



# 'K' SERVICE BOOT

in stout Brown Calf  
with selected soles of  
Anhydrous Water-  
proof Leather. Of  
immense durability.

STOCKED IN HALF SIZES.

BALDWIN SMITH,  
233a, REGENT STREET  
(near Oxford Circus and opposite Argyle House),  
LONDON, — W.

## GETTING READY FOR THE HUNS, BRAMSHOTT.



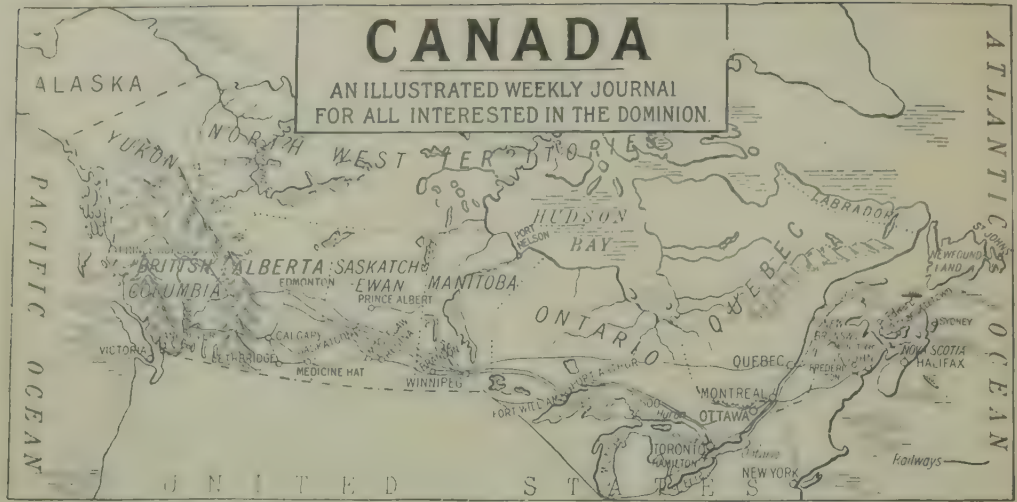
THE INSTRUCTOR HOLDS A "POW-WOW": THERE ARE SEVERAL INDIANS IN THE GROUP.



"THE CHARGE ON THE BAGS": NOTE THE GERMANS PAINTED ON THEM

*W. Henscroft.*





## NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

The Editor will consider articles, photographs, and communications of general interest on Canadian subjects. Rejected matter can only be returned if the necessary postage is enclosed, and no responsibility is undertaken for the safe return of such matter.

Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only. The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signatures are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated.

Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

In the absence of any expressed agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all articles published in "Canada" belongs to the Canada Newspaper Company, Ltd.

We are always glad to receive the loan of photographs of interesting Canadian subjects for reproduction. The originals will be carefully preserved and duly returned.

Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

PRICE 6d. OR 15 CENTS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 25s. OR \$7.50.

OFFICES OF "CANADA"—

Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C., | Room 304, Tyrrell Building, 95, LONDON, ENGLAND. | King Street East, TORONTO.

Telephone—London: 3450 Recont.

Telegram: "Canada Newspaper, London." Cables: "Chinook, London."

Cheques and P.O.O.s to be made payable to "The Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd."

## HEWING TO A LINE.

THE clear and definite statement of the Allies, in reply to the Note from the President of the United States, has given unmixied satisfaction in the allied countries, and apparently it has been very well received in America, especially when contrasted with the latest German effusion. The clear-cut issues now set before the Allies, as contained in their joint Note, must act as a tonic to all their peoples. In the parlance of the woodsman we now have to "hew to a line," and our arms will be braced, and our weapons sharpened, as a result of having declared our fixed intentions to the world.

The peace manoeuvre of Germany caused, as was the intention, some unrest and disquietude among the Allies. It was impossible to be quite sure that the Governments of all the allied countries would regard the latest manoeuvre of the Huns quite from the same viewpoint as the peoples of the British Empire. The unequivocal and definite statement of the war aims of the Allies, as presented to Mr. Woodrow Wilson, has dissipated any possible doubts. In the 8th article of the Note, in which the aims are definitely stated, "the

## CONTENTS.

|                                                       |        |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| GETTING READY FOR THE HUNS (Illustrated)              | 61     |
| HEWING TO A LINE                                      | 62     |
| CANADIAN PATROLS' CONTINUED ACTIVITY                  | 65     |
| CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS                                | 65     |
| OUR SILENT NAVY                                       | 66     |
| CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN                         | 67     |
| CANADIAN GALLANTRY: MORE WAR HONOURS (Illustrated)    | 69     |
| COMMISSIONS, ETC., FOR CANADIANS                      | 70     |
| CANADA'S ROLL OF HONOUR                               | 71     |
| PURELY PERSONAL (Illustrated)                         | 73     |
| PHOTOGRAPHS FROM RAMSGATE, BRAMSHOTT AND SHORN-CLIFFE | 74, 75 |
| CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES                     | 77     |
| FROM EAST TO WEST                                     | 79, 80 |

## TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the Government restrictions on paper supplies, the cost of paper has already enormously increased and makes economy necessary. Readers will greatly assist us in meeting this new difficulty if, instead of purchasing by casual sale, they will order "Canada" from their newsagent or bookstall, as this is the only way to reduce the heavy loss and wastage of "returns" on unsold copies.

restitution of provinces formerly torn from the Allies by force or against the wish of their inhabitants will, it is to be hoped, include certain neutrals when the final settlement comes to be made. The return of portions of Schleswig-Holstein and the internationalisation of the Kiel Canal are as necessary to the future peace of Europe as the "end for ever of the rule of the Ottoman in Europe." Of course, a great deal that we hope to impose on the bandit nation which has so ruthlessly broken the peace of the world is not specifically defined, but in its broad lines the programme announced by the Allies is satisfactory alike to the soldiers and the civilians of the Allies.

It must not be forgotten that on the Allies' side this is essentially a people's war, and their will to conquer must not be impaired by any want of decision or of frankness on the part of their leaders or Governments. The new British War Loan now being raised will, if money talks, shout the determination of our people in the ears of the Prussian conspirators and their dupes.

There were phrases in the memorable speech of Mr. Lloyd George at the Guildhall last week, when introducing the War Loan, which will ring throughout the Empire. We refer to his remarks concerning the increasing extent

to which our Allies are looking to Great Britain, which in this connection, of course, means the whole British Empire. The Prime Minister made no vain boast when he said that "to them she looks like a great tower in the deep. She is becoming more and more the hope of the oppressed and the despair of the oppressor, and I feel more and more confident that we shall not fail the people who put their trust in us." For the second time within a hundred years the British people have had to marshal all their resources to protect the liberties of Europe.

There is no doubt of our ultimate success, but exactly how full that measure of success will be depends entirely on the wisdom and foresight of our leaders. Of the power, the resources, and the determination of our people there is no question. If all our resources are organised properly, and in time, the programme adopted by the Allies will be most fully and completely carried out, after which, may be, the world may have rest for many years.

— \* \* —

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

### Anti-Hun Legislation.

It will be a great satisfaction to every-one who desires to see the Empire cleansed from German influences to

know that Canada has already taken some steps towards that end. It is announced from Ottawa that in future Western homesteads will not be given to Germans, Austrians, Bulgarians, or Turks. The British race is slow to anger, and still slower to regard any foes as permanent enemies. It has taken 2½ years of cumulative offences by Germany and her dupes against the written and unwritten laws of civilisation to induce the Government of Canada to refuse the gift of her free homesteads to these degenerate enemies.

\* \* \*

### Homesteads for Soldiers.

We have already noted from time to time the proposals made by or to the various Governments and other bodies

in the Dominion towards meeting the requirements of the returned soldier after the war. In several cases the projects have taken concrete shape; in others they are still in embryo. A further important step has just been taken by the holding last week in Ottawa of a conference between representatives of the Dominion and Provincial Governments to discuss this and other after-the-war problems. From this a uniform scheme, at once practical and comprehensive, is likely to emerge, co-operation between the Dominion and the several Governments having apparently been secured.

According to cablegrams from Ottawa, provision is to be made for the settlement of Canadian soldiers and British reservists from Canada in selected areas on homesteads and lands under Federal control. Agricultural training is to be provided, and financial aid is to be given by way of loans under the administrative Commission consisting of three members. The proposal is, that a loan of \$1,500 without interest will be made to each settler for the erection of farm buildings and the purchase of stock, and a further advance will be made of \$1,000 on the recommendation of the supervising Commission. The settler who has lived three years on a farm, and has repaid half the money advanced, may dispose of the property.

\* \* \*

### Thrift in Canada.

Alike in the Mother Country and in Canada the necessity for the exercise of thrift is being preached as an aid

towards the winning of the war. On both sides of the Atlantic it is possible that practice is being found harder than precept; but there is hope that some good result will be effected in the long run. In various directions thrift is being inculcated. The Duke of Connaught, in opening the National Economy Exhibition and Conference at Dulwich, on Monday, interested his audience by telling them that the Canadian Bankers' Association had asked for information, so as to be able to hold an economy exhibition in the Dominion.

A growing feature of the Canadian, like the British War Loans, has been the encouragement of the small investor to subscribe towards the winning of the war and at the same time to earn an attractive rate of interest on his capital. When recently in London, Sir Thomas White, the Dominion Minister of Finance, described to a representative of Canada the National Savings campaign which he had inaugurated, and which was to be carried out through the agency of the 3,000 branches of the chartered banks and of the Post Office savings banks. His idea, he explained, was to make it easy for wage-earners and those of slender means to accumulate their savings and purchase war savings certificates when a certain sum had been reached. Now his proposals have materialised. The issue is announced from Ottawa of war savings certificates of the denominations of \$25, \$50, and \$100, at the price of \$21.50, \$43, and \$86 respectively, repayable at par in three years. We have little doubt but that the departure will appeal to Canadians, and that the Minister's experiment will be as successful as the rest of his financial policy.

■ \* ■

### French and English Canadians.

The Province of Quebec is fortunate in possessing in Sir Lomer Gouin a Premier who, since he came into office nearly twelve years ago, has consistently and persistently used his increasing influence to bring about a better feeling and greater co-operation between French-speaking and English-speaking Canadians. In Ontario, as well as in Quebec, it has always been possible for a certain type of politician to trade upon the differences in race, language and methods of local administration among the peoples of the two greatest Provinces of the Dominion.

Happily, however, almost every responsible statesman of both races has realised that "mutual respect is absolutely essential to our national perpetuation." We quote these words from an eloquent address delivered by the Quebec Premier in Toronto last week upon the occasion of the visit by a delegation of prominent French-Canadian business men in return for a similar visit recently paid by Ontarians of. note to Quebec. Sir Lomer Gouin went on to say:—

There must be a spirit of tolerance for religion, origin, and tongue, and respect for ideas. We are destined by Providence, whether we like it or not, to live together. Why not live happily? Why should we not bend every energy to weld together in a nation the splendid elements we have? We are weaving the fabric of a nation on the loom of time. Let us make it a perfectly harmonious whole, in which everything we have to contribute for good shall appear, the energy of the Scotsman, the solid common sense of the Englishman, the many qualities of the Celt, combined with the good of the French. So may we turn to good account the various qualities with which we are endowed for no selfish purpose, but for imparting vigour and wisdom to our beloved country, and so we may best show the best impulses of our generation and in patriotism resolve to contribute to the future greatness of our Confederation.

\* \* \*

### Mutual Intercourse.

Among the business community in the two Provinces there has always been good feeling. As time goes on their mutual interests will inevitably become more intimately interwoven. That there is not more mutual social intercourse is not so much the fault of the French-speaking as of the English-speaking Canadian. The leading French Canadians, whether in political or commercial life, pride themselves upon their mastery of the English language, and are frequently—as in the case of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Rodolphe Lemieux, Sir Lomer Gouin, Mr. Marcil, M.P., and almost every Parliamentarian from Quebec—equally eloquent in both.

Unfortunately, outside strictly business and political circles only a small minority of the English-Canadians speak French. We should like to see both languages taught compulsorily in every school, public and private, throughout the Dominion. As matters are, it ill becomes the Canadian who cannot speak the hereditary, native language of nearly one quarter of his fellow countrymen to give vent to verbal or written criticisms which tend to create ill-feeling and hinder the common ideal of a Canada

a Nation." The war in which the Mother Countries of both nations are cementing in blood an alliance for the furtherance of the noblest international ideals should become the occasion for greater mutual efforts to produce harmony among their scions overseas.

\* \* \*

#### The Great Loan.

The greatest financial operation in the world's history is now in process of accomplishment by the British Government. Between now and February 16 the Government will convert the greater part of its short-term borrowings into this long-term loan, and, in addition, hundreds of millions of new money will be subscribed, which will not only satisfy our Government, but will prove to our Allies that we are indeed, as Mr. Lloyd George puts it, "a great tower in the deep," and will convince the Teutonic Powers that the resolution of Great Britain only becomes harder with the strain of war.

The response to this loan, when the books are finally closed, will be a sufficient answer to the baseless and unworthy insinuations of the Editor of the London *Daily News*, who, for his own purposes, chose to cast doubts on the financial stability of his own country. The subscriptions of neutrals to this best of gilt-edged investments are likely to be far larger than in the case of previous issues, as it is generally recognised in international financial circles that such an investment opportunity is not likely to recur. For the sake of ourselves, for the sake of our Allies, and for the future of humanity, we have to provide shells, men, and money, up to the extreme limit of our resources. Sorely do we grudge the loss of our men, and we must see to it that their great sacrifices extort from Germany full reparation for her crimes.

\* \* \*

#### Records of Battle.

Through the courtesy of the Chief of the Canadian War Records Office, whose identity as Sir Max Aitken will soon be merged in that of Lord Beaverbrook, representatives of the Canadian Press had an opportunity recently of inspecting some new films taken at the Canadian Front, before they were sent to Canada. These wonderful pictures of Canadians in action on the Somme will soon be seen in all the cinematograph theatres in Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is safe to say that no more wonderful pictorial records of active trench warfare on the Western Front have been previously obtained. When these are shown in Canada it will, we think, be generally acknowledged that very great credit is due to Sir Max Aitken and those who have worked with him to obtain these invaluable records. The photographer seems to have had a charmed life, for his camera was pushed up to advanced positions under heavy shell fire.

Thousands among the audiences in Canada will recognise, in these wonderfully clear pictures, their own relatives and friends. They will see Canadian battalions leaving the trenches to attack the enemy, and the resulting stream of Germans rushing towards our lines with their hands up. There are excellent views of "tanks" in action, of heavy artillery, and of field dressing stations. From these 5,000 ft. of film the spectator can obtain a better idea of the conditions of warfare, of the splendid manhood of Canada, and of military organisation in the field than he could possibly obtain either from verbal or written descriptions. We understand that the Canadian War Records Office has obtained most satisfactory terms for the rights to show these pictures, a preliminary payment of \$100,000 being assured, which will go to Canadian war charities.

— \* \* —

An extra meeting of the Canada Lodge will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, W.C., on Thursday, January 25, at 4.30 p.m.

Forty thousand Canadian soldiers will be in receipt of pensions in 1918, according to a statement made by Lieut.-Col. Labatt, of the new Pensions Board.

Twenty Canadian teachers are coming to London this year, and will be employed in London County Council elementary schools. They will remain a year to gain experience.

### "CANADA'S" NEW YEAR MESSAGES.

The Hon. Valentine Winkler, Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, Manitoba.

The third year of the great struggle finds Canadians more fixed than ever in their determination to "see this thing through," and to do anything and everything in their power toward that end.

Speaking of Manitoba—and I am sure the same thing is true of every part of Canada—public interest was kept at high pitch in the earlier stages of the war by the novelty of new tasks and duties, the excitement of the daily news from all parts of the Front, and the uncertainty borne of the hope that the war would not last a very long time before the Allies could exert enough pressure to bring the foe to his knees. To-day the change is marked. The excitement has passed away, the novelty has worn off, the uncertainty and the hope of a speedy termination of the fighting has given way to a philosophic acceptance of conditions as they are or may be. To-day our efforts are organised, and have become a part of the daily life of a people welded together in a quiet, stern determination to meet every call to the uttermost of their resources.

The response of the people of Manitoba to all calls has been free and generous to a degree realised only by those who look at it from the outside. The reason is that it has been accepted as a simple duty by the people without exception. The extent to which the manhood of Manitoba responded to the call for service in the field is known to all parts of the Empire; it is only necessary to say that the response to the calls for the various patriotic and charitable funds has been entirely in keeping.

Manitoba is cheerful and prosperous, and, although sobered by losses on the fields of Flanders in the past year, is undismayed.

Unfavourable weather conditions disappointed the Province in the hope of another wheat crop as great as the record yield of 1915, but other grains and other products have done well, and Manitoba is doing her share with the rest of Canada in the task of feeding the Allies.

If there is any message that Manitoba can send to the Mother Country at this time, it is one of cheerful assurance that the people of the Province will continue to do their "bit," and will not count the cost. To our Manitoba boys "across the seas" the message is one of infinite pride and satisfaction in their achievements on the field, and sympathy and sorrow in their sufferings and sacrifices.

V. WINKLER.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 3s., or 75c., for 24 words or under, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

#### BIRTHS.

CALLAN.—On New Year's Day, at Toronto, the wife of the Rev. J. J. Callan, C.F., Canadians, of twin daughters.  
COYNE-FERGUSON.—On January 10, at 17, Manchester Street, London, W., the wife of Capt. M. C. H. Coyne-Ferguson, A.S.C., M.T., of a son.  
DONALDSON.—At Calgary, Alberta, on January 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Donaldson (née Berta Cameron), a daughter.  
LORIMER.—At Calgary, Alberta, on January 7, the wife of William Keith Lorimer, of a son.  
PEacock.—At Quebec, on December 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Reid Peacock, a son.  
STRUTHERS.—At Port Hammond, B.C., on December 18, to Mr. and Mrs. James Struthers, a son; both well.

#### MARRIAGES.

KELLY-JARVIS.—On December 22, 1916, at the Parish Church, Folkestone by the Rev. Canon Tindall, Arthur Cleveland Kelly, Lieut., Canadian Infantry, B.E.F., second son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kelly, Stanley New Brunswick, to Mabel Hilda, younger daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. Frank Jarvis, Folkestone.  
SCHIFF-JOB.—On January 10, at the Church of the Incarnation, Garden City, Long Island, U.S.A., Charles Burch Schiff, only surviving son of the late Charles Schiff, and of Mrs. Schiff, of 22, Lowndes Square, London, S.W., and Helen Carson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Job, of St. John's, Newfoundland.

#### DEATHS.

WILLIAMS.—On January 13, in London, Jessie, dearly-loved wife of Sir Ralph Williams, late Governor of Newfoundland.

#### On Service.

COWIE.—Died of wounds received in action on January 2, Coy. Sgt.-Maj. William H. Cowie, Canadian Infantry, dearly beloved second son of the late John Cowie, schoolmaster, Keir, Dumfriesshire, and Mrs. Cowie.  
FATT.—On January 4, after nearly a year's service at the Front, through an aeroplane accident in this country, in his 25th year, Lieut. William Maberley Fatt, of Canadian Contingent, attached to the R.F.C., eldest son of the Rev. P. H. Fatt, of Victoria, B.C.



# CANADIAN PATROLS' CONTINUED ACTIVITY

Scouts' Daylight Work in Front of the Lines.

THE following communiqué is issued by the Canadian War Remount Service, 2 Lombard Street, London, date January 15:—

The past week has been marked by incessant artillery and trench mortar activity on both sides. It is not possible to say what losses our bombardments have inflicted, but the damage done to the enemy's trenches has been very great, judging by the number of Germans who expose themselves while evidently trying to pass along their ruined and water-logged trenches. Parts of the enemy's trenches have apparently become quite impassable, as men are seen using overland routes, giving our snipers opportunities, which, at other times, they could not hope for.

In spite of unfavourable weather conditions our patrols have continued active. Not content with the usual parties which patrol our front at night and form our greatest protection against surprise, our scouts have done some daylight work in front of the lines, where the ground is sufficiently broken to give some cover. Two men of a Mounted Rifle battalion carried out a particularly daring reconnaissance of this nature. Leaving our trenches at about mid-day, and crawling from cover to cover, they succeeded in reaching and entering the German lines unobserved. The return journey to our lines was also made without the enemy detecting anything.

**Patrols' Dual Role.**

Our patrols which cover the ground between the lines every night have the dual rôle to perform of obtaining information and preventing the enemy from carrying out any reconnaissance work. To this they add the task of preventing the enemy from working in front of his trenches and of harassing him in every possible way. A good example of this occurred during the past week. One night one of our patrols located a strong enemy wiring party. A Lewis gun was brought up and fire opened at point blank range. This particular patrol fired on no less than eleven other smaller parties during the night.

Shortly before daylight early in the week an encounter took place between one of the picquets of a Mounted Rifle battalion and a party of Germans who appeared to have lost their bearings and approached our lines. The enemy party, although considerably outnumbering the picquet, was immediately attacked and dispersed, one prisoner falling into our hands.

After a day of unusual hostile artillery and trench mortar activity on the front of a Montreal battalion, a party of thirty of the enemy attempted to raid our trenches. As the Germans approached our lines they were seen and fired on by a Lewis gun. This hostile raiding party made three separate efforts to reach our lines, but on each occasion they met the same fate, and finally withdrew, leaving their dead lying in front of their own wire. This incident speaks for itself as an example of the vigilance of our troops.

**Visitors to the Front.**

Mr. F. B. McCurdy, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Department of Militia, accompanied by Colonels McInnes and Thompson, spent four days in the Canadian Corps area. During their visit they spent a long day in the trenches, as well as seeing many of the troops in billets and at the various schools of instruction and training centres.

— \* \* —

## CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS. Canadians and Anglo-Canadians.

(Canadian Infantry, unless otherwise stated.)

**Killed.**

Galt, Lieut. G. Eng.                      Thomson, Lieut. W. D. att'd.  
Hanley, Lieut. G. T.                      R.F.C.

**Accidentally Killed.**

Teed, Lieut. H. M.

**Died.**

Baker, Lieut. C. W., C.F.A.

**Wounded.**

Anderson, Maj. F. W. G.                      MacCarthy, Capt. P. A. G., M.G.C.  
Donnelly, Maj. H. H., M.G.C.                      Pond, Lieut. F. H.  
Fisher, Lieut. E.                      Scott, Lieut. C. C.  
Griffiths, Lieut. J.                      Trout, Lieut. H. R.  
Harrison, Lieut. S. G.                      Van Kleeck, Major S. B., C.M.R.  
Holloway, Lieut. W. A., M.G.C.                      West, Lieut. W. R., C.F.A.  
James, Major C. W.                      Wiggins, Lieut. J. K.

**OFFICERS KILLED.**

**Canadian Expeditionary Force.**

LIEUT. GERALD GALT (killed) was the eldest son of Mr. Justice Galt, of Winnipeg.  
LIEUT. G. T. HANLEY (killed), formerly belonged to the 99th Manitoba Rangers, Brandon.  
LIEUT. HUGH MARINER TEED (accidentally killed), graduated from the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, in 1913,

and was formerly signalling officer of the 28th New Brunswick Dragoons, St. John, N.B.

LIEUT. W. D. THOMSON, att'd. Royal Flying Corps (killed), formerly belonged to the 105th Fusiliers, Saskatoon.

**Imperial Forces.**

SEC. LIEUT. ROY BUCKLEY, Manchester Regiment (died of wounds on January 9), was the youngest son of Mr. J. R. Buckley (formerly Collector of Customs) and Mrs. Buckley, of Riby, Grimsby, and was 22. He had four brothers, all of whom joined the Army, and have seen service at the Front. He was educated at Worksop College, and when war broke out was Assistant Clerk in the Parliament House at Edmonton, Alberta. He enlisted in the Canadian Infantry, and subsequently obtained a commission in the Manchester Regt.

FL-SUB-LIEUT. STANLEY V. TRAPP, R.N.A.S. (accidentally killed), was the son of Mr. T. J. Trapp, New Westminster.

CAPT. SIDNEY FREDERICK JOHNSON, Border Regt. (killed on January 10), was born in 1897 in Bombay, being the second son of the late George Frederick Johnson, secretary of the P. and O. Company and of Mrs. Johnson, of Brooklyn, Streatham, S.W. He was educated at Lindenthorpe, Broadstairs, and Westminster, where he was captain of football, a cricket pink, head of Ashburnham, and a school monitor. He was afterwards in partnership with Capt. Sir William Wiseman in the firm of Henden's Trust, Ltd., and was well known in the City of London and in Montreal and Toronto, being associated with many Canadian enterprises. He was a member of the Indian Empire and City Carlton Clubs and the Surrey County Cricket Club. In 1911 he held a commission in the 9th London Regt. (Queen Victoria's Rifles), which, owing to his being in Canada, he resigned. On the outbreak of war he obtained a commission in the Border Regt., and was badly wounded at Festubert. After recovery he was appointed a brigade bombing officer, and was killed leading his company to the attack, within seven days of rejoining his regiment. He married Helen M., elder daughter of Mr. Farquhar Robertson, of Montreal, and leaves a son aged 14 months.

**OFFICERS WOUNDED AND MISSING.**

**Canadian Expeditionary Force.**

Of the Canadian officers reported wounded this week, Lieuts. Fisher, Griffiths and Trout are back at duty; while Major Anderson is in No. 20 General Hospital, suffering from contused eyes and concussion.

Among officers in hospital in London are Lieut. A. J. Haldane (shell shock), Lieut. Norman Campbell (broken ankle), and Lieut. Allen Jordan (shell shock and slight wounds).

Lieut. H. R. Hingston, who was wounded some months ago, has been operated on at the Royal Free Hospital, London, for appendicitis.

LIEUT. W. E. CROMBIE, M.C., Royal Warwickshire Regt. (wounded), belongs to St. John, N.B., and was a medical student at Cambridge, enlisting in the C.F.A. when war broke out. He was awarded the Military Cross for having, on July 19 last, voluntarily stayed behind after an attack, when his battalion had been relieved, and with a small party brought an fifteen wounded men from No Man's Land.

SEC. LIEUT. CHARLES GLOVER, East Yorkshire Regt. (prisoner of war), is a former student of Wycliffe College, Toronto.

SEC. LIEUT. R. HINTON JENKINS, Gloucester Regt., formerly the Alberta Dragoons, who was recently wounded, sustaining a shrapnel wound in the left thigh, is in hospital in Malta, and is going on well.

— \* \* —

The Canadian Rugby team was beaten by 1 goal and 1 try to 1 goal at Richmond last Saturday by the Royal Naval Division, Blandford.

In view of statements that steamship facilities will be severely taxed after the war in carrying back Canadian troops, strong efforts are being made (says Reuter's Ottawa correspondent) to secure the early return to Canada of Canadian soldiers' relatives now in England who are not engaged in war work.

Lieut. H. J. Trihey and Major W. P. O'Brien, of the Irish Rangers, have resigned and have returned to Canada. Other officers who have returned to Canada are Major G. Boyer, Capt. R. H. Stapleford, A. A. Clark, R. J. Wilson, and K. C. Cairns, and Lieuts. G. C. Willis, G. G. MacDonald, L. M. Fullerton, A. G. McLennan, T. C. Wilson, W. H. Kilgour, W. A. Knox, and W. R. MacDonald.

As a result of the impossibility of the coalowners and miners of Alberta and British Columbia reaching an agreement, the Government (says the Ottawa correspondent of the Times) will take over a sufficient number of mines and work them, so as to prevent suffering in the Prairie Provinces owing to a scarcity of coal, and to keep the smelters in British Columbia who are making supplies for munition factories supplied with coke.

# OUR SILENT NAVY: THE WORK OF THE DOVER PATROL.

*It is well that each part of the Empire should know what the rest is doing and that each arm of our Forces should be able to appreciate the efforts and the sacrifice of the others. With this object in view the Admiralty have invited certain representatives of the Overseas Press to see something of the Navy at work. Articles dealing all too briefly with a visit to the Grand Fleet have already appeared in "Canada." Below we give extracts from a very able article by Mr. J. P. Collins, London representative of the "Cape Times," narrating his visit to the Dover Patrol on behalf of the Overseas Press.*

**T**HE last thirty months have posted up the Empire's credit account on humanity for all the nations to audit if they like, and the suggestion might be ventured that in seawork alone we have done our share of the war. We seized the naval initiative the moment Germany showed her cards by land, and one result was to put our Third or Reserve Fleet into action at a stroke and without a murmur; but the very fact that we Britishers take to the sea like ducks to water deprives us of our fair renown in a matter like this.

The rest is a familiar story. We have tied the enemy's approaches up; we have sustained the brunt of his "frightfulness" at sea; we have kept the coast of France intact, and preserved her from the sort of Yarmouth and Scarborough raids that sent up our infant mortality; we have fought half a dozen battles and any number of engagements; we have replaced, in spite of the drain on men and materials, every warship we have lost and more; and we have let the enemy do all the crowing. He has picked his own time and locality and weather for his little escapades; and when he has dotted the i's of his prearranged reports we have let him enjoy the first run of the American and neutral papers, with whatever embellishments their sweetness of disposition and their superior information might suggest.

All this while we have left the gentle German free to hug his harbours and canals, while we have stuck to open water and the mists of the very ocean he used with sublime audacity to call his own. Any old water is good enough for us, so why should he object to our taking the trouble to keep it clean? We should prefer his coming out squarely into the open and settling the matter one way or the other, with Davy Jones for the only referee. That was our way a century ago, and what was good enough for Nelson ought to be good enough for Admiral "Turps" and Co.

## Keeping Busy.

But since they will have their own tinpot way, why waste the interval? We like to keep busy, and it does nobody any harm. Besides, it seems ill-nature to deny us the thankless job of cleaning up the perpetual mess they leave behind them in the shape of mines and crippled Zeppes, the wreckage of tramps and smacks and colliers, and a strewage of dead, their own included. Folk that will not live cleanly of themselves should hardly complain of others who do. The rules of Christian decency which the Boche forsook a couple of years ago make it a duty to keep the water sweet, if only for the sake of the fish. For another reason, we have run the North Sea for so long now to the satisfaction of our numerous patrons and customers that it seems a pity to pretermit our job for want of a little trouble; and if nobody else minds our keeping our shutters down, we don't. But we can only do our work in our own fashion, and this includes the Dover patrol. It is a thankless business and a devil of a fog; but so is war at any time, if you take it rightly, and not merely as an excuse for trampling down your smaller neighbours and making mats of them to soak up one another's blood.

Famous pens have written up the work of the naval auxiliaries, the mine-sweepers, and "the trade," and every page of Mr. Kipling's new book is a justification of his old dictum that the present is a silent war, since even he with his great discretion refrains from mentioning men and ships and the rest of it.

## Working Day and Night.

A slender minority of those who voyage in war-time are dimly aware of this noiseless machinery mysteriously working day and night. Grateful passengers on Dutch and American liners have whipped up a collection now and then for the widows and orphans of lost mine-sweepers, and this is solid tribute to a humble and devoted class of men. But the patrol is just as dogged and persistent, as well as a great many other things which mine-sweeping is not. Mines may come and mines may go, but patrols go on for the duration of the war, and a little later, perhaps, seeing the sort of foe we have to deal with.

The purpose of the present invitation was to remind the public, and those who write for it, that an infinity of hard and accurate and experienced work is going on day and night of which the outside world has no conception; and though the time is not yet ripe for all that work to be disclosed by any means, My Lords of the Admiralty acceded to the suggestion that in one corner the veil should be raised. We were to be

shown the methods by which nearly fifty thousand ships a year thread and traverse the Channel virtually without molestation even during a war of unparalleled antagonism by land and sea.

Coincidentally with the maintenance of this barrage of safety we learn, there are other important measures in force, chiefly arrangements to round up odd raiders whenever they get through, and to escort the multifarious crowd of liner and cargo traffic through the Downs, as well as many other operations which are not to the present purpose. When at sea the captain of a destroyer never leaves the bridge, and this (the first lesson in the fine art of monotony) may hold good for weeks at a time. If exhaustion tells on him, or the need of something more substantial than a stand-up snack, he may adjourn to the charthouse below; but for all else he is chained to the bridge, and sees the succession of watches through in company with his first lieutenant or the sub. Conceive a space the size of a board-room table enclosed with an iron front and weather-cloths, and studded with a wheel, several bell-mouthed speaking-tubes, and various appliances, most of them cased in packing to resist weather corrosion; and you will fairly gauge the space that has to serve half a dozen men as prison and perpetual observatory.

When a vessel has done her twenty-four hours' work or thereabouts (it varies, like so many other sea regulations, from day to day for the confusion of the enemy), she will go back to harbour for a day's cleaning, oiling (that is, taking in oil-fuel), arrears of sleep and the rest of it, but until then neither place nor pressure can relax. The sea ahead must be scoured in the light and the dark hours for the least sign of enemy handiwork or presence, and any intermission of this vigilance means all sort of dangers, but chiefly the loss of golden opportunity.

## The Mongoose of the Fleet.

A mine to be located and exploded with rifle-fire is one sort of treasure-trove; a floating spar or lifebuoy may be another, as well as valuable evidence of loss hitherto unknown. But the cue which is the hourly prayer of all these hundred souls aboard is a sight of that porpoise-fn affair above the waves which means a periscope and the chance of battle. After all, the destroyer is the mongoose of the Fleet, and the one thing it lives and moves and has its being for is to scotch an enemy submarine, preferably to ram it, but to sink it anyhow. For this and what it means, the collective vision of the bridge is strained with an incessant stare. Eyelids almost meet under the stress of a racing breeze or the flying drift of sleet that hits you in the face like shot. We veer and heel over on a tactical course, but the glitter of intentness on the watch is there all the while. If it relaxed, and even if we escaped, an unseen torpedo might waylay the consort ship in our wake, and the disaster to the second destroyer is hardly so unthinkable as the strain upon the first.

Merely a short pole striking perpendicularly through the wilderness of waters does not seem much as a harbinger of stealthy death. But for this glimpse a hundred men are all agog—the gun crews by their guns, the engine hands ceaselessly cleaning up and watching their indicators, the stokers controlling the feed and the roar of blazing and imprisoned oil. The tip of a periscope, a point of black in a world of grey this is the end of every man's desire.

## Our Debt to the Navy.

I hope I may never live to see the day when I forget in peace-time or any other what I owe this Navy of ours for keeping me a roof above my head.

The more the men of the Navy are changed by science the more they are the same thing—unique, indomitable, incomparable, and British to the core. As I thought back on that unwearying vigil through the darkness and cold, all for scouring a waste of waters for the sake of our common maintenance and comfort and honour, I wondered how many fat and greasy citizens I shall have occasion to rebuke when I hear them grizzle that "the Navy is doing practically nothing." The next time I hear the remark from unpractised persons, there will be talk with high explosive in it; but let that pass. The thing is that the Navy would vastly prefer to dash in and finish things if it had its way, but, as we have seen, the Huns think otherwise. Meanwhile, it is content to bide its own good time under proved experience and orders. And discipline, inspired by the right cause, is only victory in solution after all.



CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN: LATEST CANADIAN LISTS

List of Friday, January 12.

**Killed.**  
INFANTRY.—Bourassa, 448113 W.; Bouskill, 799943 J. E.; Breton, 448979 N.; Clarke, 127220 F. W.; Desormeaux, 120560 O.; Gelinas, 417393 D.; Girard, 120210 H.; Ingham, 180660 Sgt. G. B.; Johnson, 628923 H. C.; Lightfoot, 735328 R. W.; McRae, 715985 A Parker, 733056 W. O.; Villeneuve, 120972 E.  
**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.**  
INFANTRY.—Miller, 192850 G. W.  
**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.**  
INFANTRY.—Gaunt, 622679 R. C. V.  
**Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.**  
MOUNTED RIFLES.—Ritchie, 172283 W. S.  
**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed**  
INFANTRY.—Goodings, 71900 F. C.  
**Accidentally Killed.**  
INFANTRY.—Aitken, 769314 J.; Finlay, 210330 J. B.; Stringer, 210890 E.

**Wounded.**  
CAVALRY.—Harrison, 15381 J. A.  
MOUNTED RIFLES.—Clarkson, 622391 T.; Johnston, 187307 Cpl. E. B.; Jones, 424972 J.; Krueger, 104586 W.; Rae, 552469 E. A.; Sneddon, 187168 A.; Walthe, 186726 G.; Way, 150686 R.; Zybala, 227057 T.



MARKET GARDENING ON THE PRAIRIE: RETURNED SOLDIERS AT ODGEN CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL, CALGARY.

ARTILLERY.—McGillen, 301385 Dvr. F.; Parker, 114 Gnr. R. M.; Pegg, 83431 Cpl. H.; Tranter, 42225 Gnr. G. W.  
ENGINEERS.—Dowd, 504966 Spr. J.; Gow, 183685 Act. Cpl. A.  
PIONEERS.—Jackson, 431021 L.-Cpl. V. L.  
CYCLIST BN.—Ranger, 18235 W. H.  
INFANTRY.—Baker, 136513 J.; Barclay, 467403 J. G.; Beazley, 282188 W.; Biham, 759746 E.; Blanchard, 210113 N. H.; Broadhead, 387013 F.; Broadwell, 828264 B. W.; Buttle, 472751 A.; Cranston, 429690 R.; Crilley, 121681 C.; Edwards, 228144 G. L.; Edwards, 228363 O. E.; Featherstone, 121232 D.; Foley, 457874 R.; Goddard, 158591 E.; Hardacre, 629036 C. E.; Harvey, 746466 W. M.; Irvine, 140204 R. Mc. C.; Jewell, 439653 W. E.; Johnston, 204877 R. C.; Jones, 427378 E.; Lavery, 451104 S.; Luesier, 457850 P. B.; McLeod, 736140 A. M.; Munro, 628494 R.; Murphy, 23170 W.; Pearson, 81695 E. R.; Purser, 41479 D. E.; Robertson, 445629 A. L.-Cpl. L.; Saunders, 491260 A.; Stafford, 458481 W.; Smith, 487510 L. P.; Smith, 477860 W.; Taylor, 195838 C.; Wallington, 211122 D. A.; Wardhaugh, 410654 E.; Whitman, 469269 H. E.; Woodward, 472873 H. A.  
C.A.M.C.—Barker, 536511 T.

**Wounded and Missing.**  
INFANTRY.—Allen, 400558 W. N.  
**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.**  
INFANTRY.—Corbett, 477196 R. H.; Stevens, 171386 W. J.; Walker, 454004 J. E.  
**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.**  
INFANTRY.—Shaw, 416043 J.  
**Missing.**  
INFANTRY.—Queenborough, 171941 S.  
**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Missing.**  
INFANTRY.—Gud, 454851 I.  
**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Died as Prisoner of War.**  
INFANTRY.—Balfour, 402377 R.  
**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoner of War.**  
INFANTRY.—Baxter, 426938 C. R.; Jones, 426647 D. J.

Lists of Saturday, January 13.

**(A)**  
**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Killed.**  
INFANTRY.—Boustead, 163266 Cpl. R. C.; McVean, 138507 Co Sgt.-Maj. A.  
**Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.**  
INFANTRY.—Coker, 54077 F.  
**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.**  
MOUNTED RIFLES.—Urquhart, 463194 J. W.  
INFANTRY.—Dowyer, 219533 G.; Budd, 124192 A. C.; Carter, 163300 D.; Curtis, 163549 F. W.; Exley, 541343 W. K.; Finlayson, 129691 A.; Groves, 123864 F. A.; Holder, 139108 T.; Jackson, 163848 J. W.; Lewis, 140124 H.; MacBearn, 139637 Act. Sgt. H.;

McIntosh, 487474 R. W.; Pasmore, 436471 B.; Robinson, 1634 W. A.; Shaw, 164894 A.; White, 163366 H.  
**Died of Wound.**  
INFANTRY.—Lambley, 424259 L. H.  
**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds**  
INFANTRY.—Lamb, 44083 W.  
**Died.**  
INFANTRY.—Chapley, 433305 J.  
**Wounded.**  
MOUNTED RIFLES.—Barnes, 196426 T.; Bell, 443499 J.; Bennett, 832148 C. C.; Buggs, 159741 M. H.; Brotherton, 171767 D. H.; Brown, 781737 H.; Butters, 214622 A.; Caverley, 835616 F. A.; Chapman, 187645 A. F.; Clementson, 201563 J.; Dawney, 150874 A. W.; Dayton, 110123 H. R.; Duncan, 104204 J. M. G.; Dutton, 228116 R. S.; Hale, 832614 L. W.; Johnson, 106317 L. Sgt. V.; McAllister, 171509 J.; Macdonald, 408830 R.; Martin, 195172 B.; Palmer, 225623 A. C.; Potter, 114361 C.; Richardson, 835526 R. M.; Russell, 104492 M.; Ryan, 552819 T. F.; Ross, 440558 L.; Schwarzhoff, 106954 P. H.; Stapleton, 414209 W.; Thomas, 237553 F. J.; Topham, 201993 G. F.; Walton, 21216 H.; White, 401408 T.  
INFANTRY.—Bowles, 887398 C. C.; Breare, 472595 O.; Couttie, 427106 D.; Cronwell, 773093 R. E.; Dunlop, 887315 R.; Davio, 726029 H. J.; Dickie, 105991 A.; Fraser, 472537 J. B.; Graham, 189610 J.; Harper, 68007 Cpl. D.; Mabey, 472495 W. J.; Miskiman, 261220 J. H.; Morrow, 136101 J. P.; Morrison, 474298 H. P.; Parker, 198644 H. P.; Robinson, 135303 F.; Roper, 681770 C. S.; Smith, 474304 W.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded.**  
INFANTRY.—McNally, 455427 J. E.  
**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.**  
MOUNTED RIFLES.—Keating, 171325 W. E.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.**  
INFANTRY.—Wozencroft, 424258 A. D.  
**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoner of War.**  
INFANTRY.—Finlayson, 199054 N.  
**(B)**  
**Killed.**  
MOUNTED RIFLES.—Ashton, 225311 W. L.; Bird, 228191 L. H.; Campbell, 195748 T. E.; Chimitch, 455524 M.; Matthews, 552828 F. E.; Sedman, 425299 L. F.; Sexton, 425306 J. E.  
MACHINE GUN CO.—Clark, 75946 D. D.  
INFANTRY.—Allen, 429512 H. R.; Crosswell, 472462 P.; Halls, 204907 F. C.; Jones, 461390 J. E.; McCullum, 126703 J.; McDonald, 222257 A.; Macey, 204297 S. J.; Ronnie, 624142 H.

**Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.**  
INFANTRY.—Wallace, 438779 Cpl. R.  
**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.**  
MOUNTED RIFLES.—Merkley, 113393 C.  
**Died of Wounds.**  
INFANTRY.—Cannon, 455847 C. M.; Webster, 8269 H.  
**Wounded.**  
CAVALRY.—Wilder, 115883 F. E.  
MOUNTED RIFLES.—Barrick, 104765 A.; Churchward, 187024 S. G.; Cramp, 186072 C.; Duncan, 308197 W. W.; Jackson, 185161 C.; Lonsbury, 832567 E. G.; Lynn, 226777 W. H. C.; McGregor, 225603 R. J.; Morris, 187209 D.; Pearce, 226330 F. C.; Sims, 106532 L.-Cpl. G.; Swallow, 473218 S. G.; Thomson, 552897 W.  
MACHINE GUN CO.—Dodds, 760242 E.  
INFANTRY.—Anderson, 756319 V. A.; Banks, 477034 A. G.; Blackburn, 733973 M.; Brown, 121346 C.; Clay, 424680 J. J.; Dunbar, 204597 H. M.; Dunn, 147088 J.; Ellis, 426385 L.-Cpl. V. H.; Fouracre, 164240 W. J. T.; Hall, 198702 G.; Hamilton, 216011 W. J.; Kelson, 147617 L.-Cpl. O.; McIntosh, 195846 D. J.; Mooney, 135199 L. W.; Moran, 466634 R.; Pelliciere, 61995 E.; Simpson, 193552 S. H.; Smith, 622022 J. C.; Sorieff, 925772 U.; Tattersall, 440919 B.; Thompson, 629000 J.; Walkey, 41091 Sgt. W. A.

**Wounded and Missing.**  
INFANTRY.—Fuller, 164086 E. J.  
**Missing, Believed Killed.**  
ENGINEERS.—Gilday, 469691 Spr. C. T.  
**Missing.**  
MOUNTED RIFLES.—Lutes, 111292 V. M.  
ENGINEERS.—Goldsworthy, 501259 Spr. W.  
**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Missing.**  
INFANTRY.—O'Dien, 214196 F.  
**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoner of War.**  
INFANTRY.—Porsyth, 435831 J. S.



## List of Monday, January 15.

## Killed.

ADJUTANT GENERAL—May, 159090 Act. Sgt. J. T.; Stapenhill, 748392 G.; Walker, 491175 W. H.

INFANTRY.—Cross, 812176 D.; Sheriff, 446225 F.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Boon, 160290 S. W.; McKilgott, 220004 J.; Nicholson, 442748 L.-Cpl. F.; Pratt, 440236 Sgt. B.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Schimowski, 460856 L.-Cpl. W. T.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Bateson, 443141 A.; Dewar, 461506 W. J.; Echlin, 161261 J. E.; Gordon, 443464 J.; Holder, 443552 P.; Waldorf, 58242 H.

## Died of Wounds.

ENGINEERS.—Byers, 28 Spr. R.

INFANTRY.—Bernard, 442949 J.; Mayo, 144122 L.-Cpl. H. J.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—McCormack, 715206 A.; Watkin, 410430 H. T.

## Died.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—MacDonald, 523243 A. W.

## Wounded.

CAVALRY.—Pilkington, 561887 H. W.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Davidson, 195367 W. G.; Jones, 195105 C. L.; McPhail, 835467 J. P.; Sherron, 111463 K. R.; Woodrow, 195610 W.

PIONEERS.—Joanna, 417325 J.; Neary, 430449 J.

INFANTRY.—Acker, 733444 P. P.; Agnew, 408385 P.; Albert, 448784 N.; Armstrong, 103551 H.; Bateman, 207365 S. C.; Bentley, 100337 T. J.; Broddy, 44032 C. B.; Coleman, 431340 C.; Dixon, 40998 G. D. T.; Farley, 201158 A.; Flemming, 201161 W. P.; Guillot, 210338 J. B.; Ham, 152445 Sgt. F. W.; Harding, 16411 C.; Henderson, 715926 J. A.; Hulse, 219442 T.; Kinch, 174316 C. E.; Lettis, 174633 J. L.; McGregor, 602643 J. A.; Mercer, 412613 L.-Cpl. W. M.; Merritt, 629393 J.; Milbrandt, 887357 A.; Northcote, 135893 C.; Peterson, 130021 J. J.; Price, 201668 J. T.; Raddish, 180808 F. W.; Rogers, 148313 J. W.; Sovers, 446992 M.; Shepherd, 55518 R. Smith, 153760 Cpl. W. H.; Stephens, 458062 L.-Cpl. T.; Tennant, 435662 Act. L.-Sgt. N. McL.; Thornton, 100808 W. W.; White, 769380 J.; White, 805390 M. E.; Wilson, 213131 J.; Wilson, 724887 T. B.

CONSTRUCTION BATT.—Britton, 778116 J.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Nottingham, 114687 J. A.

INFANTRY.—Gonneau, 10127 O. B.; McDonald, 404411 J. G.; Nelligan, 171819 J.; Pickup, 139392 T.; Williams, 127256 G. E.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing.

## Believed Killed.

INFANTRY.—Anderson, 74094 H.; Bell, 427032 W.; Boam, 74185 P.; Brown, 7404 F. H.; Brown, 7350 H. F.; Campbell, 13337 J. E.; Cand, 73875 P.; Cavanagh, 74271 Cpl. J. S.; Chandler, 73872 L.-Sgt. F. W.; Coleman, 73874 L.-Cpl. J. C.; Cook, 74182 W. E.; Cutler, 73035 Sgt. A.; Dale, 73887 R.; Dawson, 74291 T.; Dodson, 426688 H. E.; Donaldson, 73882 R. G.; Douglas, 148135 J. H.; Dunn, 74311 Sgt. J.; Dykes, 74339 J.; Eady, 73892 A. H.; Eddy, 14805 A. J.; Farley, 43346 W. E.; Gillespie, 426190 R. G.; Gillies, 427231 J. Z.; Graham, 73901 A.; Greig, 73904 J.; Healey, 73369 L.-Cpl. W.; Holt, 73364 L.-Cpl. W.; Hudson, 73912 L.; Kenting, 73372 L.-Sgt. G.; Kelly, 431009 J.; Langtry, 426734 G. A.

McConvey, 73399 E.; McLivane, 427330 J.; McKinlay, 73392 D.; McKinnon, 74345 A.; McLean, 73483 A.; McLean, 446218 J.; McLeod, 73933 D.; Millard, 74190 P. E.; Miller, 74191 W.; Munro, 74192 W.; Pelling, 73037 Sgt. W. S.; Philp, 72945 H. M.; Pultman, 426761 J.; Raybould, 73507 L.-Cpl. J.; Reading, 74290 H.; Reed, 73956 J.; Roberts, 73954 J.; Robertson, 73070 Sgt. J.; Ross, 424486 H.; Russell, 73039 Sgt. J.; Scott, 424488 R.; Shurbrook, 424489 R. C.; Slade, 424357 A.; Smith, 74341 F. W.; Sowden, 73074 Sgt. R. S.; Spooner, 73963 C. R.; Stewart, 73589 T. G.; Stinchcombe, 73702 Cpl. H.; Woodside, 73417 A. R.; Woodside, 73415 J. M.

## Missing.

INFANTRY.—Luck, 441024 A. H.

## List of Tuesday, January 16.

## Killed.

CAVALRY.—Binning, 552652 R. J.; Hancock, 551926 A.

ENGINEERS.—Hodge, 469622 Spr. R. E.

CONSTRUCTION BATT.—Brown, 778117 W. H.

INFANTRY.—Butler, 187020 J.; Clancy, 228269 R.; Dagger, 406503 W.; Douce, 439655 A. J.; Donett, 742785 J.; Jeffery, 438567 L.-Cpl. J. F.; McIlveen, 360796 L.-Cpl. T.; Marshall, 475380 J. G.; Simmonds, 441070 Cpl. W.; Wallace, 187277 W.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Blyth, 463772 A. H.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

ENGINEERS.—Gilday, 469691 Spr. C. T.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Gud, 454851 I.; Robertson, 145841 D.; Urquhart, 145006 L.-Cpl. K.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Bondarok, 410028 H.; Cotter, 410713 B. O. W. M.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Lynn, 256777 W. H. C.

INFANTRY.—Patterson, 226225 E.

## Died.

ARTILLERY.—Gregg, 476832 Dvr. C.

## Wounded.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Chapman, 128146 Cpl. W. J.; Kerr, 171494 T. D.; Kramer, 226273 A. F.; Meeres, 117412 H.; Peterson, 440629 D.; Rutherford, 718667 W. M.

ARTILLERY.—Barney, 226521 Gnr. G. T. H.; Clark, 302148 Gnr. G.; Moore, 304102 Gnr. E. G.; Rink, 305689 Gnr. C. G.

INFANTRY.—Aught, 201234 L. E.; Aikman, 464032 E. B.; Ambler, 807396 A. J.; Aylin, 812330 W. W.; Babineau, 446293 A.; Berry, 199334 L. E.; Buschop, 807380 A.; Hight, 447399 Act. Cpl. G.; Bond, 804149 W.; Brands, 438163 Coy. Sgt. Maj. R.; Hargrove, 444439 E. A.; Burke, 104163 A.; Busineau,

742060 G. M.; Carmichael, 409596 D. A.; Coverdale, 150852 J. T.; Day, 144378 S. E.; Debbahire, 116190 L.-Cpl. L. S.; Deysmond, 715117 G. R.; Drabell, 141411 T.; Dyer, 21969 J.; Evans, 499774 D. J.; Fahey, 772296 J.; Francis, 624200 H.; Good, 444410 L.; Gower, 715063 F.; Holt, 56003 P.; Huey, 104044 C. E.; Howlett, 127270 L.-Sgt. R. J.; Hutchinson, 478772 R. H.; Johnston, 22587 P.; Junior, 754468 J.; Lee, 427256 S. D.; Lester, 135288 G.; Ludstone, 445014 W. C.

McNair, 166012 N.; McDonald, 160815 Act. L.-Cpl. J. M.; McNamee, 781217 J.; Myler, 67723 J. S.; Morris, 733615 H. B.; O'Brien, 261577 W. F.; Pettengill, 81703 C. Z.; Pitarsky, 737214 S.; Poile, 171130 S.; Roerick, 435659 R. G.; Sandilens, 160163 O.; Scarrott, 198020 L.-Cpl. T. E.; Spaul, 147028 R.; Weger, 187293 P.; Wheatcroft, 464188 W.; Wills, 105282 L.-Cpl. J. A.; Wielechuk, 196765 A.; Wilson, 887847 C. E. T.

## Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Evans, 435162 F. G.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Taylor, 109636 G. E.

INFANTRY.—Yandon, 177814 D. W.

## Missing.

ENGINEERS.—Bromley, 53547 Spr. J.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Died as Prisoner.

INFANTRY.—Dunn, 44061 Pte. J.

## List of Wednesday, January 17.

## Killed.

INFANTRY.—Adamson, 446148 J. G. C.; Barr, 706462 P. G.; Bishop, 145564 W. J.; Bissoette, 435450 L.; Cooper, 424703 G. H.; Dakers, 452561 R. D.; Green, 132280 W. H.; Johnstone, 437709 W.; Kuzina, 455191 P.; McDonald, 463006 A.; Mann, 101251 L.; Moors, 198542 C.; Whan, 437553 Act. L.-Cpl. J.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Shaw, 487516 F. L.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Smvth, 109615 L.-Cpl. C. W.

INFANTRY.—Walker, 603178 D.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Bellerby, 47811 F. M.; Wood, A78 G. H.

## Accidentally Killed.

INFANTRY.—Lills, 213681 F.

## Died of Wounds.

ARTILLERY.—Graham, 92823 Gnr. E.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Sharpe, 148144 F.

## Wounded.

ARTILLERY.—Cooney, 30414 Gnr. P.

INFANTRY.—Bateman, 703345 W. S.; Broadbent, 129238 P.; Broomfield, 460384 T. W.; Candler, 437534 E. A.; Conrad, 734446 S. A.; Faulkner, A36141 J. W.; Fogarty, 62823 J. A.; Fox, 707150 W.; Gerardin, 6359 A.; Godin, 121853 B.; Hetherington, 448832 J. J.; Howells, 438904 A. E.; Ireland, 53694 W.; Johanson, 223352 F.; Landry, 460766 J.; Linklater, 151025 F.; Lucas, 22134 G. W.; McKenzie, 223388 J. R.; McKenzie, 222679 D.; McLaughlin, 19624 A.; Mercier, 43906 A. A.; Mitchell, 84135 Cpl. L. P.; Morrison, 716040 G. B.; Roberts, 624200 A. A.; Rochoon, 622898 E. E.; Riddell, 204671 W. A.; Scott, 223312 D.; Shaw, 163682 T.; Simms, 123758 H.; Surbeck, 460384 T. A.; White, 145566 O.; Worthington, 44189 R.

PIONEERS.—Davis, 106597 Sgt. J. A.; Smith, 103996 F.; Walker, 430693 Sgt. B. E. C.

## Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Campbell, 80017 Cpl. J. A.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—O'Brien, 156496 J.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

INFANTRY.—Scotfield, 467413 W. B.

## Missing.

INFANTRY.—Arnold, 452973 R.; Patterson, 144667 J.; Platon, 478721 T. Young, 453780 P. J.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Died of Wounds as Prisoner of War.

INFANTRY.—Barnes, 139016 C. E.

## Died as Prisoner of War.

INFANTRY.—Sieros, 29402 L.-Sgt. G. H.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Prisoner of War.

INFANTRY.—Dawson, 434639 G.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoners of War.

INFANTRY.—Colburn, 179172 H. I.; Gallant, 703349 F.; Goddall, 177063 G. S.; McNaught, 70364 J.; Newton, 703534 W.; Watson, 733769 S.

## List of Thursday, January 18.

## Killed.

INFANTRY.—Halcrow, 441159 A.; McIntosh, 73936 M. D.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Patonson, 198810 W.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Erwin, 441390 R. S.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Blackburn, 733973 M.; Fournere, 164240 W. J. T.; Hall, 198702 G.; McLeod, 715402 D. H.; Thompson, 629000 J.

## Died.

INFANTRY.—Conway, 841894 G. E.; Leask, 745118 J. L.; McFarlane, 145500 A.

(Continued on page 70.)

# CANADIANS' GALLANTRY: MORE WAR HONOURS.

**A** SUPPLEMENT to the *London Gazette* of January 10 states that the King has been graciously pleased to confer the following honours on officers, non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the Overseas Military Forces of Canada in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty on the Field:

## DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER

**Maj. George Lemuel Drew, Can. Fld. Arty. (Hamilton).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although crippled by rheumatism, he continued to command his battery under very trying conditions. He set a splendid example of courage and determination throughout the operations.

**Lt.-Col. Cameron Macpherson Edwards, Can. Inf. (Ottawa).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He organised his battalion for attack, and carried out a dashing assault in a snowstorm with conspicuous success. He set a splendid example of courage and initiative throughout.

**Lt.-Col. Reginald William Frost, Can. Inf. (Halifax).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He carried out a successful attack under very trying conditions. The entire objective was gained, and a strong patrol was sent forward, remaining out for 24 hours until ordered to withdraw. He set a splendid example of courage and coolness throughout.

**Maj. Valentine Vivian Harvey, Can. Inf. (Toronto).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He showed great coolness and power of organisation during preparation, also in reorganising and directing the consolidation under very heavy fire. He set a splendid example throughout, and materially assisted in the success of the operations.

**Capt. William Malloch Hart, C.A.M.C. (Winnipeg).**

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage and skill in evacuating wounded under most trying conditions. On one occasion he worked for several hours in the open under heavy fire attending to the wounded. He has previously done fine work.

**Lt. Frederick Ambrose Heather, Can. Mtd. Rif.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He carried out a daring reconnaissance prior to a raid. Later he led the raiding party with great courage and determination, and himself rescued several wounded men.

**Lt. Charles Sumner Lund Hertzberg, Can. Engrs.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and determination on three separate occasions when digging advanced trenches under heavy fire. On another occasion he established a strong point on an exposed flank.

**Lt. Joseph Douglas Hickman, Can. Fld. Arty. (Picton).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He carried out a daring reconnaissance and obtained most valuable information. Later he several times proceeded to and from the front line under very heavy fire and rendered valuable reports.

**Lt. Robert James Hosie, Can. Inf. (Brandon).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and devotion to duty when in charge of the battlefield clearing party, working continuously for three days under heavy fire. He has previously done fine work.

**Lt. Geoffrey Alan Johnson, Can. Engrs.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and initiative during an enemy raid. Accompanied by two N.C.O.s, he captured a party of the enemy. He set a splendid example of coolness and courage throughout.



Photos]

LT.-COL. R. W. FROST,  
Awarded D.S.O.



LT.-COL. W. J. H. HOLMES,  
Mentioned in Despatches.



LT.-COL. R. BRUTINEL,  
Mentioned in Despatches.



[F. A. Swaine.

LT.-COL. R. W. PATERSON,  
Mentioned in Despatches.

**Lt.-Col. Arnold Henry Grant Kemball, C.B., Can. Inf. (Michel, B.C.).**  
For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his battalion in the attack with conspicuous success, and carried out every task allotted to him. He set a splendid example of courage and good leadership throughout.

**Capt. Thain Wendell MacDowell, Can. Inf. (Brockville).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his company against an enemy position with great courage and initiative, capturing three machine guns and fifty prisoners. Later, although wounded, he remained at his post and greatly assisted in the success of the operations.

**Lt.-Col. John Weightman Warden, Can. Inf. (Vancouver).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his battalion in the attack with conspicuous success under the most trying conditions. He set a fine example of good leadership throughout.

**Maj. Charles Benson Worsnop, Can. Inf. (Toronto).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his battalion in a night attack with conspicuous success, gained his objective, captured thirty-two prisoners and two machine guns, and successfully consolidated the position. He set a fine example throughout.

## MILITARY CROSS

**Lt. Francis Reginald Alford, Can. Inf., M. Gun Co. (Montreal).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He handled his machine guns with great courage and skill throughout the operations. He set a splendid example to his men.

**Capt. Gerald Gardiner Anglin, Can. Inf. (St. John).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led a successful raid with great courage and initiative. Later, although wounded, he continued to lead and to encourage his men.

**Lt. Edson Louis Millard Burns, Can. Eng. (Toronto).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. In addition to organising and running the signal lines, he personally laid and repaired armoured cables under very heavy fire. He displayed great courage and coolness throughout.

**Lt. Eoghan Kenneth Carmichael, Can. Fld. Arty. (Victoria).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He went forward under heavy fire to ascertain the situation, and brought back most valuable information.

**Lt. Edward Coulthurst Gibbons Chambers, Can. Engrs. (Toronto).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and determination when in charge of a working party under heavy fire, successfully taping out and completing a sap.

**Lt. Charles Frederick Hugh Keith Douglas, Can. Mtd. Rif.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He personally made several valuable reconnaissances prior to a raid. Later, he led the bombing parties into the enemy's trench with great courage and skill. He has on many previous occasions done fine work.

**Capt. William MacPherson Kirkpatrick, Can. Inf. (Montreal).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He made two trips to the front line under very heavy fire, and obtained most valuable information.

**Lt. Louis William Kilinger, Can. Engrs.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and determination when in charge of a working party under very heavy fire. Later he brought in several wounded men at great personal risk.

**Lt. Fred Lister, Can. Inf. (Cranbrook).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He established an advanced post on the right flank. Later he personally assisted in bombing up the enemy's trench and in establishing a block there. He set a splendid example throughout.

**Lt. James Watt Lowe, Can. Inf. (Stratford).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and determination in leading his men in the attack and consolidating the position under most trying conditions.

**Lt. Gavin Scott MacFarlane, Gen. List, formerly Can. Inf. (Ottawa).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although wounded, he continued to lead his men, and captured an enemy machine gun, with its crew, himself killing one of the enemy.

**Lt. Frederick George Herbert Manville, Can. Inf. and R.F.C. (Prince Albert).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He has done exceptionally brilliant work, often under most difficult conditions. On one occasion he flew for three hours at a low altitude far over the lines ranging on active enemy batteries.

**Lt. Robert Pope Matheson, Can. Inf. (Vancouver).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his company in the attack with great courage and determination. Later, although wounded, he continued to remain at duty and to encourage his men.

**Capt. Walter Robert McGee, Can. Inf. (Ottawa).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although wounded he continued to lead his men with great courage, and remained in the front line until his battalion was relieved some thirty hours later.

**Capt. Harry Frederick Victor Meurling, Yukon Motor M. Gun Bty., C. M. Gun Serv. (Waterloo, P.Q.).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He commanded a group of machine guns with great courage and skill throughout the action, materially assisting in the success of the operations.

**Lt. Henry George Napper, Can. Inf. (Clareholm).**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and devotion to duty in carrying a wounded officer four hundred yards across the open under heavy fire.

**Lt. Forest Millen Pratt, Can. Engrs.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He succeeded in locating and completing a strong point under very heavy fire. He has on several occasions carried out dangerous reconnaissances and obtained valuable information.



## BAR TO MILITARY CROSS

**Lt. Robert Wynyard Powell, M.C., Can. Engrs. (London, Ont.)**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and determination in trench under very heavy fire. Later, severely knocked about by a shell, he continued at his work. He set a splendid example of courage and coolness throughout.

The Military Cross was awarded in the *London Gazette* dated July 27, 1916. "For conspicuous gallantry. When in charge of a working party he carried on his work during several days and nights with the greatest coolness under heavy artillery and machine gun fire and frequent bombing attacks. He assisted the wounded and set a fine example to his men. He was himself twice wounded during this period."

## DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL

**107085 Pte. T. N. Armit, Can. Mtd. Rif.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although severely wounded, he continued to bomb the enemy with great gallantry. Later he assisted to cover the retirement of the raiding party. He set a splendid example throughout.

**504475 Sgt. H. Banks, Can. Engrs.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He continually laid and repaired wires under very heavy fire. He set a fine example of coolness and courage throughout.

**703901 Sgt. E. W. Holbrook, Can. Inf.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He attacked an enemy machine gun single-handed, killed two of the crew, and captured the gun. He displayed great courage and determination throughout.

**410281 Pte. Q. A. Kelly, Can. Inf.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and initiative during an attack against an enemy strong point, materially assisting in the capture of the position, three machine guns and 50 prisoners.

**410564 Lt.-Sgt. W. C. MacLennan, Can. Inf.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He took command of and led a company with great courage and determination. He rendered most valuable services during the consolidation of the position and later upon relief.

**107425 Lt.-Col. H. C. Manning, Can. Mtd. Rif.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. When in command of a small raiding party he single-handedly attacked an enemy sap and disposed of its occupants. Later, with another man, he rescued a wounded man and covered the retirement of his party.

**426372 Sgt. P. J. Philpott, Can. Inf.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He took command of and led a company with great courage and determination. He rendered most valuable services during the consolidation of the position and later upon relief.

**410396 Actg. L.-Capt. J. Sage, Can. Inf.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and initiative during an attack against an enemy strong point, materially assisting in the capture of the position, three machine guns and 50 prisoners.

## IMPERIAL FORCES.

The following awards are also announced to Canadians serving in the Imperial Army:—

**Temp. Sec. Lt. William George Barker, Gen. List and R.F.C.**

Formerly C.M.R.I. For conspicuous gallantry in action. He flew at a height of 500 feet over the enemy's lines and brought back most valuable information. On another occasion, after driving off two hostile machines, he carried out an excellent photographic reconnaissance.

**Sec. Lt. (Temp. Lt.) John Charles MacCorkindale, R.F.A., Spec. Res. (Sullivan, Ont.)**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although he himself was twice knocked down by shell fire, he continued to serve his trench mortar guns until the enemy's fire was silenced. He set a splendid example of coolness and courage throughout.

**Temp. Capt. Lloyd Remington Meech, R.A.M.C. (North Sydney, formerly C.A.M.C.)**

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He worked continuously for forty-eight hours collecting wounded under very heavy fire. He set a splendid example throughout.

**Temp. Lt. Albert Edward Sutton, M.B., R.A.M.C. (formerly C.A.M.C.)**

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage and determination in tending the wounded under heavy fire. He worked single handed all night in an advanced post.

## BAR TO MILITARY CROSS

**Sec. Lt. (Temp. Lt.) Alan Duncan Bell-Irving, M.C., Gord. Highrs., S.R. and R.F.C., Vancouver, formerly Can. Cyclists.**

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and initiative when receding a bombing raid. He engaged several enemy machines and drove them off. Afterwards, although his own machine was damaged, he continued to fight against superior numbers of the enemy.

The Military Cross was awarded in the *London Gazette* dated October 20, 1916. "For gallantry and skill in attacking a hostile balloon at night, and bringing it down in flames. On a previous occasion he brought down a hostile machine."

**Sec. Lt. (Temp. Lt.) Clive Griffin, M.C., R.F.A., T.F. (formerly Marconi operator in Canada)**

Shown great bravery and coolness as Section Commander under heavy mortar fire. When seriously wounded he refused to be attended to at the dressing station until all the men had been dressed.

The Military Cross was awarded in the *London Gazette* dated January 13, 1916.

The following War Honours have also been awarded recently to Canadians in the Imperial Forces: D.S.O., Capt. H. A. Robinson, Royal Fusiliers; M.C., Lieut. R. C. Stuart, R.E., and Sec. Lieut. C. R. D'A. Wigney, London Regt.

\*\*\*

A bronze tablet in memory of Lieut. Col. A. P. D. Birchall, O.C., 4th Batt., C.E.F., who was killed leading his men in the attack on the Pilem Ridge in the second Battle of Ypres, April 28, 1915, is to be unveiled to-morrow evening in the parish church of Upton St. Leonards, near Gloucester (which he attended when at the family seat, Bowden Hall). The tablet, which is the work of Mr. C. H. Wynno, Leeds, is "A token of their love for a very gallant soldier from the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 4th Battalion."

## CASUALTIES (Continued from page 488).

## Wounded.

**CANADA.** Matthews, 552306 N. H.

**MOUNTED RIFLES.** Beverley, 835709 G. F.

**INFANTRY.** Asquith, 12777 J. W. Brummell, 73030 L. Opl. G. J.; Burke,

12777 J. L. Butler, 12777 A. J. Chivers, 12941 W. J. Connolly, 5293 Opl. G. J.

J.; Laing, 105977 R.; McCormick, 455466 L.; McKellar, 435198 M. H.;

Moore, 130034 Opl. Asst. E.; O'Neill, 734490 A.; Renaud, 121742 H.; Shimizu,

22843 K.; Taylor, 195822 H.; Wilson, 125101 W.

**ORDNANCE CORPS.** McAllister, 8055 Art. S. D.

## Wounded and Missing.

**INFANTRY.** English, 186551 F. R.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing:**

**INFANTRY.** Baleman, 41007 L. J.; Dolphin, 130015 E.; Garrett, 41044

C. N.; Leveque, 410535 J. G.; Pinder, 410173 Sgt. C. H.; Sullivan, 410631

W. M.; Young, 410440 Act. Cpl. R. W.

## Missing, Believed Killed.

**INFANTRY.** Hanks, 463897 F. C.

\*\*\*

## COMMISSIONS, &amp;c., FOR CANADIANS.

## From the "London Gazette."

To be temp. Maj.-Gen.: Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) H. E. Burgess, C.B., R. Can. Art.

**PERSONAL STAFF.**—Lt. L. Garneau, Can. Gen. List, to be A.D.C.

**GENERAL STAFF.**—G.S.O., 3rd Grade: Capt. W. H. Cullum, M.C., 27th

Bn., vice Maj. C. G. Leitch, D.S.O., 1st Grade, 1st Bn., 1st Div.

**ATTY.** To Hqqr. Units.—Staff: Capt. J. A. P. O. Meredith, 27th Bn.,

vice Capt. T. M. Papineau, M.C., P.P.C.I.J. Camp Commr.: Maj. A.

McMillan, D.S.O., R. Can. Dns., vice Lt.-Col. G. Godson-Godson, D.S.O.,

16th Bn.

**1st BN. C.M.R.**—Lt. J. McNeill, to be temp. Capt.

**ART.**—The initials of temp. Hon. Capt. J. G. Robertson are as now

shown, and not as in *Gazette* of October 9, 1916. Capt. P. A. Wood reverts

to the temp. rank of Lt. Lt. G. M. Cameron, from 10th Bn., and Sec.

Lt. (on prob.) (temp. Lt. R.A.) H. H. Patchell to be temp. Lt.

**ENGRS.**—Lt. W. T. Curfew-Qin to be temp. Paymr. with the hon. rank

of Capt.

**3rd BN.**—Lt. G. H. Dell is dismissed the Service by sentence of a Gen.

Court-martial.

**23rd (Res.) Bn.**—Maj. D. M. McInay reverts to the temp. rank of Lt.

and his resignation.

**112th BN.**—Maj. W. W. Judd resigns his temp. commission.

**C.A.S.C.**—Capt. A. R. Turnbull resigns his temp. commission.

**CHAPLNS.**—Lt. H. I. Horsey to be temp. Chapin with the hon. rank

of Capt.

**1st LABOUR BN.**—Lt. G. McPherson to be temp. Capt.

**GENERAL LIST.**—R. Jack to be temp. Hon. Maj. The initials of temp.

Omr. and Hon. Capt. C. E. Louth are as now shown and not as in

*Gazette* of October 9, 1916. To be temp. Lts.: L. S. G. Kelly, from

Hon. Capt. and Paymr. Can. Art. Org. Pte. V. Wilch, 1st Bn., 1st Div.

E. A. Barber, Opl. C. D. A. Livingston, Gnr. E. W. Parker, Act. Sgt. D. T.

Cameron, Tpr. C. F. Stasley, Pte. H. A. Dawson, Sgt. W. A. Rateman,

Act. Sgt. C. L. Young, Act. Rgtl.-Sgt.-Maj. J. L. Smuck, 1st Bn., 1st Div.

R. Knowles, Bdr. H. H. McIlroy, Pte. E. E. Williams, Sgt. D. W. Deans,

Co. Qmr.-Sgt. A. Ellinthorpe, Sgt. J. W. Kilpatrick, Sgt. T. Puzey, Sgt.

A. R. Lawrence, Staff Sgt.-Maj. H. B. Bradley to be temp. Omr. with

the hon. rank of Lt. To be temp. Hon. Lts.: E. McLean, Sgt.-Maj. P. M.

Orbinski, Act. Sgt.-Maj. A. E. Whipple, Staff Qmr.-Sgt. S. J. M. Smith.

To be temp. Sec. Lts.: R. R. Fowler, S. M. Gouch, W. H. Chapman.

## Imperial Forces.

**R.N.S.**—Subj. Lt. the Hon. A. B. de Biquiere to Antrim.

**R.N.A.S.**—R. K. McArthur and H. B. Kernish entered as Prob. Flt.

Officers and apptd. to *President*, addl. for duty with R.N.A.S.

**R.F.C.** (Mtn. Wing).—Lt. (temp. Capt.) G. C. de Dombasle, R. Can.

Regt., to be Sdgn. Comdr. from Flt. Comdr. L. G. H. Morton, 3rd

Can. Pioneer Bn.; G. A. Thompson, Can. Gen. List; H. E. Hartney, Can.

Loc. Forces; F. V. Woodman, Can. Gen. List; and temp. Sec. Lt.

G. M. Clements, Gen. List, to be Flt. Comdr. and to be temp. Capt.

whilst so empd. from Flying Officer, R.A.W. B. Hatches, Can. Engrs.;

T. H. Wickett, 91st Can. Bn.; C. L. Graves, 25th Can. Bn.; and H. H.

Colton, 5th Can. M.R., to be Flying Officers. Lt. E. E. H. Hamilton

Jackson, Sufflt. Sdgn. Res., to be Flying Officer, and to be seed. Lt.

W. R. S. Humphrey, 5th Can. Bn., to be Lt.

**MEMORANDA.**—Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) W. C. G. Haneker, D.S.O., A.D.C.,

to be temp. Maj.-Gen. Opl. W. A. Bush, from 102nd Can. Bn., to be temp

Lt. for duty as an Anti-Gas Instr.

## A NEW WEB EQUIPMENT.

Of great interest to officers at the present time is the new web equipment for officers' field use, which has just been introduced by the Mills Equipment Co., Ltd., and the sole selling agents for which are Messrs. Hazel and Co., the Service Outfitters, of 4, Princes Street, Hanover Square, London, W. Messrs. Hazel inform us that the equipment has been very highly spoken of by officers who have had it in use at the Front, and so potent are its advantages, that their brother officers very quickly discard their old equipment in favour of the new. A signal advantage of the equipment is that, although it consists of articles specially designed for officers' use, it has the appearance, at a short distance, of rank and file equipment. It thus has the life-saving quality of being worn on the field without the risk of attracting undue attention. It is light in weight, and the equipment comes apart with the greatest ease, the belt, single brace, and sword frog being so arranged as to be worn as "a single brace equipment." A web haversack, more roomy than the rank and file haversack, and carrier for rank and file bottle, can be supplied if desired, but most patterns of officers' water-bottles and haversacks can be worn with the equipment provided they have swivels for attaching to the belt. The cost of the set usually required for officers is under 45s., and it consists of waist-belt, braces with attachments, field-glass case and compass pocket, revolver holster and ammunition pouch, bayonet frog, and knapsack. The last-mentioned can be worn as part of complete equipment or as separate rucksack. Messrs. Hazel and Co. have issued an illustrated circular giving full particulars of the equipment, and this will be forwarded on application.



# CANADA'S ROLL OF HONOUR: 1914-1916.

Officers of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada Who Have Been Killed or Have Died in Europe while on Service since the Commencement of the War.

(Specially compiled by "Canada.")

## Major-General.

M. S. Mercer, C.B.

## Lieut.-Colonels.

W. D. Allan, D.S.O., G. H. Baker, M.P., H. C. Beecher, A. P. Birchall, R. L. Boyle, V. C. Buchanan, D.S.O., H. C. Buller, R. P. Campbell, F. A. Creighton, J. D. Doull, H. R. Duff, F. D. Farquhar, D.S.O., W. Hart-McHarg, F. H. Hopkins, G. A. Inksetter, W. R. Marshall, D.S.O., A. E. Shaw, F. Strange, A. W. Tanner, R. McD. Thomson, H. B. Yates.

## Majors.

F. E. Ayton, P. P. Ballachy, W. Bates, W. H. Belyea, G. W. Bennett, E. J. Brooks, W. A. Casey, A. de V. Connors, W. P. Dillon, J. L. Duval, H. L. Gaetz, S. W. Gilroy, S. H. Goodall, F. E. Hall, H. J. Hall, G. M. Higinbotham, M.V.O., H. R. Holland, W. A. Irving, G. A. F. R. Janin, A. T. Johnston, S. L. Jones, A. E. Kimmins, E. L. Knight, N. E. Leckie, J. S. Lewis, Jun., H. Lumb.

J. McLaren, A. E. McLaughlin, T. P. McLean, R. F. Markham, S. F. A. Martin, A. Miln, W. H. Moncrieff, W. W. Moors, C. A. Moss, J. McD. Mowat, R. J. Mutrie, E. C. Norsworthy, O. B. Parr, C. T. Partington, M. C. Pilcher.

G. A. Reid, A. L. H. Renaud, P. G. Rigby, A. V. Roy, C. E. Sale, M. L. Shepherd, G. H. Southam, H. M. Splane, C. W. Stewart, J. F. Sumption, C. C. Taylor, D.S.O., D. J. Tenaile, B. K. Thomson, S. L. Thorne, F. C. H. Tryon, J. H. Tupper.

G. E. Vansittart, J. S. Ward, L. O. Webster, A. C. Williams, A. J. Williams, G. B. Wright, A. Young.

## Captains.

A. W. Agnew, R. J. Aitken, J. R. Allan, R. A. S. Allen, C. L. F. Ambury, A. J. Ansley.

H. C. Baker, M. E. Bauset, L. A. Beaubien, E. L. Berkinshaw, J. K. Bertram, L. W. Bingay, G. H. Blackader, T. L. Blatchford, F. P. Buchanan, R. F. E. Buscombe.

G. G. Carey, A. M. Cleghorn, J. T. Clinkskill, P. V. Cornish, R. P. Cotton, L. H. Curry, L. R. Cutten.

A. R. Darche, R. C. Darling, H. A. Dickey, W. J. Dobson, R. McC. Fair, F. R. Fairweather, E. M. Fisher, H. M. Fleming, J. H. Forster, F. D. Fraser.

F. E. Gane, J. Geddes, J. D. Glover, A. S. Goddard, W. L. L. Gordon, W. H. Grant, C. C. Green, M. Greenshields, L. S. Gysin.

E. W. Hallam, R. V. Harvey, J. L. Higginson, W. D. Holmes, D.S.O., M.C., A. H. Horner, W. H. Hudson.

J. R. Innes-Hopkins, F. W. Jay, A. L. B. Johnson, E. Kendall, J. H. King.

G. T. Langmuir, G. O. Lees, R. Lefebvre, C. D. Livingstone, S. M. Lohrin, G. D. Lynch.

J. H. McClure, C. E. McGee, G. D. McGibbon, A. L. McGovern, J. H. McGregor, W. S. McKeough, D. J. McKinnery, F. G. McLaren, W. H. McLaren, D. D. MacLeod, N. G. M. McLeod, E. D. McMeans, G. O. McInair, W. J. MacNamara, P. McNaughton.

F. Maguire, R. Mansfield (alias F. Fitzgerald), A. F. Mantle, A. J. Matthews, A. E. Mercer, C. M. Merritt, J. C. Milne, H. S. Monkham, F. E. Morkill, T. E. Morrison, H. G. Muntz, J. C. Mussell.

J. F. P. Nash, D.S.O., F. R. Newman, D. O. C. Newton, M.V.O., R. W. Nichols.

H. K. Oakes, J. H. Oldham, F. W. Oliver, A. O'Sullivan, W. F. Petermann, B. R. Philbrick, H. H. Pinco, H. J. Pitts, F. Pott, G. Purves.

G. T. Richardson, L. A. Rounding, B. H. Rust, G. C. Ryserson, J. E. Ryerson.

H. W. Sangster, A. L. Saunders, A. G. Scott, A. A. Sears, Hon. A. T. Shaughnessy, J. C. Shield, C. J. Smith, G. J. T. Smith, R. Steacie, R. H. Stewart.

G. V. Taylor, A. Temple, N. E. Towers, W. S. Tuck, W. H. V. Van der Smitten, E. J. Vessey.

S. Walker, J. P. Walsh, H. A. C. Wallace, J. N. Warming-ton, T. Warren, D. Waterston, J. S. Wear, E. A. Whitehead, H. Whiteman, A. F. Whiteside, R. H. K. Willans, C. E. Williams, G. M. Williamson, C. B. Wilson, A. C. Wingood, S. W. Wood, T. Z. Woods.

N. J. L. Yellowlees.

## Lieutenants.

D. A. H. Acheson, A. R. Ackerman, M.C., C. C. O. M. Adams, A. W. Aitchison, J. Alexander, E. B. Allan, B. K.

Allen, D. S. Anderson, J. F. Arbuckle, F. F. Archibald, P. Armstrong, N. A. Asbury, J. H. Atkinson, P. J. T. Audy, C. K. Aylen.

E. B. Baines, T. M. Baker, A. R. Ball, R. B. Barnes, J. S. Barr, D. S. Bartle, A. C. Bastedo, C. A. Bateman, B. J. Bates, A. P. Beaudry, A. H. Bell, A. L. Bell, C. A. Bell, C. H. Bell, D. H. Bell, M.O., R. W. Bell, S. W. Bell, T. S. Bell, W. D. Bell, D. P. Bell-Irving, J. E. D. Belt, C. E. Belzile, R. G. Bertram, J. L. Binet, F. W. Bird, A. L. Bishop, J. K. Blair, O. T. Blair, H. B. Boggs, D. S. Borthwick, A. H. Bostock, E. S. Botterell, E. A. Boucher, G. P. Bowie, C. T. Bowring, C. D. Brant, H. S. Brewster (attd. R.F.C.), R. D. Briscoe, L. V. Brittain, J. D. Brock, H. A. Brombley, J. Brosseau, W. O. Brown, H. D. Browne, W. F. Brownlee, L. Buchanan, R. H. B. Buchanan, B. H. A. Burrows, R. F. E. Buscombe.

D. E. Cameron, D. J. McL. Campbell, F. W. Campbell, V.C., G. H. Campbell, H. M. Campbell, K. C. Campbell, W. V. Carey, L. F. Carrick, H. Y. Carroll, A. Carss, W. M. Carthew, J. B. Cascaden, C. F. Casey, M.C., H. Cavanagh, F. W. Chadwick, S. W. G. Chambers, W. Chatterton, A. N. H. Churchill, G. Clapperton, R. B. Clark, W. R. Clark, E. L. Clarke, J. B. Clibborn, G. A. Cockburn, G. A. Coldwell, E. M. Connell, W. J. S. Connor, E. S. Conrad, J. S. Cooke, T. P. Copp, R. C. Cordingley, F. J. Corr, B. Cottam, C. P. Cotton, A. W. R. Cowan, S. Cowan, G. E. Cragg, R. F. Crawford, W. Cressy, M.C., G. W. Crow, M.C., C. H. Crowdy, W. MacW. Cuddy, J. A. Cullum, M.C., J. M. Currie, E. D. Currier.

A. V. Danard, E. F. M. Dann, A. J. K. D'Arcy, E. L. Davies, H. A. Davis, L. Davis, R. C. Davis, H. B. Daw, C. W. Day, M. S. de Bay, A. M. Dechane, J. R. Dennistoun, (attd. R.F.C.), R. F. L. de Salis, F. G. Diver, W. E. E. Doane, C. G. Dodworth, J. E. Dohey, W. J. Dorsel, C. I. Douglass, R. E. Drader, P. W. Drakes, G. M. Drummond, G. S. Drummond, J. R. Duff, G. G. Duncan, S. Dunk, L. Dunsford, W. A. Duthie.

S. Eadie, F. L. Eardley-Wilmot, A. G. Eddis, F. Edgar, N. A. Edwards, A. Ekeres, F. F. Elliott, J. R. M. Ellis, J. Esslemont, A. E. Evans, A. J. L. Evans, F. A. Eve, G. Everitt, T. S. Fennell, H. J. Fenton, H. W. Ferguson, E. L. Ferris, C. V. G. Field, G. S. Fife, G. Fisher, H. C. Fisher, H. L. Fisher, H. W. Fisher, W. Fitzpatrick, F. D. Foley, R. B. Ford, W. G. Foster, A. B. Fraser, A. G. Fraser, H. Fuller, F. Fyche.

H. Gallen, J. Galt, J. U. Garrow, W. N. Galaugher, J. A. Gervais, F. M. Gibson, H. A. F. Gibson, L. P. K. Gibson, B. Givens, G. C. Glidden, C. R. M. Godwin, J. L. Godwin, H. J. Goode, A. E. Goodeve, C. Gordon, G. N. Gordon, H. R. Gordon, MacL. Gordon, W. H. Gordon, G. C. Gough, H. G. Goult, J. H. Grant, O. W. Grant, H. M. Grasett, G. A. J. Graves, C. Green, F. D. L. Green, R. E. Greene, G. A. Greer, M. M. Grondin, R. Guest, F. L. Gwillim.

H. J. Haffner, D. G. Hagarty, O. C. F. Hague, A. M. Hall, F. A. Hall, J. A. Hamilton, T. L. Harling, J. A. Harper, E. C. Harvey, J. I. Harvey, T. Hatton, J. G. Hay, J. M. Hazen, G. R. Heath, G. M. Hobb, J. G. Helliwell, A. H. Helmer, M. C. Henderson, F. M. Hetherington, J. E. Hetherington, F. R. Heuston, L. J. Hextall, J. B. Hipwell, C. W. Hoare, S. G. Hobday, C. H. Hobkirk, H. S. Holcroft, T. W. Holdsworth, C. C. Holmes, V. N. W. Holmes, J. W. J. Hone, J. A. Horan, G. Hornby, A. M. Horner, C. M. Horsey, J. R. Horton, A. D. Hosie, R. Hoskins, F. C. Howard, R. Howard, J. Howe, C. E. Howson, J. O. Hudon, C. Hughes, L. G. Hutton, E. Mc. Hyman.

A. B. Irvine.

M. A. Jacques, C. A. James, C. I. Jameson (attd. R.F.C.), W. Jameson, W. D. Jarvis, C. Jefferson, E. P. Jensen, J. R. Jessop, N. A. Jessop, L. A. Johnson, L. H. Johnstone, W. J. Jolly, H. C. Jones, M. H. Jones, R. E. N. Jones, T. Jones (attd. R.F.C.).

J. K. Kennedy, H. G. Kerr, W. G. Kerr, M. P. Kimball, A. M. King, C. J. D. King-Mason, A. D. Kirkpatrick, A. J. Kitts, H. N. Kesty, G. W. Knight.

M. Laing, W. S. Laing, B. H. Landels, M. P. Lane, R. P. Latta, L. R. Lavoie, C. M. Lawson, F. Lawson, F. P. H. Layton, H. G. Lean, G. S. Le Mesurier, E. T. Leslie, G. L. Lewis, S. E. Lewis, A. L. Lindsay, R. W. Lines, A. T. Linforth, F. E. Lockhart, T. D. Lockhart, J. M. Longman, W. G. Lumsden, R. C. Lutz.

H. A. McCleave, D. C. McColl, L. C. McColl, J. H. McCoy.

A. W. MacDonald, G. F. Macdonald, J. A. MacDonald, M.C., J. W. MacDonald, M. D. MacDonald, N. M. MacDonald, S. K. L. Macdonald, I. C. Macdonnell (attd. R.F.C.), A. MacDougall, B. C. MacFarlane, F. C. M. McGee, J. W. McGibbon, C. McGowan, D. A. McGregor, G. E. MacGregor, A. H. MacKay, D. R. MacKay, G. K. MacKendrick, G. A. G. MacKenzie, G. L. B. MacKenzie, K. G. MacKenzie, T. H. McKinlay, J. McKinnon, P. MacKintosh, N. R. Mackjost, A. W. McKnight, L. McKnight, J. S. MacLachlan, H. J. McLaurin, W. N. McLennan, I. R. R. Macnaughton, J. McNeill, H. J. McGargart, S. A. McTavish.

A. B. E. Mace, A. F. Major, M. E. Malone, W. S. Marshall, R. T. Matthew, H. S. Matthews, F. C. Maund, F. R. Medland, D. Meikle, G. A. Metcalfe, J. C. Mewburn, S. Michell, A. Z. Middleton, A. F. Millar, A. G. Millar, C. T. Miller (attd. R.F.C.), J. Mills, W. H. Mitchell, J. R. Mitchener, D. H. C. Monro, R. T. H. Moor, H. E. Moore, H. H. Moreau, A. I. Morency, A. N. Morgan, F. W. Morris, W. J. Morris, D. Morrison, R. W. Morrison, J. C. Morrow, A. E. B. Morton, A. J. Motyer, A. E. Muir, D. Mundell, A. R. Murray, H. G. Murray.

J. T. H. Nasmyth, G. W. Nation, S. D. Naylor, C. B. Nicholl, E. C. Nicol, P. S. Nisbet, G. Norton, H. Norton-Taylor, W. M. Notman, W. R. Notman.

A. Oliver, M.C., J. A. N. Ormsby (attd. R.F.C.), R. F. L. Osler, G. N. D. Otty, H. H. Owen.

H. R. Page, R. Palmer, R. H. Parker, H. E. Passmore, N. T. Patterson, P. W. Peach, C. H. Peaker, W. K. Pearce, A. N. Peerless, R. A. Pelletier, G. H. Peters, P. W. Pick, E. M. Picton-Ward, H. E. Pierce, C. W. Pike, E. F. Pinkham, H. E. B. Platt, J. R. Ponton, C. A. Pope, C. H. Popham, E. A. Porter, H. R. Powell, J. H. Prescott, C. H. Price, J. S. Price, H. P. Primrose, J. P. Pringle, T. S. Pringle, A. D. Prosser, R. E. P. Pryce-Jones, W. H. Pue, H. G. Punnett.

J. H. Quinary.

F. S. Rankin, S. A. Reddoch, W. E. Reedman, W. A. Reeve, A. E. Reid, E. Renouf, E. A. Reynolds, J. E. Reynolds, R. S. Rice, J. V. Richards, A. S. Richardson, J. Richardson, P. H. Richardson, A. B. Rimmer, J. E. Robertson, F. W. Robinson, J. W. G. Robinson, B. J. Roche, C. J. Roche, A. G. Rogers, R. B. Rogers, A. G. Rosamond, E. L. Rose, C. F. D. Ross, G. A. R. Ross, G. K. Ross, P. Ross, R. A. Ross, A. Routledge, B. H. Rowles, C. T. Rush, J. Russell, T. G. Rutherford.

R. T. S. Sachs, G. N. Sale, L. Sara, C. G. Saunders, T. B. Saunders, W. E. B. Schreiber, F. W. Scott, H. E. Scott, H. H. Scott, J. N. Scott, L. R. Scott, S. W. Scott, W. Scott, H. C. Seccombe, R. J. Selbie, A. N. P. Service, E. A. Sharples, W. Sharp, W. F. Sharpe (attd. R.F.C.), E. A. Simpson, jun., H. N. Simpson, J. D. Simpson, S. B. Simpson, F. W. Skinner, C. P. Smith, G. L. Smith, H. P. Smith, M. T. Smith, M. B. W. Smith-Rewse, T. H. Sneath, G. A. Snow, R. J. Spence, G. L. Stairs, G. W. Stairs, J. C. Stairs, A. G. Stanford, L. de K. Stevens, W. D. Stevens, R. W. Stevenson, J. H. Stewart, P. S. Strood, H. C. Stuart, F. C. Stupart, J. E. Sutherland, L. R. Swain, F. A. Swale, G. McD. Sylvester, C. J. Sylvestre, A. Taylor, G. B. Taylor, H. T. Taylor, R. B. Taylor, W. G. Tennant, J. A. K. Thompson, J. L. Thomson, J. S. Thorpe, A. M. Thurston, B. G. Todd, G. Todhunter, P. G. Toft, E. T. Toole, A. J. H. Townsend, T. L. Tracey, J. L. Tranter, K. Turnbull, W. J. Turnbull.

H. W. Unwin.

H. W. Vallance, T. A. Voyce.

D. R. Wadsworth, G. Walker, J. G. Walker, J. G. Wallace, A. A. Wanklyn, J. W. Ward, W. H. Washington, F. J. Watson, E. H. Welch, G. E. Wells, W. W. Weston, H. A. Whitaker, J. S. White, L. W. Whitehead, J. L. Whiteside, G. K. Wilgerson, W. H. Willard, J. W. Williams, W. T. Williams, M. P. Willson, C. A. Wilson, H. M. Wilson, W. R. Wilson, F. S. Woodcock, T. A. Worsey, B. Wright.

S. L. Young.

E. H. Ziegler.

#### Nurses.

Matron J. B. Jaggars; Sisters M. E. F. Munro, M. P. Richardson, and (Mrs.) A. Tupper (Royal Red Cross).

#### IMPERIAL ARMY, 1916.

The deaths on service of the following Canadian and Anglo-Canadian officers in the Imperial military and naval forces were recorded in *Canada* as having occurred during 1916:

#### Lieut.-Colonels.

H. B. Burnaby, D.S.O. (Queen's R.W. Surrey), H. S. Greenwood (R.E.), L. M. Howard (Northumb. F.).

#### Majors.

M. Burge (Northumb. F.), C. G. I. Currie (Dorset), P. A. Gillespie (R.A.M.C.), R. H. Greig, D.S.O. (R.E.), F. C. Heneker (Leinster), W. H. E. Jenkins (Northumb. F.), H. B. H. Johnston (R.A.), W. N. Leggatt (R.G.A.), H.

Smithers (R.A.), H. W. Stenhouse, D.S.O. (Queen's R.W. Surrey), E. R. Street, D.S.O. (Sherwood F.).

#### Captains.

E. C. Baker (R.E.), H. S. Baker (R. Warwick), J. A. Benjamin (Duke of Wellington's), J. E. Blake (Oxon and Bucks L.I.), C. M. Blandy (R.A.), D. D. Brooke (Suffolk), F. T. Burrough (Shropshire L.I.), H. C. Clarke (A.S.C.), J. Farrow (S. Wales Borderers), R. W. Fisher (Northumberland F.), B. St. G. French (Liverpool, attd. R. Inniskilling F.).

M. C. Gribbon (Punjab), F. E. Goodrich (M.F.C.), K. R. Habershon (Rifle Bde.), F. Hannam (Gloucester), H. H. Harris (Sherwood F.), A. G. Hayman (Welsh), R. C. Hebden (R.E.), E. P. Henderson (I.A.), R. E. Hoskins (R.A.M.C., attd. R.F.A.), E. L. Howell (K.R.R.C.), H. E. M. Ince (R.F.A.), F. R. Jessop (Border), J. L. L. Johnston (Leinster), C. E. C. Jones (R. Warwick), W. O. McCarthy, K. MacKenzie (Northumb. F.), M. Mallalau, M.C. (K.R.R.C.), F. J. Maloney (R. Scots), D. B. MacLean (R.A.M.C., attd. E. Lancs.), J. L. Mavety (R.A.M.C.), N. C. R. Merry (Cheshire), J. B. Mitchell (London), F. W. Norton (R.E.), O. H. Ormrod (R.F.A. and R.F.C.), E. F. Orr-Ewing (Scots Guards), A. J. M. Pemberton (R.F.C.), J. P. W. Popham (Leinster), H. Price (Northumb. F.), T. O. Purdon (Leinster).

O. C. Radford (K.R.R.C.), (Rev.) T. Riley (R.F.A.), J. E. Rothband (Manchester), H. G. Rowsell (Hampshire), H. Stewart (R. Berks.), A. J. M. Shaw (K.O.S.B.), C. B. Thompson (Middlesex), H. W. Trefusis (Northampton), F. S. Wallcott (R.A.M.C.), W. T. Wilkinson (Yorks.), L. Wilson (Essex), J. Woods (Coldstream Guards).

#### Lieutenants.

H. I. Adams (Hants.), J. Allan (R.F.C.), R. D. Arden (London), D. S. Baker (R.E.), A. W. Baker (K.O.Y.L.I.), G. S. Bateman (R.F.C.), R. S. M. Beaton (K.O.Y.L.I.), A. S. Bennett (Leicester), A. L. Bishop (Middlesex), P. C. Bosworth (Lincoln), H. O. Boyd (S. Lancs.), G. W. R. Bray (R. Berks.), H. M. G. Brickman (Scott. R.), A. G. Brooke (R.F.C.), C. M. Cameron (R.E.), W. McA. Cameron (Black W.), R. M. Christie (Scottish Rifles), G. Clark (Warwick), G. F. Cockfield (R.G.A.), C. H. B. Cooper (R.E.), H. M. Corbold (R.F.C.), R. W. L. Crawford (R.F.A.), S. O. Cromie (Coldstream G.).

F. P. Daw (Worcester), A. Dean (R. Lancs. Fus.), D. O. Evans (R. Welsh Fus.), W. L. Evans (King's Liverpool), J. T. C. Fallows (Suffolk), F. A. Farley (Q. Westminster), R. W. Favell (York and Lancaster), A. Ferguson (Gordon H.), H. B. Fisher (Northumb. F.), H. W. Flott (Black Watch), C. C. Fox (E. Surrey), C. C. Gilbert (Duke of Wellington's).

S. P. Hannam (R.F.A.), R. H. Harris (Duke of Wellington's), J. Harvie (R.F.A.), J. B. Haverson (R.A.M.C.), G. G. Hickling (Yorks.), H. L. Hull, C. Hunter (N. Stafford), L. McC. John (Lincoln), H. F. Jones (Welsh), J. H. R. Jones (S. Lancashire), G. H. Kernaghan (K.O.Y.L.I.), A. N. King (R.F.A.).

C. Leeke (Grenadier G.), R. R. Lower (K.R.R.C.), F. O. Lloyd (Shrops. L.I.), G. K. Lloyd (Shrops. L.I.), A. Lucas (K. Ed. Horse), A. McCorquodale (R.F.A.), R. G. Macfarlane (R.E.), A. A. McLean (Suffolk), E. H. McKiver (R.A.M.C.), E. Mallinson (R.E.), K. Mathewson (R.F.C.), J. Le K. Mavety (R.A.M.C.), C. G. Mortimer (R.F.A., attd. R.H.A.), L. M. Nares, R. B. Newman (M.G.C.), C. Nye (Northampton), J. A. N. Ormsby (R.F.C.), R. Page (S. Staffordshire), Hon. W. A. D. Parnell, M.C. (Grenadier Guards), M. H. F. Payne-Gallway, M.C. (Grenadier Guards), K. H. Pegg (Leicester), A. J. M. Pemberton (Leinster, attd. R.F.C.), W. C. Pemberton (R.F.C.), P. L. Pusch, D.S.O. (Irish Guards), C. W. F. Rawle (Worcester), H. G. Rowley (R.E.), E. G. Ryckman (R.F.C.).

G. H. Smith (South Staffs.), G. K. Smith (Middlesex), F. Soutar (Black Watch), F. Spinney (R. Scots), J. F. G. Stirling, M.C. (Scots Guards), W. Stobart (Durham L.I., attd. R.F.C.), J. M. Thornton (R.E.), W. F. H. Tidswell (R.F.A.), R. Underhill (Middlesex), S. A. Walker (R.A.M.C.), J. S. L. Welch (K.O.Y.L.I.), F. A. C. Wilcox (Northampton), E. S. Wilkinson (London), T. O. L. Wilkinson, V.C. (L.N. Lancs.), E. C. Willey (R.F.A.), H. S. Wingard (S. Wales Bord.).

#### Second Lieutenants.

M. Z. Adamson (R. Scots F.), H. M. E. Adie (R.F.C.), P. M. Alexander (Gordon H.), J. Allan (R.F.C.), J. D. Aiken (R.F.A.), J. D. H. Atkin (King's Liverpool), L. J. R. Atterbury (London), H. Baker (R.F.C.), L. H. Barlow (Liverpool), S. P. Baron (Sherwood F.), H. C. Barr (R.F.C.), A. Bartram (R. Berks.), R. A. Bazeley (R. Sussex), C. J. Beatty (R.F.C.), W. R. G. Benson (S. Stafford), W. M. Billman (Middlesex), W. J. H. Blinch (King's Liverpool), P. E. O. Booth (Middlesex), W. G. Boyd (R. Inniskilling F.), G. J. T. Bray (R.W. Surrey), D. Bremner (Border), D. P. M. Brown (London), H. T. T. Gure Brown (K.R.R.C.).

H. W. Campbell (R. Warwick), R. A. R. Campbell (W. Yorks.), A. P. M. Chawner (Essex), G. H. R. Combe (Rifle Bde.), E. H. Copeman (R.W. Kent), H. A. Coxon (London), R. W. L. Crawford (R.F.A.), C. J. Creery (R.F.C.), R. O.

(Continued on page 76)



# PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught, attended by Colonel Sir Malcolm Murray, Comptroller of the Household, paid a visit on Saturday afternoon to the Union Jack Club, Waterloo Road, S.E., of which he is a patron, and made a complete tour of the premises in the company of Colonel Sir E. W. D. Ward, the president, Sir Rowland Bailey, a member of the council and several officials. Mr. Heath Harrison, the High Sheriff of Hampshire, handed to his Royal Highness a cheque for £44,000, which, together with a previous donation of £6,000, makes a total gift of £50,000 by Mr. Harrison to the extension fund of the club. For this the Duke of Connaught cordially returned thanks, and undertook to hand the cheque to the King, who is patron-in-chief of the club.

The only son of the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux has enlisted in a Quebec artillery unit on attaining his 18th year.

Their Excellencies the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire and members of their family and staff attended the service in St. Bartholomew's Church, Ottawa, on Christmas morning. Bishop Roper preached and the rector, the Rev. Canon E. A. Hanington, was present.

Their Excellencies extended their patronage to an evening for Polish Relief, given in the Massey Hall, Toronto, on January 3, when Paderewski, the pianist, delivered an address on conditions in Poland.

The Rt. Hon. Sir George Foster, K.C.M.G., M.P., has left London for Ottawa for the meeting of Parliament.

The Hon. Sir George Perley, M.P., was among those present at a farwell luncheon given by the High Commissioner for New Zealand (Sir Thomas Mackenzie) last week, at the British Empire Club.

Lord Furness is leaving for Canada this week, and will visit the various ports and cities of the Dominion where the Furness-Withy Company have agencies or interests.

Brigadier-General the Hon. James Mason, Hon. Treasurer of the Canadian Red Cross Society, has returned to England from a month's visit to France and Flanders, and returns to Toronto to-day via New York.

Sir Richard McBride, Agent-General for British Columbia, was prevented from attending public engagements last week by an attack of influenza, but is now much better.

The Right Hon. Sir Gilbert Parker, Bart., M.P., whose work since the war began has been identified with publicity in the United States, sailed for New York last Saturday.

The Geological Society has awarded the Murchison Medal to a Canadian—Dr. G. F. Mathew.

Dr. Frank D. Adams, of McGill University, has been chosen president of the Geological Society of America.

Sir Max Aitken has, we understand, taken the title of Baron Beaverbrook of Cherkley, in the county of Surrey. Beaver Brook is the name of a station on the Canadian Government Railway, nine miles north of Newcastle, in Northumberland County, New Brunswick, where the new peer was born. Cherkley is his residence near Leatherhead.

Lieut.-Col. C. L. Flick, C.M.G., was before the war ranging in the Nicola Valley, B.C., and was in command of the 31st B.C. Horse. Coming with the First Canadian Contingent, he took command of a battalion of the Essex Regt. in Gallipoli, and has latterly been in command of a bat-



LIEUT.-COL. C. L. FLICK, D.S.O.  
Photo: F. O. Devereux, Howe.

lion of the Devon Regt. in Mesopotamia. Several of his sketches relating to that country have appeared in *Canada*. He was recently invalided home on leave, and was invested with the C.M.G. by the King. Col. Flick served in Rhodesia (1896) and in South Africa (1889-1902), being mentioned in despatches by Sir Redvers Buller. He wears the Rhodesian medal and both the Queen's and King's South African medals—the former with six clasps and the latter with two.

The Rev. B. G. Bourchier, vicar of St. Jude-on-the-Hill, Hampstead Garden Suburb, has left for Canada to preach some sermons, and will be absent until Lent. Mr. Bourchier occupied the pulpit of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Montreal, for some months a few years ago.

Mr. W. J. Gage, the well-known Toronto publisher and philanthropist, has given \$100,000 to provide comfortable homes for widows and orphans of soldiers at nominal rentals.

Mr. Joseph Martin, M.P. for East St. Pancras, who has been absent in Vancouver, with the exception of a few days, since June, 1914, has informed his constituents that he is returning to London.

Mrs. Almond Hill, of Ottawa, has arrived in London. She has three sons at the Front.

Lieut.-Col. A. E. Gooderham is returning to Toronto this week.

Lieut.-Col. R. Reid, Agent-General for Ontario, accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Pratt, M.P.P., and Mr. H. C. Schofield, visited the Ontario Military Hospital at Orpington on Tuesday.

Major Harold Daly, who was Staff officer to General Sir Sam Hughes, has been appointed Secretary of the new Canadian Pensions Board. He is a son of the late Hon. T. M. Daly, and saw active service in South Africa. He was a survivor of the *Lusitania* outrage.

**ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES**  
The engagement is announced of the Marquess of Hartington, Derbyshire Yeomanry, elder son of his Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, and Lady Mary Cecil, youngest daughter of the Marquess and Marchioness of Salisbury.

The wedding took place on Thursday, at St. James's, Piccadilly, at noon, of Raymond, fourth son of the late David Willis, of Garbrand Hall, Ewell, Surrey, to Chelsea, only daughter of the late Mr. Allan Cassels, K.C., Toronto.

The engagement is announced between Herbert William Hare, Royal Flying Corps, only son of the late Colonel Herbert Seymour Marshall, Punjab Infantry, and Mrs. Marshall, of Revelstoke, British Columbia, and Evelyn Margaret, fourth daughter of the late Mr. John Orr-Ewing and Mrs. Orr-Ewing, of Holmer, Weston-super-Mare.

Capt. W. M. Hart, M.C., C.A.M.C., whose name appears in this week's War Honours List, was married on Tuesday, January 9, at St. Barnabas' Church, Addison Road, London, W., to Mary Dorothy, only daughter of Mr. E. W. Pearson, barrister-at-law, and Mrs. Pearson, of 66, Brook Green, W., and of Minnedosa, Man. Capt. Hart, who is the son of the late Rev. Thomas Hart, D.D., of Manitoba College, Winnipeg, was for some time a prisoner of war in Germany, being exchanged as a medical man. He is at present on the staff of the Granville Special Canadian Hospital, Ramsgate.

The marriage of Miss Anna Angers, only daughter of Mr. Justice and Mrs. Panet Angers, to Mr. Wilfred Dunne, youngest son of Mr. John Dunne, of Torquay, took place in the St. Louis Chapel of the Basilica, Quebec, on December 19.

At the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Quebec, on December 22, the marriage of Miss Daphne Gibsone to Lieut. Robert R. C. Crombie was solemnised, the very Rev. Dean Shreve officiating. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. L. F. Gibsone, of Winnipeg.

The wedding took place last Saturday of Violet Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Heade, of Blandford, near Bourne-mouth, to Company Sgt.-Major Albert E. Bingham, at St. Matthew's Church, Denmark Hill, Camberwell, S.E. The bridegroom, who is now employed at the Canadian Arms Inspection and Repair Dept., Greenwich, and formerly belonged to the 101st Batt., is to enter a Cadet School in the course of the next few days in order to train for a commission in the Royal Flying Corps.





amshott and Shorncliffe.



[C. Hoocroft]

ION," BRAMSHOTT CAMP.  
ewart (Officer Commanding), Capt. Collins (Adjutant).



ECIAL HOSPITAL, RAMSGATE.



CHRISTMAS IN THE PATIENTS' SPECIAL DIET HALL, GRANVILLE SPECIAL HOSPITAL, RAMSGATE



THE NEWFOUNDLAND OPEN AIR WARD, DOLIS HILL HOSPITAL

(By courtesy of "The Field")



[J. Weston & Son, Folkestone.

N, SHORNCIFFE, AND THE 37TH CLASS IN FIELD TELEPHONY AND SIGNALLING.



Copyright Photo]

[J. Weston & Son, Folkestone

CAPT. H. H. VAN WART.

Capt. Van Wart, Officer in Charge of Signalling Instruction, Canadian Training Division, Shorncliffe, was born in Fredericton N.B., on May 23, 1890, and is the son of Mr. Wesley Van Wart K.C., at one time Mayor of Fredericton, and the descendant of one of the well-known United Empire Loyalist families. He was educated in the Southern United States and in Canada, and in 1913 was elected President of the Engineering Society, University of New Brunswick. He obtained his first commission in the Canadian Militia on June 24, 1910, when, with the rank of Lieutenant, he was appointed Signalling Officer of the 71st York Regt., Fredericton. On the call for the First Canadian Contingent he was given a commission in the 12th N.B. Batt., of the old 4th Infantry Brigade, as Signalling Officer. After the departure of the First Division from Salisbury Plain, in February 1915, and the conversion of the 4th Brigade units into Reserve battalions, Capt. Van Wart was appointed Officer in Charge of Signalling Instruction at Tidworth, and later on at Shorncliffe.



## CANADA'S ROLL OF HONOUR.

(Continued from page 72.)

Dale (R.F.A.), R. Davis (R.F.C.), C. W. J. Davison (W. Yorks.), H. W. Dobbie (R. Berks.), C. R. J. Dolling, M.C. (R. Welsh F.), H. G. H. Dorrell (Durham L.I.), G. P. Dunstan (Border).

W. S. Earle (R.F.C.), R. C. M. Elliott (Shrops. L.I.), S. D. Ellis (R.E.), E. W. Estridge (E. Yorks.), R. McK. Ferguson (Gordon H.E.), W. A. S. Forbes, T. B. Forster (R. Irish), A. A. France (R.E.), A. Frizelle (R.F.A.), R. J. H. Gatrell (E. Yorks.), R. A. Gault (Grenadier Guards), J. A. H. Gilden (R. Warwick), E. R. Gilmer (R. Irish F.), D. E. Gordon (R. Scots), T. S. Gordon (Border), J. R. Graham (R.F.A.), G. L. Grennan (King's Liverpool).

A. G. Haigh (R.E.), H. R. Handcock (Leicester), J. A. Harvey (Gordon H.), O. C. Harvey (S. Lancs.), E. R. Hayward (R.F.A.), C. V. Hewson (R.F.C.), W. C. Hickman (R.F.A.), T. H. Hill (Bedfordshire), B. Hincks (K.R.R.C.), J. D. Hodding (R. Fus.), J. H. Ingersoll (Leicester), F. R. Ingrams, M.C. (E. Surrey), S. F. A. Jarrott (Durham L.I.), R. H. C. Jenkins (London), F. J. Larken (Northumberland Fus.), D. St. C. Legge (R.W. Surrey), A. L. Levick (K.O.Y.L.I.), R. Logan (H.L.I.).

E. H. McCall (R.H.A.), G. F. McEwen (Bedford), R. G. McFarlane (R.E.), H. E. McCutcheon (Worcester, att'd. R.F.C.), J. C. MacHutchison (Sherwood F.), J. MacIntosh (R. Warwickshire), Q. MacLaren (Black Watch), J. V. McLean (R. Berks.), J. H. N. McLeod (K.O.S.B.), J. R. Maguire (W. Yorks.), H. E. Mallandine (I.A.), J. L. Manwaring (R.W. Kent), T. H. Mead (R.F.A.), R. B. Mellard (N. Stafford), W. Michelson (Durham L.I.), H. R. Miles (Connaught R.), J. S. Millican (Duke of Wellington's), J. Mitchell (R.F.C.), J. F. Mitchell (R.F.C.), P. F. Murphy (R.E.), F. Morris (R.W. Surrey), D. D. K. Moir (Yorkshire), A. M. W. Patch (R. Lancaster), A. J. W. Pearson (R. Fus., att'd. R. Dublin F.), J. T. Price (R. Fus.), M. L. Price (Middlesex), J. S. Pym (Queen's R.W. Surrey).

J. G. Ralph (London), C. E. Rogers (R.F.C.), G. S. Rogers (R.F.C.), A. Ross (R.F.C.), J. A. Ross (R.E.), H. S. Rouquette (R.W. Surrey), R. F. Ruddock (Northumb. F.), D. L. Savage (R.E.), C. Q. Sawyer (E. Yorkshire), P. H. Schoelling (East Surrey), T. W. Scott (Cambridge), C. Simpson (R.F.A.), J. C. Simpson (R.F.C.), J. M. Simpson (R.E.), C. G. G. Skelton (S. Lancs.), F. H. Somerset (S. Africans), M. Spencer-Smith

(London), J. F. Stein (R. Irish Rifles), G. D. Stephens (R. Fus., att'd. T.M.B.), S. B. Stevenson (R.G.A.), M. S. Straight (Essex), F. P. Stubbs (Sherwood F.), S. R. Swift (Northumberland F.).

G. Thompson (I.A., att'd. R.E.), G. Thomson (A. and S.H.), W. H. Thomson (H.L.I.), B. H. Townsley (W. Yorks.), H. E. K. Travers (Sherwood F.), D. K. Treffrey (Coldstream Guards), A. Tregaskis (Welsh), L. Tregaskis (Welsh), C. B. Underhill (West Yorks.), W. W. Vernon (R.E.), C. P. Waldo (R.W. Surrey), T. C. Walker (2nd Lancs. Fus.), F. H. Walrod (Oxon and Bucks, L.I.), F. W. Walsh (Gloucester), D. R. Warner (R. Dublin Fus.), W. W. Watson (Yorks.), C. M. Williams (Manchester), E. S. Wilmot (S. Stafford), J. A. Wilson (Northumb. Fus.), P. R. Woollatt (R.W. Surrey), P. A. Wright (R.F.C.), J. H. Zeder (Oxon and Bucks, L.I.).

## ROYAL NAVY, 1916.

Fl. Sub-Lieut. A. J. Boddy (R.N.A.S.), Fl. Sub-Lieut. J. R. Chamberlin (R.N.A.S.), Eng. Lieut. S. N. de Quetteville (*Indefatigable*), Lieut.-Cmr. D. W. S. Douglas (*Black Prince*), Prob. Fl. Sub-Lieut. G. E. Duke (R.N.A.S.), Capt. S. V. Ellis (*Defiance*), Sub-Lieut. J. H. Emerson (R.N.V.R.), Sub-Lieut. H. Fry (R.N.V.R.), Lieut.-Cmr. G. B. Harrison (*Natal*), Assist.-Paymaster G. M. Ingmire (R.N.R.), Lieut. A. H. Knight (R.N.A.S.), Prob. Fl. Sub-Lieut. T. R. Liddle (R.N.A.S.), Fl. Sub-Lieut. F. A. R. Malet (R.N.A.S.), Lieut. A. P. McMullen (*Invincible*), Fl. Sub-Lieut. J. D. Scott (R.N.A.S.), Sub-Lieut. L. Stanley (R.N.R.), Fl. Sub-Lieut. S. A. Trapp (R.N.A.S.), Prob. Fl. Sub-Lieut. K. M. Van Allen (R.N.A.S.), Sub-Lieut. C. H. G. Wagner (R.N.V.R.), Fl. Sub-Lieut. W. R. Wallace (R.N.A.S.), Fl. Sub-Lieut. D. H. Whittier (R.N.A.S.), Fl. Sub-Lieut. G. K. Williams (R.N.A.S.).

\* \*

The "Roll of Honour" for the Imperial Army and the Royal Navy for 1914-1915 appeared in *Canada* of January 1, 1916.

Canadian casualties reported to the Department of Militia up to December 3 totalled 68,290, of whom 10,854 were killed in action, 4,010 died of wounds, 494 died of sickness, 1,108 are presumed dead, 48,455 wounded and 2,970 are reported missing.

The Irish Canadian Rangers (Duchess of Connaught's Own) will visit Ireland at the end of this month. The officers will be entertained to lunch at the Dublin Mansion House, and the battalion will be inspected in Phoenix Park, Dublin, by the Lord Lieutenant and Sir Bryan Mahon, Commander of the Forces in Ireland.

Protractor  
with  
Folding  
Range  
Scale,

7,000 yards,  
Scale, 1/10,000.

18/6  
in Case.

## MILITARY SCALES AND COMPASSES.

Established

1852.

Telephone :

GERNARD

1867.



6-in. Transparent  
Protractor,

with cut-out squares, map scales,  
and gratitudes

7/6

## "THE ORILUX" LAMP.

In Case £1 1s. 0d. for Belt.

The only Electric Lamp designed for  
Active Service.  
Spare Battery, in Waterproof, 1/9  
Spare Bulb, 1/6

The Service Luminous  
Prismatic Compass.

£3 15s. 0d.

In Case.

ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE  
POST FREE.

Liquid Luminous  
Compass, £2 19s. 6d. in Case.

**J. H. STEWARD, Ltd.,**  
406, Strand, and 457, West Strand, London.

MILITARY  
INSTRUMENT MAKERS,



# CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES.

Appointments for Officers, Commissions, &c.

**COL. H. F. MACLEOD** (Fredericton, N.B.) has relinquished the appointment as Acting Camp Commandant, Shorncliffe Camp, the post having been abolished.

Major R. H. Neeland (Port Arthur, Ont.), General List, attached to the old 32nd Res. Batt., has been permitted to revert to the rank of Captain at his own request, in order to transfer to the 1st Canadian Labour Batt., Seaford.

The following have been appointed to the command of Canadian Reserve Infantry Brigades:—Lieut.-Col. E. E. W. Moore (Hamilton, Ont.), Lieut.-Col. J. E. Leckie, D.S.O. (Vancouver), Lieut.-Col. S. D. Gardner, M.C. (Vancouver), Brig.-Gen. J. P. Landry (Quebec), Lieut.-Col. J. A. Gunn, D.S.O. (Montreal), and Lieut.-Col. J. G. Rattray, D.S.O. (Pipstone, Man.).

The following have been appointed to the command of Canadian Reserve Battalions:—Lieut.-Col. J. H. D. Hulme (Vancouver), Lieut.-Col. W. H. Bruce (Hamilton, Ont.), Lieut.-Col. W. S. Buell (Brockville, Ont.), Lieut.-Col. F. C. McCordick (St. Catharines, Ont.), Lieut.-Col. G. T. Chisholm (Toronto), Lieut.-Col. M. A. Colquhoun, D.S.O. (Brantford, Ont.), Lieut.-Col. A. E. Carpenter (R.C.R., Halifax, N.S.), Lieut.-Col. G. F. McFarland (Owen Sound, Ont.), Lieut.-Col. W. C. G. Armstrong (Calgary), Lieut.-Col. H. Des Rosiers (Montreal), Major P. Walker (Winnipeg), Lieut.-Col. W. G. Mitchell (Toronto), Lieut.-Col. G. W. Fowler, M.P. (New Brunswick), Lieut.-Col. I. R. Snider (Portage la Prairie, Man.), Lieut.-Col. A. Dulmage (Saskatoon), Lieut.-Col. E. C. J. L. Henniker (Victoria, B.C.), Lieut.-Col. D. D. Cameron (Pictou, N.S.), Major K. C. Bedson (Winnipeg), Lieut.-Col. D. S. Mackay (Winnipeg), Lieut.-Col. Allon A. Magee (Montreal), Major J. D. R. Stewart (Calgary), Lieut.-Col. W. W. Burland, D.S.O. (Montreal), Lieut.-Col. F. W. Fisher (Montreal), Lieut.-Col. G. H. Kirkpatrick (Vancouver), Major N. W. C. Hoyle (Vancouver), Lieut.-Col. A. G. Vincent (Nova Scotia).

Lieut.-Col. G. Godson-Godson, D.S.O., has been appointed Officer Commanding the London Area, Canadian Overseas Military Forces.

The following officers have been transferred to France:—Capt. A. R. Cameron (C.A.V.C.); Lieut. W. F. Clark and Lieut. R. O. G. Morton (Canadian Artillery); and the undermentioned from the C.A.S.C. Training Depot:—Lieuts. D. S. McLean, F. S. J. Hollister, H. C. Farthing, G. Driver, F. A. Wood, J. Wylie, V. Schjelderup, W. J. Brick, A. D. Davidson, W. S. Day, E. Jester, and S. W. Underwood.

Capt. W. E. Trueman (Alberta Res. Batt.) has been detailed for duty with the Canadian Section, Convalescent Hospital, Epsom.

Acting Sgt. H. S. Elliott (C.A.S.C. Training Depot), and Pte. J. P. H. Burford (East Ont. Res. Batt.), have been appointed to commissions in the Imperial Army.

Lists have been drawn up in the various Canadian military establishments in England with a view to setting free all men fit for active service, and putting them into training for the Front.

## CANADIAN TRAINING IN ENGLAND.

Under the new scheme of organisation of the Canadian Forces every effort is being made to bring about closer co-ordination between the Canadian Forces at the Front, in England, and in Canada. Competent supervision is being provided in England for each class of training: musketry (under Lieut.-Col. Prismall), officer training, bombing, bayonet fighting, anti-gas measures, etc.—every man is supposed to pass through the gas-chamber before going to the Front—by specially appointed officers, the majority of whom have had experience in their own line at the Front. Besides the practical training, short lectures are given, and attention is being paid to discipline. In addition to the ordinary battalion training a certain proportion of officers are being trained. Notable among the Canadian schools of instruction is the trench warfare school; while the Canadian military school is being reorganised with a view to bringing officers and N.C.O.s. into closer sympathy with the Front. Officers stationed in England visit France from time to time.

## PAY AND RECORDS SERVICES.

Col. W. R. Ward, hitherto Director-General of Pay and Records Services, C.E.F., has been appointed as from December 19, Financial Adviser to the Minister of Overseas Military Forces of Canada, with the title of Accountant-General, and with offices at the Canadian Headquarters, Cleveland House, St. James's Square, S.W. The position of Director-General of Pay and Records Services, C.E.F., ceases to exist.

Following upon the appointment of Col. H. Kemmis Betty, D.S.O., to be Director of Personal Services, Major J. Logie Armstrong is now Officer in Charge of Records.

Lieut.-Col. J. E. Ross continues to act as Chief Paymaster.

## SCOUTS FROM OVERSEAS.

Sir R. Baden-Powell at Shorncliffe.

On Saturday afternoon last Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, who was accompanied by Mr. H. G. Hammond, of Toronto, Assistant Commissioner, Boy Scouts Association of Canada, in course of a tour to all the Canadian camps in England, visited Shorncliffe, and informally met the Scouts and ex-Scouts of the Canadian Forces stationed there in the Garrison Gymnasium. The distinguished visitors were received by Major J. K. Keefler (Saskatoon), Major B. H. Harrison (Victoria, B.C.), Capt. H. H. Van Wart (Fredericton, N.B.), and several other Canadian officers.

General Baden-Powell, who, bleak as was the weather, was clad in the usual Scout uniform, without so much as a great



FROM MESOPOTAMIA.

On the right is Pte. R. A. Miller, Motor Transport Corps, a member of the Canadian Emigration Staff. Lieut.-Col. J. Obel Smith has received from him a unique "card" wishing him "A Happy New Year from Mesopotamia." It is a piece of khaki cloth, on which is drawn, in indelible pencil, a river scene with the words:—

"The times we live in are so hard.  
I can't afford a stylish card  
So please accept this one from me,  
I tore it from my 'trouser knee.'"

coat, shook hands and chatted with all assembled to meet him, from major to private. These informalities over, and the company being seated, Major Keefler formally introduced the "Chief Scout" and Mr. Hammond to the audience.

Mr. Hammond said that he had been sent from Canada to England and France to visit personally as many as possible of the Scouts and ex-Scouts of the Dominion now serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force overseas. He had already been to the Front, and through the kindness of Sir Douglas Haig, and others in authority, he had been able to meet and chat with large numbers of their brother Scouts from Canada, in the trenches, in the hospitals and elsewhere, down to the smallest drummer boy. He found that the Scout, under all conditions, retained and made use of the spirit engrained in him through past training; that all were cheery and happy, even in untoward circumstances; and that he carried back to Canada with him the most cheerful greetings and messages from these Scouts to their Chief Scout in Canada, the Duke of Devonshire, as well as to every other Scout through the length and breadth of their vast Dominion. He felt sure that every other Scout felt with him that their work was worth while, and that no training fitted them so well in their endeavour to become and to be good and useful citizens. Last night and the night before he met and chatted with some 600 of their brother Scouts at other camps, and during the next few days he was paying similar visits to other centres, finally sailing for home in about two weeks' time. His parting message to them was "Do your part well."

Sir Robert Baden-Powell, addressing the audience as "Brother Scouts," said he felt, and he hoped they all felt, that, as Lord Kitchener once remarked, "Once a Scout, always a Scout." During three visits to the Front, he found a tremendous bond of brotherhood existing among the Scouts and the ex-Scouts serving there, a brotherhood cemented by common and ever-present danger. He had met "Brother Scouts" by hundreds in France; some of them from Canada, others from Australia, New Zealand, India, and other parts of the Empire, as well as those from "Home." Soon they were to have in London a club of their own, more especially for Overseas Scouts now serving with the various Expeditionary Forces. He advised them that wherever they happened to be they could do nothing better than keep up the spirit of the Boy Scout movement and training, and when they got back to Canada, endeavour to raise hundreds of new Scouts. No training was better fitted to build up a man's individual character and initiative, and to create *esprit de corps* among men.

As the General, accompanied by Mr. Hammond, drove away in his car, he was the recipient of long, loud, and lusty cheers.

#### CANADIAN WOUNDED ENTERTAINED AT FOLKESTONE.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week upwards of 120 wounded soldiers from the hospitals in the locality were entertained to tea and music in the Masonic Hall of the Folkestone Club by the Folkestone Amusements Association. Of those so entertained over 75 per cent. were Canadians, the remainder being Imperial soldiers and about a dozen Belgians. Through the kind instrumentality of Col. G. S. Rennie, A.D.M.S., Shorncliffe and Dover Districts, the wounded were conveyed in comfort between the various hospitals and the Folkestone Club in motor ambulances.

Among those members of the Amusements Association who were prominent in arranging the entertainment, in waiting upon the men at tea and assiduously looking after their comfort, were Councillor, Mrs. and Miss Dorothy Martingell, Councillor Boyd, J.P., and Mrs. Boyd, Councillor R. G. Wood, J.P., and Miss Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curtis, Mrs. G. I. Willson, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Boughton, Alderman and Mrs. Pepper, Miss Ivy Weston, and a large number of other well-known Folkestone ladies.

Mr. George Cooper's orchestra, so popular at the Lens Shelter, played a programme of music whilst tea was in progress, and afterwards the London Vaudeville Company from the Leas Pavilion, under the directorship of Mr. Bromley Carter, took the stage and right royally provided the boys with music and merriment until the time came for them to leave. Not only did all the artistes gratuitously give of their best for the delectation of the men in hospital blue, but other friends contributed in assistance and gifts to the greater success of the undertaking, the Freemasons kindly lending their fine hall for the occasion, and the Central Tobacco Co. contributing a large number of cigarettes.

This is the third occasion recently on which some 120 wounded (largely Canadians) have been entertained at the Folkestone Club, on the first two occasions the Club itself being the hosts.

#### FESTIVITIES AT RAMSGATE.

At the Canadian special hospitals at Ramsgate the Christmas season was observed by a series of entertainments, which were much appreciated by the patients. Of these there were about 820 in the Granville Hospital and Chatham House Annex, and there and at the Townley Castle and Yarrow Home Annexes a happy time was spent. The dinner was provided by the Canadian Government, and gifts were sent by the Canadian Red Cross Society. At each place the decorations were a striking feature.

Among the officers present at the Granville Hospital were the O.C., Lieut.-Col. J. C. Clarke (Quebec), formerly O.C. No. 2 Stationary Hospital in France; the late O.C., Lieut.-Col. W. L. Watt (Winnipeg); Lieut.-Col. I. C. Starr, Toronto (ortho-podist); Major F. C. Bell (Winnipeg), second in command; Major R. Wilson (Montreal), consultant, X-ray and electro-therapeutics; Capt. W. M. Hart, M.C. (Winnipeg), and Capt. B. Baker (Ottawa), Quartermaster, to whose arrangements the success of the festivities was largely due.

The officers of the Granville staff inaugurated the happy departure of being at home in their mess on New Year's Day, when they were visited by deputations from other messes.

Photographs appear on our centre double-page.

Two brothers who had not seen each other since they left England twelve years ago, one for Canada and the other for Australia, met the other day on the steps of the Union Jack Club, Waterloo Road, London. One had come from the Front; the other was going back.

**SCHOOL FOR OFFICERS' DAUGHTERS.** "Gladleigh," Beauford, Sussex. First Class, Modern Education. Music a Specialty. For prospectus apply to Principal, Miss Alice Clinton.

#### CANADIAN WAR PHOTOGRAPHS.

Arrangements have now been definitely made by the Mayor and Corporation of Folkestone for the exhibition of the celebrated Canadian War Photographs from the Grafton Galleries, London, in the Art Gallery of the Folkestone Museum and Public Library in about five weeks' time. The exhibition will be open for at least a fortnight; men in uniform will be admitted at half price (probably 6d.), and wounded free. The date of the ceremonial opening of the exhibition, together with other details will be announced shortly. For these Canadians should watch the pages of *Canada*.

The new British and Canadian war films, showing "The Battle of the Ancre and the Advance of the Tanks," have been shown within the last few days at a special exhibition to the King and Queen. Their Majesties have been pleased to express their keen interest in these pictures, and their hope that every success will attend the efforts of the War Office Cinematograph Committee to secure a wide circulation throughout the Empire.

—\*\*—

The Canadian Red Cross Society has given £2,000 to Sir Arthur Pearson, Bt., for the St. Dunstan's Hospital for Blinded Soldiers; also £2,000 to the French Wounded Empire Fund.

An exciting incident occurred in the Greek Orthodox Church at Montreal, when 500 members raised a storm of protest against the reading of the prayers for the Greek King and Royal Family by the priest.



**Hazel & Co.**  
FOUNDED 1815

**COMPLETE SERVICE  
OUTFITTERS**  
EXPERTS IN CLOTHING & EQUIPMENT.  
FOR ALL SERVICES, PURPOSES & CLIMATES

*Illustrated Catalogues on request*

ACTUAL MAKERS OF Uniforms, Mufti,  
Weatherproofs, Caps, Helmets, Camp Kits,  
Flying Outfits, Leather & Web Accoutrements,  
Leather Clothing, Explorers' & Travellers' Outfits

4 PRINCES STREET, HANOVER SQUARE,  
LONDON, W.  
Phone, Mayfair 4071

**LONDON.**

CONCRETE ROOF.
CONCRETE FLOORS.

**BONNINGTON HOTEL,**  
SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.

Room, Attendance, Bath  
and Table d'hôte Breakfast **5/6 and 6/-**

**260 ROOMS.**

STEEL FRAME BUILDING.
FIREPROOF. 260 ROOMS.

Opened 1911 by the late LORD STRATHCONA.

## New Readers of "Canada."

Those seeing "Canada" for the first time, and wishing to secure future copies regularly, should fill in the form on front cover.

If "Canada" is not on the table of your club or reading-room draw the Secretary's attention to the omission. Canada's share in the great war should be known and appreciated in the Mother Country, and "Canada's" articles and photographs of the Canadian Military Contingents are fullest and best.

## IMPERIAL MIGRATION.

The Emigration-Colonisation Department of the Salvation Army is the largest Empire Home-making Agency. Its organisation is utilised by governments and other authorities. It is completely organised throughout Canada, and has transferred nearly 30,000 people to that Dominion. It gives disinterested advice re suitability, prospects, localities, conditions, &c., and finds work for those who place themselves under its guidance. It arranges ordinary bookings to and from all parts of Canada. Correspondence invited on all subjects affecting Empire after-war settlement. Special branches deal with men, women, widows, families, orphans, &c. Address—**COMMISSIONER LAMB, 122, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.**



# FROM EAST TO WEST

**ONTARIO**

**PROVINCE.**

**OTTAWA.**—The Dominion Government has held a conference with representatives of the Provincial Governments in connection with concerted action on the employment of returned soldiers, and a land settlement scheme is also being considered. The Government proposes the establishment of soldiers' settlements in selected areas of the Western Provinces, with a provision for the instruction of settlers in the science of agriculture.

The new Dominion Parliament Buildings will contain war pictures contributed by the various Allied Governments.

The Dominion Government has issued war savings certificates in denominations of \$25, \$50, and \$100. The certificates mature in three years, and the interest is a little over 5 per cent. A large demand has already been made for them.

Seven hundred recruits have joined the Royal Canadian Volunteer Naval Reserve for service in the Imperial Navy.

—The Department of Customs has given employment to 121 returned soldiers.

The Public Service Committee of the National Service Board has reported that the Civil Service at Ottawa can spare 1,200 men eligible for military service.

A miniature Indian teepee only a foot high, but complete in every detail, has reached Sir Robert Borden as a Christmas gift from the Sarcee Indians of Balcarres, Saskatchewan, of which Sir Robert is a chief, and to whom he is known as "Kitchikimou." The teepee is constructed of skins and is mounted on a miniature grass plot.

**TORONTO.**—In connection with the Ontario Government's Land Settlement Scheme for returned soldiers, the farm training school will be situated at Monteith.

—At the bye-election in West Simcoe on Monday last Mr. W. T. Allan, a supporter of the Government, was elected successor to the late Hon. James Duff, Minister of Agriculture, by a majority of 631.

The investigation of cold storage conditions here, undertaken in connection with the high cost of living, disclosed the fact that nearly 900,000 eggs and 50 tons of potatoes were thrown away last year.

—Mr. J. G. Kent, the new President of the Board of Trade here, was elected to that office by acclamation.

—Messrs. Gooderham & Worts, distillers, have loaned to the Imperial Munitions Board free of charge their large distillery plant here for the manufacture of acetone for munitions purposes. The company refused to accept a rental offer amounting to several hundred thousand dollars.

—At the annual general meeting of the Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association, Mr. Alex. Bissett, manager for Canada of the London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, Ltd., was re-elected president; vice-presidents, Col. W. C. Macdonald and Mr. H. C. Cox; secretary, Mr. D. E. Kilgour.

**HAMILTON.**—A fire here caused damage to the extent of \$20,000 to the premises and works of the National Machinery and Supply Plant.

**KITCHENER.**—The Dominion postal authorities are determined that recognition shall be given by all to Kitchener as the new name for Berlin. In future people who insist on addressing letters to Berlin will have them returned marked "No such post office in Ontario." This is to offset the strong local agitation to use the old name.

—A total of 246 aliens of enemy birth whose names appear on the voters' lists here for 1917 were struck off by the Court of Revision, presided over by Judge Hanning, after the Court of General Sessions had rendered judgment that aliens of enemy birth must not be naturalised during the war period.

**LINDSAY.**—The new Dominion arsenal here will commence manufacturing small arms in February. The factory is said to be the most complete on the continent. Addressing his constituents here, Sir Sam Hughes advocated the immediate adoption of compulsory training and service for all eligible men of military age in Canada.

**GUELPH.**—At the official opening of the 33rd annual Ontario Provincial Winter Fair, the Hon. Findlay Macdormid said: "It is gratifying to know that the live stock industry is not declining in this Province. While there has been a slight decline during the past two years in sheep and swine, and perhaps a small falling-off in horses, there has been, on the other hand, an increase in cattle."

**PORT ARTHUR.**—A comparative statement issued by the Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada on the total quantities of grain shipped from Port Arthur and Port William during the seasons of navigation 1913, 1914, 1915, and 1916, shows that during the past year a record has been created both in the number of cargoes shipped from the head of the lakes and in the amount of grain carried by them. 253,969,500 bushels of all kinds of grain were carried East in 895 Canadian vessels and 565 United States vessels. This is an increase of 57,200,000 bushels and of 341 cargoes over 1915, and is more than double the amount shown in 1914.

**QUEBEC**

**PROVINCE.**

**QUEBEC.**—Mr. Narcisse Savoie has been appointed Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Province, replacing Mr. J. Antoinio Grenier, who has been appointed Deputy Minister of the same department. Mr. J. H. Lavoie, Forestry Engineer, has been appointed chief of the Horticultural Service of the Province.

—Fire has caused damage amounting to \$125,000 to the warehouses of Messrs. Renaud & Co. and Messrs. Turcotte & Sons here.

**MONTREAL.**—The worst blizzard and snowstorm visited this city on December 22 since 1908. Twelve inches of snow fell.

During the season of 1916 4,575,989 sacks of flour were exported from here, compared with 1,613,214 sacks in 1915.

—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Quebec has elected the following officers: M.W. Bro. Edward A. Evans, Quebec, Grand Master; R.W.B. W. W. Williamson, Montreal, Deputy Grand Master; R.W.B. John E. Drennan, Cookshire, Senior Warden; R.W.B. Walter J. Bell, Cowansville, Junior Warden; M.W.B. I. H. Stearns, Montreal, Treasurer; R.W.B. Will H. Whyte, Montreal, Secretary; R.W.B. C. M. Gardiner, Montreal, Registrar.

—Mr. A. Regimbal has been appointed Immigration Agent here in succession to the late Mr. John Hoolahan. Mr. Regimbal has been in the Immigration Office in Montreal for 26 years. Mr. Regimbal is succeeded as Assistant Immigration Agent by Mr. L. M. Beard, a son-in-law of Col. George Ham, of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

—Canadian Vickers, Ltd., announces that the capacity of their plant here will be enlarged by the addition of two covered building berths, which will double the shipbuilding capacity of the plant. One shed will be 500 by 128 and the other 400 by 100 in size, and they will thus be large enough to handle ships up to 12,000 tons. The work is expected to be completed by March.

**WESTMOUNT.**—Mr. John McKergow has been re-elected Mayor of this municipality by acclamation.

**NOVA**

**SCOTIA.**

**HALIFAX.**—The vacancy in the County Court for Digby, Yarmouth and Annapolis, caused by the death of Judge S. H. Pelton, has been filled by appointing Mr. John Arthur Grierson, barrister, of Weymouth, a native of Kentville, as Judge.

—The year 1916 was the best for building activity in the history of the city, showing a big increase compared with any year, the total being \$1,224,509,000, an increase of \$160,524 compared with 1915.

**ANNAPOLIS.**—At a poll held here the ratepayers unanimously decided for the Town Council to appropriate the sum of \$500 for the right of way to the approach of the proposed bridge across the Annapolis River to connect Annapolis with Granville Ferry.





NEW



BRUNSWICK.

**FREDERICTON.**—That the supply of teachers in New Brunswick is not as yet equal to the demand despite the fact that more students are taking up the teaching profession than formerly, was the report made by the various school inspectors at their semi-annual conference.

—Mr. Fred. St. John Bliss, secretary-treasurer of York County, and Judge of Probate, shot himself through the head fatally on December 28 in his office.

**ST. JOHN.**—Captain the Hon. Rupert and Lady Guinness were the principal speakers at the Christmas entertainment given in the Sailors' Institute here, at which over 400 officers and men from ships in port were present.

Surprise has been caused in business circles that the contractors for the port and harbour improvements here have thrown up the contract, the figure for which was \$7,000,000.

—The sardine season in the Bay of Fundy has now practically closed. Generally speaking, the season has been a successful one. Some of the Charlotte County weirmen have cleared as high as \$10,000 and \$18,000, while others have done little more than meet expenses.

**HOPEWELL HILL.**—Considerable interest is taken in a copper find at Midway, in the parish of Harvey, on the property of Henry Copp, a well-known farmer and lumber man of that place. The vein runs right under Mr. Copp's barn. Samples of the ore, it is reported, have been tested satisfactorily.

MANITOBA



PROVINCE.

**WINNIPEG.**—Mr. D. J. Dyson, the new Mayor, polled 5,027 votes against 4,961 given to ex-Alderman J. P. Davidson. The Board of control will consist of Messrs. J. W. Cockburn (by acclamation), J. J. Wallace (re-elected), A. W. Puttee, and C. F. Gray. Four Labour aldermen are now included in the City Council of fourteen members. The aldermen elected are: Messrs. J. K. Sparling, A. S. Pulford, Herbert Gray, J. J. Vopni, A. Skaleter, A. S. Scobie, and J. L. Wiginton. Nearly 11,000 votes were cast, about 2,000 more than last year, and 25 per cent. of the total number on the list.

Miss E. Cora Hind, the well-known agricultural editor of the *Manitoba Free Press*, was the recipient of an illuminated address and a purse of gold at the annual convention of the Western Canada Live Stock Union, in recognition of her long and faithful service on behalf of the live-stock industry. Miss Cora Hind's annual crop forecasts are eagerly looked forward to by the commercial community, not alone of Canada, but of all wheat-importing countries.

According to figures furnished by the Provincial Municipal Commissioner's Department, this city has now more than half a million population.

Major the Rev. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), who has seen a great deal of active service as Chaplain to the Canadian Forces, and is now on leave from the Front, is stated by a Canadian War Records cable to have said that he would as soon deprive the soldiers of their rifles as of their daily rum rations.

**BRANDON.**—The Brandon Machine and Implement Works were destroyed by fire on December 22.

**PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.**—The Hon. Jos. Ryan, Judge of the County Court for the central judicial district, has retired, after a service of over 30 years. The members of the Bar in the district united in the presentation of an illuminated address and a purse of gold, while old timers took advantage of the occasion by presenting him with a gold-headed walking stick. The presentation took place in the Court House, the address being read by the Hon. Arthur Meighen, Solicitor-General of Canada. He has been succeeded by Mr. Gregory Barrett.

Mr. Francis Ogletree, one of the oldest pioneers of this Province, who was a member of the first Legislative Council until its abolition, died here on December 22. He came to Canada from Connaught in 1831, and took up land near here in 1871.

SASKAT.



CHEWAN.

**REGINA.**—On January 1, 1915, there were 299 villages in this Province, now there are 311. The new villages organised were: Estuary, Khedive, Eston Plato, Scotsguard, Englefield, Riverhurst, Canwood, Lawson, Richard, Arran, Selnae, and Dunblane. The village of Fiske was disorganised and the village of Gravelbourg was created a town.

—The Bank of Hamilton has opened a branch here in the Darke block.

—The Provincial Cabinet has given \$5,000 to the British Sailors' Relief Fund.

**SASKATOON.**—The last Industrial Exhibition here realised \$6,000 surplus. The new president is Mr. R. W. Creswell, with Mr. C. D. Fisher as secretary.

ALBERTA



PROVINCE.

**EDMONTON.**—The Provincial Legislature will meet for its fifth session on February 6. Two of the 56 seats are vacant—viz., Coronation and Lac Ste. Anne. Six Liberal and five Conservative members are on active service.

—One hundred and fifty barrels of gasoline, representing 60 tons in weight, were delivered in one week in Okotoks by a syndicate that has sunk a well west of that town.

—Edmonton's first tax sale in 21 years will be held some time in March.

Mayor W. T. Henry was re-elected by 6,186 votes against 1,358 votes recorded for Mr. J. A. Clarke. The Aldermen elected are Messrs. T. Bellamy, G. Pheasey, W. H. Martin, J. M. Macdonald, J. A. Kinney, J. H. Picard, and C. H. Grant.

**CALGARY.**—The Provincial Sheep Breeders' Association has elected Mr. Richard Knights president; Mr. Herbert Smith, of Camrose, and Mr. Fred Davis, of Irricana, vice-presidents.

—The funeral of Father Lacombe in St. Mary's Cathedral here on December 14 was a most impressive and largely attended ceremony. Two of his nephews, Lieut. Albert J. Kelly and Cpl. John C. Kelly, are with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.

BRITISH



COLUMBIA.

**VICTORIA.**—The commission in charge of the Military Hospitals Casualty Unit No. 11 (British Columbia) has leased "Resthaven," the picturesquely situated large sanatorium erected some years ago at Shoal Bay, near Sidney.

—The Canadian Bank of Commerce here has bought the property adjoining its branch in Government Street with a frontage of 22 ft. 6 in. The reported price is \$60,000.

Improved conditions from the standpoint of the municipalities of the Province are reported by the Municipal Inspector, Mr. Baird, who has just completed preparation of information received from the various districts throughout the Province. In only 9 out of the total of 35 town and city and 28 rural municipalities was there an increase in the general tax rate in 1916, while the great majority show decreases in the face of the fact that in nearly all the latter cases there has also been a reduction in the assessment. The increases are in Chilliwack, Alberni, Duncan, Enderby, Fernie, Merritt, North Vancouver, Burnaby, and North Cowichan.

**VANCOUVER.**—Contracts totalling over \$9,000,000 have been closed for new ships by shipbuilding firms in Canadian Pacific Coast yards.

—Trade conditions in this Province are considered distinct better both as to collections and volume of business. Pulp mill, lumber and shingle mills, mining, fishing and agriculture are doing well. There are three or four new pulp mills under construction. The lack of ships prevents mills from accepting the large export business they are being offered. The logging camps are having great difficulty in getting men. Mining is good, and the boundary country is more prosperous than it has been for a long time.

## INVESTMENT NOTES.

The terms of the new War Loan are so attractive that on prudential grounds even, apart from the patriotic obligation, every one who is able will participate to the fullest extent of their resources. Although for smaller amounts than £50 investors have to apply to the Post Office, assistance as well as a stimulus to the small investor might be given by the managers of branch banks, who could offer to their smaller customers to purchase for them the Post Office certificates, which they would hold for them and advance against this security if and when they should so need. A circular from the banks to this effect would, we believe, lead in the aggregate to a large subscription from the small current accounts of persons of small means. Canadians should note that any of the Canadian banks in London will be glad to receive and forward applications for the new War Loan, and also to attend to the conversion of the  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. War Loan.

\* \* \*

A Commission, the creation of which has been approved by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, will be charged with the important duty of drawing up a fresh contract between the Montreal Tramways Company and the City of Montreal. The question at issue between these parties has been for long the subject of contentious discussion in Montreal. The company's present franchise has still six years to run, but this will be superseded by the new contract to be prepared by the Commission. The new contract will come in force directly it has been signed by the two parties to it, viz., the Commissioners and the duly authorised signatories of the Montreal Tramways Company. It will bind the city and the company for a period of 36 years, except for changes and modifications which may from time to time be mutually agreed upon between the city and the company. At the expiration of the thirty-six year period, and at the end of any five-year period thereafter, the city will have the right to take over the company's lines, materials, real estate, cars, etc., on a valuation to be fixed by arbitration, together with 10 per cent. more for the goodwill. When the Commission completes its labours, the terms of the new contract will doubtless be scanned closely by residents and property owners in Montreal and by shareholders of the company. The importance of the matter to all parties is obvious, as the new arrangement will, on the one hand, constitute a long-term extension of the company's franchise for its profitable business, and on the other will, it is hoped, lead to the development of the outlying districts so as to relieve the congestion of population in the city, and, at the same time, increase the city's revenue from taxes, the latter being an important point in view of the present condition of the city's finances.

\* \* \*

The recent sale by the City of Toronto of \$2,000,000 10-year 5 per cent. bonds at the price of 99.596 per cent. and accrued interest is an outstanding instance of the ability of Canadian cities to secure finances at favourable rates.

\* \* \*

The sale of \$500,000 5 per cent. 15-year bonds by the Province of Saskatchewan at a price which involves an annual interest charge of  $5\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. also marks an improvement, as the last issue by the Province was sold in May, 1916, at a price which represented an interest charge of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum. For the latest issue there is stated to have been keen competition, offers being received from no fewer than twelve firms, including well-known United States financial houses.

\* \* \*

The announcement that the Canadian Locomotive Co., besides the orders for 80 locomotives for the Russian Government, has secured an order for 40 locomotives from the British Government, seems to imply that the company's plants will be very busily—and, presumably, profitably—engaged for some time in their own class of business.

\* \* \*

Encouraging improvement is shown by the report of the Asbestos Corporation of Canada, which is the direct successor of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, whose collapse a few years ago is still a bitter memory. In 1914 the profits of the present company were \$343,236; in 1915 profits increased to \$386,377, and for the ten months of 1916 covered by the present statement profits amounted to \$437,318, being \$50,941 more than for the full twelve months previous. After deducting \$146,575 for renewals and betterments, and \$125,000 for bond interest, the ten months' surplus was \$165,743, or \$72,149 more than the surplus for 1915. At the reorganisation the bondholders, in exchange for their bonds of the old corporation, received 25 per cent. in 5 per cent. bonds of the present corporation, 50 per cent. in 6 per cent. non-cumulative participating Preferred stock and 25 per cent. in Common stock. Despite the improvement in earnings noticed above, it seems that Preferred stock dividends are not yet in sight, as, at the rate represented by the surplus for ten months, earnings per annum would equal just under 5 per cent. on the present corporation's \$4,000,000 of Preferred stock.

## SASKATCHEWAN WHEAT LANDS.

### Co-operative Wholesale Societies' Purchase.

It is announced from Manchester that the English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies have bought in Saskatchewan more than 10,000 acres of land, which is already in cultivation. The products of this estate will supply with wheat the co-operative flour mills of Manchester, Glasgow, Newcastle, Bristol, and London during 1917. The two societies have also made important joint land purchases in India and Ceylon.

It will be remembered (adds *The Times*) that the Wholesale Co-operative Society of Liverpool was a large purchaser at the sale of enemy properties in Nigeria last November.

\* \* \*

## QUEBEC'S AGENT-GENERAL.

### Col. Pelletier Entertained.

There was a large and representative attendance of citizens at the complimentary banquet tendered on December 14 to Col. P. Pelletier, M.D., Agent-General for the Province of Quebec in London, at the Chateau Frontenac by the Board of Trade of Sherbrooke, his native city. The gathering was, in the words of the *Sherbrooke Daily Record*, alike a worthy tribute to one who had done so much for the city and this section of the Province during his professional and parliamentary career and a recognition of his valuable services during the five years he has represented the Province in London. Mr. D. J. Steele, president, who occupied the chair, said the Board of Trade had on many occasions had the honour and privilege of entertaining many distinguished Canadians, Americans, and European visitors, but it had never been the privilege of any chairman of the Board of Trade to preside at a dinner which appealed in such a manner to the members and citizens generally as on that occasion. Everyone was proud of their guest, and with every good reason.

Dr. Ledoux proposed "Our Guest," the toast being seconded by Mr. V. E. Morrill, who said that when the war ended the Province would then feel happy in having in London such an able representative, and Sherbrooke and the Townships would look forward with confidence to greater development than in the past.

### Quebec in London.

Col. Pelletier, in responding, said he found it difficult to return thanks for the honour accorded him, and his friends could rest assured that, notwithstanding the distance between London and Sherbrooke, he had never for one moment forgotten the city, but he never expected such a reception as that.

He had been asked, he continued, what part would Canada play in reconstruction work after the war, and what were her prospects for the future. That was too difficult a question for him to decide, but he could state that Canada would have more than her share from England and Europe. She had received the best possible advertising from the part she had played in furnishing munitions and men; this had awakened a reciprocal feeling in England and the countries of the Allies, and they would turn towards Canada with their commerce. When he went to England he found that Canada, and especially the Province of Quebec, was not very well known, but it was the fault of the people here, because they had not done sufficient advertising. Other Provinces were better known, because they had had representatives in England for ten, fifteen, and twenty-five years. Since the establishment of his department in London, he believed Quebec Province had become more widely known. The agency of the Province of Quebec was doing a good work; the only regret was that it had not been started earlier.

Col. Pelletier, accompanied by his wife, returned to London from Canada on Wednesday.

\* \* \*

## BROTHERS-IN-ARMS.

French appreciation of the Canadian Army was expressed by General Nivelle in the following New Year's message to the *Montreal Gazette*:—

"France is watching with the deepest interest the progress of recruiting in Canada. Canadians have already gloriously shown how clearly they recognise their duty to themselves in joining their Allies in the fight for justice and liberty. The men of Verdun look forward to greeting more and more of their *frères d'armes* from Canada, for a Canadian uniform to the French soldier is always synonymous with a brave friend who is also ready to sacrifice everything for his ideal."

\* \* \*

A coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against a Canadian soldier named Ripley, alleged to have killed with a razor Cpl. Algeo in a street fight on December 21 at St. Leonards.

In reply to a deputation of Prohibitionists from all parts of Canada, Sir Robert Borden said the Provinces could, if they chose, prevent any private inter-Provincial trade in liquor by making it illegal for anybody to have intoxicants in his possession. No hope was held out by the Premier that the Government would go any further than it has already gone in the legislation passed last session.



## — THE STANDARD TRUSTS COMPANY,

Head Office: 346, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.  
Branch Offices: Saskatoon, Edmonton, Vancouver.

PRESIDENT:

J. T. GORDON, Esq.  
(President Gordon, Ironside & Rares Co., Ltd.)

|                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Authorised Capital        | \$1,000,000 |
| Subscribed and Fully Paid | 750,000     |
| Reserve                   | 450,000     |
| Total Assets              | 16,400,000  |

All business of a trust character transacted. Administration of Estates a speciality. Will forms supplied free. Consultations and correspondence invited. Trust funds invested in first mortgage securities to yield about 7% net.

WM. HARVEY, MANAGING DIRECTOR

### CANADA'S EX-GOVERNOR-GENERAL At Royal Colonial Institute Lodge.

Last week a large and important meeting took place at Freemasons' Hall on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Royal Colonial Institute Lodge. Especial importance attached to this meeting, because this Lodge, which is so truly Imperial in its membership—possessing members from every portion of the British Empire—enjoys the great distinction of having for its W.M. the Duke of Connaught, who is the head of English Freemasonry. The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England quickly resumed his personal work in the craft on his return from Canada, and has shown the deepest interest in the great Masonic war charities. When the Royal Colonial Institute Lodge learnt from H.R.H. that he would be attending the installation meeting, an invitation was very kindly sent to the Canada Lodge for representatives to attend and welcome the ex-Governor-General of Canada.

The Deputy W.M. of Royal Colonial Institute Lodge for the coming year is W. Bro. Col. G. M. Weekley, who succeeds R.W. Bro. Lord Lilford. The installation ceremony on this occasion was exceptionally stately and impressive, owing to the presence of so many of the highest officials of the Masonic fraternity, and the participation of the Grand Master himself in the work of the Lodge added to the interest and importance of the occasion. A large number of those present were in khaki.

The response of H.R.H. to the speech by Lord Lilford, I.P.D.M., welcoming him back to his own Lodge after his long stay in Canada, evoked warm enthusiasm. The Duke expressed his great pleasure at the success which the Lodge had achieved as a Masonic home for the brethren from beyond the seas. Referring to the many members present in khaki, he spoke of the splendid self-sacrifice shown by every portion of the Empire in the great struggle for right and liberty.

#### The Dinner.

After the work in Lodge was completed, the members of the Royal Colonial Institute and their guests adjourned to the Connaught Rooms for dinner, at which there were many admirable speeches. Each speaker referred in one form or another to the great strengthening of the Imperial tie brought about by this great conflict, and to the immeasurable benefit of the tenets and practices of Freemasonry, not only to our own Empire, but to the cause of humanity in general and the liberty of small nations.

Excellent speeches were made by the Rt. Hon. T. F. Halsey, Col. Weekley, Lord Lilford, Sir John Cockburn, Sir George Reid, Mr. J. Greeley Jenkins, Dr. John Pollen, Col. Sir A. H. McMahon, Sir Frederick Pollock, and Lieut. W. MacLeod Moore, W.M. of the Canada Lodge. Lieut. MacLeod Moore responded for the visitors, among whom were many members of his Lodge, and expressed on his and their behalf their deep appreciation of the privilege they had enjoyed in being present at this noteworthy meeting. He also spoke in the warmest terms of the great debt that all Canadians owed to the Duke of Connaught for his guidance and example in the darkest hours of the war. On behalf of the Canada Lodge he wished continued and increasing success to the Royal Colonial Institute Lodge.

Among the members of the Canada Lodge present were Mr. W. Perkins Bull, Sergt.-Major C. Crenn, Capt. J. W. Dowding, Capt. H. H. Dunn, Mr. Fred Grundy, Capt. J. C. Lamprey, Mr. Walter Lefroy, Capt. the Rev. J. H. Macdonald, Lieut. MacLeod Moore, Lieut.-Col. J. Obied Smith, and Col. W. R. Ward.

— \* \* —

About eighty Overseas soldiers from Canada, Newfoundland, etc., were entertained by the Saddlers' Company in their hall in Cheapside last week, the arrangements having been made by the Royal Colonial Institute.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1865. Head Office—WINNIPEG.

Paid-up Capital - \$5,000,000. Res. and Undivided Profits - \$3,800,000  
Total Assets Over - \$100,000,000.

The Bank has over 300 Branches in CANADA and AGENTS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN AMERICA.

### MONIES TRANSFERRED

to and from Canada and the United States by LETTERS OF CREDIT, BANK DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.

### DEPOSITS RECEIVED

for fixed periods at favourable rates, which may be ascertained on application to:—

#### LONDON OFFICES:

6, PRINCES STREET, E.C., and 26, HAYMARKET, S.W.

London Committee:

Major J. LEIGH WOOD, C.M.G., Chairman.  
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. SIDNEY PEEL, and F. W. ASHE, Esq.  
Scotch Agents—Royal Bank of Scotland and Branches.

### THE EMPIRE AND THE WAR.

Address by Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., addressing the Canadian officers at the Perkins Bull Hospital on Monday, said:—

"We are passing through terrible times, through heart-breaking times; let no man underestimate the horrors of this war, and, least of all, should I do it in the presence of men who have passed through the hell of the battlefield. I pray—as we all pray—that the gigantic tragedy may soon be brought to an end. But we want the future of the world, of civilisation, of democracy, of Christianity, to reap some adequate harvest from all this sowing in the blood of millions of gallant and self-sacrificing men. Across the bloody gulf which still stretches between the world and peace I look to that harvest; and, therefore, I feel that these terrible times are also sublime and ennobling times.

"In our own Empire the challenge to civilisation has elicited such a knitting together of all the different components of a world-scattered Empire such as no man ever expected to see in his day. Is it not an inevitable consequence of this brotherhood of arms that there should be another knitting together by the participation of all parts of the Empire in the discussion and the decision of its Imperial councils and Imperial resolves?

"It is not we who drew the sword; it was not we who chose that arbiter; it was not British writers or British statesmen who preached the gospel of the sword. But that issue is now before the world; we shall not stop till that issue is decided; and when it is decided, then not only all the parts of the British Empire, but I do pray and hope the democracy of America, will be united in safeguarding the verdict of the battlefield. Which shall win: the machine gun shattering the human body or the imperishable and free soul of man appealing to conscience, to justice, to freedom: which shall win?"

— \* \* —

#### OBITUARY.

The Hon. J. B. R. Fiset died last week at Rimouski in his 75th year. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1872 for Rimouski, Quebec, and held his seat until 10 years later. He was appointed Senator in 1897 on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's recommendation.

Lady Williams, wife of Sir Ralph Williams, K.C.M.G., late Governor of Newfoundland, died in London last Saturday from appendicitis. She was the youngest daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Dean, and married Sir Ralph in 1875.

Dr. Walter Bayne Geikie, the well-known physician and founder of the Trinity Medical College, Toronto, died there on January 12 at the age of 86. He was a native of Edinburgh.

The death is announced at Bathurst, N.B., of Mr. Thomas Malcolm, the railway contractor.

Mr. James Hedley, for nearly 30 years editor of the *Monetary Times*, from 1877 to 1906, one of the pioneer telegraphists of Canada, and director of the Great North Western Telegraph Company since its inception in 1881, died in Montreal on December 23, in his 76th year.

Mr. William P. Davis, a prominent Ottawa stock broker, died suddenly at his residence on December 24.

Dr. William Oldright, a former professor at the University of Toronto, and one of its oldest graduates, has died at Chicago.

The death is announced of Mr. W. H. Howlby, Crown attorney of Waterloo County, Ont.

Dr. J. A. Henderson, who had been for 22 years connected with the Department of Anatomy in McGill University, and was taking the place of Professor A. C. Geddes, now Director of Recruiting in England, died suddenly on January 2. He was born at Paris, Ont., in 1848.

# Canadian Finance :

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

Stock Exchange Settling Days —

Consols, Thurs., February 1.

GENERAL CARRY-OVER.

| Continuation Day.                           | Ticket Day. | Pay Day. |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Wed. Jan. 24, Thurs. Jan. 25, Fri. Jan. 26. |             |          |

LONDON, Tuesday.

The great War Loan, which has been a matter of expectation for so long, was issued prior to the week-end, and at the present time overshadows everything else on the Stock Exchange. Business is smaller, and general market developments are practically all directly or indirectly connected with the new flotation. There has been scattered selling by intending subscribers, and the tendency of values has been mostly downwards. The shares of big industrial companies have been offered, because of some feeling of uncertainty as to the manner in which the heavy subscriptions of these undertakings to the Loan may react upon the dividend position. It is generally realised, however, that everything depends upon the success of the operation, and the whole financial district is working to achieve the latter.

Among Canadian securities the tendency has been mostly downwards. Canada Fours in the gilt-edged group have fallen 1 to 82, but there is no change in the 4½ per Cents.

As regards the railroad group, Canadian Pacifics, after some heaviness in sympathy with New York advices, mark a fractional net gain at 171. Grand Trunk issues have been steadily sold, and quotations mark a fairly general set-back of ½ to 1. The Three Year Notes at 97, however, and the Five Year Notes at 94½ are rather better. Canadian Northern issues have held their ground.

Industrials have been spottily weaker. Otis Steels have relapsed sharply to 113, but there is no change in the Prefd. at 105. Steel of Canada at 67 is 3 down. Dominion Steels have fallen a point to 70. City Services has receded 3 to 327. Canadian Cars fell heavily on the report of an explosion at the New Jersey works.

In the land group Hudson's Bays have been offered back ½ to 6½, and lower-priced issues have been less active.

Brazilian Tractions are back to 48½, and the Mexican traction group has tended against holders.

## OUR TORONTO LETTER.

TORONTO, January 6, 1917.

Opening after the New Year markets exhibited more strength than, in view of the recent nervousness, had generally been anticipated. The steel stocks advanced again, and there was a noteworthy demand for Canadian Car and Foundry stocks which, as a result, advanced sharply from the low prices at which they stood last week. I hear that the company's big Russian contract will be completed in about two months from now, and that the annual report will be held back until a final statement in regard to this contract can be presented. It is suggested that the company may be able within the next three months to pay off all arrears of its preferred dividends, which now amount to 1½ per cent.; but, though with the completion of its Russian contract in sight, dividends become a nearer probability, reports of dividend action by the company have been recurrent so frequently during the past year that it is difficult to estimate the reliability of

this one. Cement, which by declaring a dividend of 1½ per cent. on the Common stock for the last quarter of 1916 definitely places the stock on a 6 per cent. per annum basis, also came in for a strong rise. In Toronto, Russell Motors made another of their big spurts, and, following the publication of the annual report, there was a renewed demand for Consolidated Smelters, which rose to 35. Some interest is naturally expressed as to whether the Scotia directors will take any dividend action at their meeting next week. In the last day or two prices have weakened in sympathy with irregularity in New York, and markets are again duller and heavier.

Among current prices Scotia is 118, Dominion Steel Corporation 68, Steel Co. of Canada 67½, Canadian Car, 42 and Preference 86½, Canadian General Electric 112, Cement 64½, Steamships 35½, Quebec Railway 33½, Riordon 125½, Price Bros. 120, Laurentide 194, Wayagamack 95½, Toronto Railway 76½, Russell Motors Pref. 120.

The mining market has been moderately active, interest being shown in both the gold and the silver stocks. Hollinger is \$6.80, Dome Mines \$21.50, McIntyre \$1.92, New Rae \$1.38, Porcupine Crown 77. As usual lately, the heaviest dealings have been in low-priced shares such as Apex 13½, and Porcupine Tisdale 5½. Among the silver stocks Nipissing is \$8.55, Temiskaming 60, Coniags \$5.75, Hargraves 16½, McKinley 50½, Kerr Lake 47. Crown Reserve has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. payable January 15. This is the first dividend paid by the company since July, 1915, and as the company's ore reserves are believed to be nearly exhausted, it is presumed that this dividend is merely an isolated one, and represents accumulations of earnings during the past year or so.

## CANADIAN BANK CHANGES.

Mr. George H. Balfour has, states a Canadian War Records cablegram, retired from the general managership of the Union Bank of Canada, after nearly 47 years' service, and has been succeeded by Mr. H. B. Shaw.

Mr. Charles O. Blackader, of Halifax, proprietor of the *Acadian Recorder*, has been appointed a director of the Royal Bank of Canada, in place of his Honour the late David MacKeen.

An Ottawa despatch states that the \$7,000,000 contract for the improvement of the port of St. John (Courtenay Bay side) has been thrown up by the contractors, the Norton, Griffiths Company, and work has been discontinued.

With the first number of its third volume, the name of the Y.M., the British Empire Y.M.C.A. weekly, has been changed to *The Red Triangle*, and it has been improved and made even brighter throughout.

## 5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

| CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY. (Incorporated 1894.) |           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .. .. .                                    | \$513,698 |
| PAID UP .. .. .                                               | 359,589   |
| RESERVE FUND .. .. .                                          | 359,589   |
| TOTAL ASSETS (including uncalled capital) .. .. .             | 2,172,329 |

This Company is at present receiving LOANS on Debentures at 5 per Cent. for One to Five Years.

FINLAYSON, AULD & MACKECHNIE, Writers,  
Chief Agents in Great Britain,  
144, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

Temiscouata Railway.—Gross earnings for November, \$15,327; operating expenses, \$15,222.

Imperial Bank of Canada.—A quarterly dividend has been declared at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

Rio de Janeiro Tramway.—The directors have declared a dividend of 1½ per cent. on the issued capital stock of the company, payable on 1st prox. to all shareholders of record on 15th inst.

Montreal Light, Heat and Power.—The Civic Investment and Industrial Co., operating the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co., notify that a dividend of 2 per cent. on the paid-up stock of the last-named company (being at the rate of 8 per cent. p.a.) for the quarter to January 31, 1917, has been declared.

Lord Shaugnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has authorised a well-known analytical chemist to undertake a comprehensive research and study with regard to cereal straws in Canada, to include straw of wheat, oats, barley and rye, having for its purpose the industrial utilisation of straw which is now commonly burned in Western Canada.

Building permits for property of the following value were issued in cities in Western Canada during the eleven months ended November 30 last: — Brandon, \$243,248; Moosejaw, \$318,820; Calgary, \$654,800; Edmonton, \$195,540; Lethbridge, \$79,227; Medicine Hat, \$403,690; while the permits issued in Winnipeg during the whole of 1916 were for property of the value of \$2,500,000.

## NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.

BRANCHES:

Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton  
Paid-up Capital - \$308,219 3 7  
Reserve Fund - \$308,219 3 7  
Assets under Administration over £12,000,000.  
Acts as Executor, Trustee.—Exceptional facilities offered for investing British Capital. — Also Guaranteed Trust Investments.  
Correspondence invited. 28, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.  
A. L. NUNNS, London Representative.  
Bankers: Bank of Scotland, Canadian Bank of Commerce.

INCORPORATED IN CANADA 1891

# FIRE & MARINE



## WESTERN

# ASSURANCE COMPANY

BRITISH & FOREIGN OFFICES  
GENERAL MANAGERS, CANADA

---

**Paid-up Capital - £513,698**

Head Office: TORONTO.  
W. R. Brock, President.  
W. B. Meikle, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.  
LONDON BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
Rt. Hon. Sir John H. Kennaway, Bart., C.B.  
(Chairman).  
Sir Ernest Cable (Bird & Co.)  
Alfred Cooper, Esq. (Grahams & Co.)  
Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Johnston.  
W. A. Miles, Fire Manager.  
H. M. Bentley, Asst. Fire Manager.  
R. H. R. Burder, Underwriter and Secretary.



## CASH DEALINGS IN CANADIAN SECURITIES

The following is the record of official and unofficial sales in London. In all cases we quote the latest price recorded for cash bargains.

## Government and Provincial Government.

|                         |    |
|-------------------------|----|
| Canada 3 1/2%, 1914-19  | 73 |
| C.P.R. 3 1/2%, 1938     | 73 |
| 1939                    | 73 |
| Ins. Stock, 1909-34     | 71 |
| 1930-50                 | 71 |
| 1910-50                 | 71 |
| 1917                    | 71 |
| British Columbia 4 1/2% | 71 |
| 4 1/2% Registered, 1941 | 71 |
| Manitoba 4 1/2%         | 71 |
| 1912                    | 71 |
| 1914                    | 71 |
| 1916                    | 71 |
| 1918                    | 71 |
| 1920                    | 71 |
| 1922                    | 71 |
| 1924                    | 71 |
| 1926                    | 71 |
| 1928                    | 71 |
| 1930                    | 71 |
| 1932                    | 71 |
| 1934                    | 71 |
| 1936                    | 71 |
| 1938                    | 71 |
| 1940                    | 71 |
| 1942                    | 71 |
| 1944                    | 71 |
| 1946                    | 71 |
| 1948                    | 71 |
| 1950                    | 71 |
| 1952                    | 71 |
| 1954                    | 71 |
| 1956                    | 71 |
| 1958                    | 71 |
| 1960                    | 71 |
| 1962                    | 71 |
| 1964                    | 71 |
| 1966                    | 71 |
| 1968                    | 71 |
| 1970                    | 71 |
| 1972                    | 71 |
| 1974                    | 71 |
| 1976                    | 71 |
| 1978                    | 71 |
| 1980                    | 71 |
| 1982                    | 71 |
| 1984                    | 71 |
| 1986                    | 71 |
| 1988                    | 71 |
| 1990                    | 71 |
| 1992                    | 71 |
| 1994                    | 71 |
| 1996                    | 71 |
| 1998                    | 71 |
| 2000                    | 71 |
| 2002                    | 71 |
| 2004                    | 71 |
| 2006                    | 71 |
| 2008                    | 71 |
| 2010                    | 71 |
| 2012                    | 71 |
| 2014                    | 71 |
| 2016                    | 71 |
| 2018                    | 71 |
| 2020                    | 71 |
| 2022                    | 71 |
| 2024                    | 71 |
| 2026                    | 71 |
| 2028                    | 71 |
| 2030                    | 71 |
| 2032                    | 71 |
| 2034                    | 71 |
| 2036                    | 71 |
| 2038                    | 71 |
| 2040                    | 71 |
| 2042                    | 71 |
| 2044                    | 71 |
| 2046                    | 71 |
| 2048                    | 71 |
| 2050                    | 71 |
| 2052                    | 71 |
| 2054                    | 71 |
| 2056                    | 71 |
| 2058                    | 71 |
| 2060                    | 71 |
| 2062                    | 71 |
| 2064                    | 71 |
| 2066                    | 71 |
| 2068                    | 71 |
| 2070                    | 71 |
| 2072                    | 71 |
| 2074                    | 71 |
| 2076                    | 71 |
| 2078                    | 71 |
| 2080                    | 71 |
| 2082                    | 71 |
| 2084                    | 71 |
| 2086                    | 71 |
| 2088                    | 71 |
| 2090                    | 71 |
| 2092                    | 71 |
| 2094                    | 71 |
| 2096                    | 71 |
| 2098                    | 71 |
| 2100                    | 71 |
| 2102                    | 71 |
| 2104                    | 71 |
| 2106                    | 71 |
| 2108                    | 71 |
| 2110                    | 71 |
| 2112                    | 71 |
| 2114                    | 71 |
| 2116                    | 71 |
| 2118                    | 71 |
| 2120                    | 71 |
| 2122                    | 71 |
| 2124                    | 71 |
| 2126                    | 71 |
| 2128                    | 71 |
| 2130                    | 71 |
| 2132                    | 71 |
| 2134                    | 71 |
| 2136                    | 71 |
| 2138                    | 71 |
| 2140                    | 71 |
| 2142                    | 71 |
| 2144                    | 71 |
| 2146                    | 71 |
| 2148                    | 71 |
| 2150                    | 71 |
| 2152                    | 71 |
| 2154                    | 71 |
| 2156                    | 71 |
| 2158                    | 71 |
| 2160                    | 71 |
| 2162                    | 71 |
| 2164                    | 71 |
| 2166                    | 71 |
| 2168                    | 71 |
| 2170                    | 71 |
| 2172                    | 71 |
| 2174                    | 71 |
| 2176                    | 71 |
| 2178                    | 71 |
| 2180                    | 71 |
| 2182                    | 71 |
| 2184                    | 71 |
| 2186                    | 71 |
| 2188                    | 71 |
| 2190                    | 71 |
| 2192                    | 71 |
| 2194                    | 71 |
| 2196                    | 71 |
| 2198                    | 71 |
| 2200                    | 71 |
| 2202                    | 71 |
| 2204                    | 71 |
| 2206                    | 71 |
| 2208                    | 71 |
| 2210                    | 71 |
| 2212                    | 71 |
| 2214                    | 71 |
| 2216                    | 71 |
| 2218                    | 71 |
| 2220                    | 71 |
| 2222                    | 71 |
| 2224                    | 71 |
| 2226                    | 71 |
| 2228                    | 71 |
| 2230                    | 71 |
| 2232                    | 71 |
| 2234                    | 71 |
| 2236                    | 71 |
| 2238                    | 71 |
| 2240                    | 71 |
| 2242                    | 71 |
| 2244                    | 71 |
| 2246                    | 71 |
| 2248                    | 71 |
| 2250                    | 71 |
| 2252                    | 71 |
| 2254                    | 71 |
| 2256                    | 71 |
| 2258                    | 71 |
| 2260                    | 71 |
| 2262                    | 71 |
| 2264                    | 71 |
| 2266                    | 71 |
| 2268                    | 71 |
| 2270                    | 71 |
| 2272                    | 71 |
| 2274                    | 71 |
| 2276                    | 71 |
| 2278                    | 71 |
| 2280                    | 71 |
| 2282                    | 71 |
| 2284                    | 71 |
| 2286                    | 71 |
| 2288                    | 71 |
| 2290                    | 71 |
| 2292                    | 71 |
| 2294                    | 71 |
| 2296                    | 71 |
| 2298                    | 71 |
| 2300                    | 71 |
| 2302                    | 71 |
| 2304                    | 71 |
| 2306                    | 71 |
| 2308                    | 71 |
| 2310                    | 71 |
| 2312                    | 71 |
| 2314                    | 71 |
| 2316                    | 71 |
| 2318                    | 71 |
| 2320                    | 71 |
| 2322                    | 71 |
| 2324                    | 71 |
| 2326                    | 71 |
| 2328                    | 71 |
| 2330                    | 71 |
| 2332                    | 71 |
| 2334                    | 71 |
| 2336                    | 71 |
| 2338                    | 71 |
| 2340                    | 71 |
| 2342                    | 71 |
| 2344                    | 71 |
| 2346                    | 71 |
| 2348                    | 71 |
| 2350                    | 71 |
| 2352                    | 71 |
| 2354                    | 71 |
| 2356                    | 71 |
| 2358                    | 71 |
| 2360                    | 71 |
| 2362                    | 71 |
| 2364                    | 71 |
| 2366                    | 71 |
| 2368                    | 71 |
| 2370                    | 71 |
| 2372                    | 71 |
| 2374                    | 71 |
| 2376                    | 71 |
| 2378                    | 71 |
| 2380                    | 71 |
| 2382                    | 71 |
| 2384                    | 71 |
| 2386                    | 71 |
| 2388                    | 71 |
| 2390                    | 71 |
| 2392                    | 71 |
| 2394                    | 71 |
| 2396                    | 71 |
| 2398                    | 71 |
| 2400                    | 71 |
| 2402                    | 71 |
| 2404                    | 71 |
| 2406                    | 71 |
| 2408                    | 71 |
| 2410                    | 71 |
| 2412                    | 71 |
| 2414                    | 71 |
| 2416                    | 71 |
| 2418                    | 71 |
| 2420                    | 71 |
| 2422                    | 71 |
| 2424                    | 71 |
| 2426                    | 71 |
| 2428                    | 71 |
| 2430                    | 71 |
| 2432                    | 71 |
| 2434                    | 71 |
| 2436                    | 71 |
| 2438                    | 71 |
| 2440                    | 71 |
| 2442                    | 71 |
| 2444                    | 71 |
| 2446                    | 71 |
| 2448                    | 71 |
| 2450                    | 71 |
| 2452                    | 71 |
| 2454                    | 71 |
| 2456                    | 71 |
| 2458                    | 71 |
| 2460                    | 71 |
| 2462                    | 71 |
| 2464                    | 71 |
| 2466                    | 71 |
| 2468                    | 71 |
| 2470                    | 71 |
| 2472                    | 71 |
| 2474                    | 71 |
| 2476                    | 71 |
| 2478                    | 71 |
| 2480                    | 71 |
| 2482                    | 71 |
| 2484                    | 71 |
| 2486                    | 71 |
| 2488                    | 71 |
| 2490                    | 71 |
| 2492                    | 71 |
| 2494                    | 71 |
| 2496                    | 71 |
| 2498                    | 71 |
| 2500                    | 71 |
| 2502                    | 71 |
| 2504                    | 71 |
| 2506                    | 71 |
| 2508                    | 71 |
| 2510                    | 71 |
| 2512                    | 71 |
| 2514                    | 71 |
| 2516                    | 71 |
| 2518                    | 71 |
| 2520                    | 71 |
| 2522                    | 71 |
| 2524                    | 71 |
| 2526                    | 71 |
| 2528                    | 71 |
| 2530                    | 71 |
| 2532                    | 71 |
| 2534                    | 71 |
| 2536                    | 71 |
| 2538                    | 71 |
| 2540                    | 71 |
| 2542                    | 71 |
| 2544                    | 71 |
| 2546                    | 71 |
| 2548                    | 71 |
| 2550                    | 71 |
| 2552                    | 71 |
| 2554                    | 71 |
| 2556                    | 71 |
| 2558                    | 71 |
| 2560                    | 71 |
| 2562                    | 71 |
| 2564                    | 71 |
| 2566                    | 71 |
| 2568                    | 71 |
| 2570                    | 71 |
| 2572                    | 71 |
| 2574                    | 71 |
| 2576                    | 71 |
| 2578                    | 71 |
| 2580                    | 71 |
| 2582                    | 71 |
| 2584                    | 71 |
| 2586                    | 71 |
| 2588                    | 71 |
| 2590                    | 71 |
| 2592                    | 71 |
| 2594                    | 71 |
| 2596                    | 71 |
| 2598                    | 71 |
| 2600                    | 71 |
| 2602                    | 71 |
| 2604                    | 71 |
| 2606                    | 71 |
| 2608                    | 71 |
| 2610                    | 71 |
| 2612                    | 71 |
| 2614                    | 71 |
| 2616                    | 71 |
| 2618                    | 71 |
| 2620                    | 71 |
| 2622                    | 71 |
| 2624                    | 71 |
| 2626                    | 71 |
| 2628                    | 71 |
| 2630                    | 71 |
| 2632                    | 71 |
| 2634                    | 71 |
| 2636                    | 71 |
| 2638                    | 71 |
| 2640                    | 71 |
| 2642                    | 71 |
| 2644                    | 71 |
| 2646                    | 71 |
| 2648                    | 71 |
| 2650                    | 71 |
| 2652                    | 71 |
| 2654                    | 71 |
| 2656                    | 71 |
| 2658                    | 71 |
| 2660                    | 71 |
| 2662                    | 71 |
| 2664                    | 71 |
| 2666                    | 71 |
| 2668                    | 71 |
| 2670                    | 71 |
| 2672                    | 71 |
| 2674                    | 71 |
| 2676                    | 71 |
| 2678                    | 71 |
| 2680                    | 71 |
| 2682                    | 71 |
| 2684                    | 71 |
| 2686                    | 71 |
| 2688                    | 71 |
| 2690                    | 71 |
| 2692                    | 71 |
| 2694                    | 71 |
| 2696                    | 71 |
| 2698                    | 71 |
| 2700                    | 71 |
| 2702                    | 71 |
| 2704                    | 71 |
| 2706                    | 71 |
| 2708                    | 71 |
| 2710                    | 71 |
| 2712                    | 71 |
| 2714                    | 71 |
| 2716                    | 71 |
| 2718                    | 71 |
| 2720                    | 71 |
| 2722                    | 71 |
| 2724                    | 71 |
| 2726                    | 71 |
| 2728                    | 71 |
| 2730                    | 71 |
| 2732                    | 71 |
| 2734                    | 71 |
| 2736                    | 71 |
| 2738                    | 71 |
| 2740                    | 71 |
| 2742                    | 71 |
| 2744                    | 71 |
| 2746                    | 71 |
| 2748                    | 71 |
| 2750                    | 71 |
| 2752                    | 71 |
| 2754                    | 71 |
| 2756                    | 71 |
| 2758                    | 71 |
| 2760                    | 71 |
| 2762                    | 71 |
| 2764                    | 71 |
| 2766                    | 71 |
| 2768                    | 71 |
| 2770                    | 71 |
| 2772                    | 71 |
| 2774                    | 71 |
| 2776                    | 71 |
| 2778                    | 71 |
| 2780                    | 71 |
| 2782                    | 71 |
| 2784                    | 71 |
| 2786                    | 71 |
| 2788                    | 71 |
| 2790                    | 71 |
| 2792                    | 71 |
| 2794                    | 71 |
| 2796                    | 71 |
| 2798                    | 71 |
| 2800                    | 71 |
| 2802                    | 71 |
| 2804                    | 71 |
| 2806                    | 71 |
| 2808                    | 71 |
| 2810                    | 71 |
| 2812                    | 71 |
| 2814                    | 71 |
| 2816                    | 71 |
| 2818                    | 71 |
| 2820                    | 71 |
| 2822                    | 71 |
| 2824                    | 71 |
| 2826                    | 71 |
| 2828                    | 71 |
| 2830                    | 71 |
| 2832                    | 71 |
| 2834                    | 71 |
| 2836                    | 71 |
| 2838                    | 71 |
| 2840                    | 71 |
| 2842                    | 71 |
| 2844                    | 71 |
| 2846                    | 71 |
| 2848                    | 71 |
| 2850                    | 71 |
| 2852                    | 71 |
| 2854                    | 71 |
| 2856                    | 71 |
| 2858                    | 71 |
| 2860                    | 71 |
| 2862                    | 71 |
| 2864                    | 71 |
| 2866                    | 71 |
| 2868                    | 71 |
| 2870                    | 71 |
| 2872                    | 71 |
| 2874                    | 71 |
| 2876                    | 71 |
| 2878                    | 71 |
| 2880                    | 71 |
| 2882                    | 71 |
| 2884                    | 71 |
| 2886                    | 71 |
| 2888                    | 71 |
| 2890                    | 71 |
| 2892                    | 71 |
| 2894                    | 71 |
| 2896                    | 71 |
| 2898                    | 71 |
| 2900                    | 71 |
| 2902                    | 71 |
| 2904                    | 71 |
| 2906                    | 71 |
| 2908                    | 71 |
| 2910                    | 71 |
| 2912                    | 71 |
| 2914                    | 71 |
| 2916                    | 71 |
| 2918                    | 71 |
| 2920                    | 71 |
| 2922                    | 71 |
| 2924                    | 71 |
| 2926                    | 71 |
| 2928                    | 71 |
| 2930                    | 71 |
| 2932                    | 71 |
| 2934                    | 71 |
| 2936                    | 71 |
| 2938                    | 71 |
| 2940                    | 71 |
| 2942                    | 71 |
| 2944                    | 71 |
| 2946                    | 71 |
| 2948                    | 71 |
| 2950                    | 71 |
| 2952                    | 71 |
| 2954                    | 71 |
| 2956                    | 71 |
| 2958                    | 71 |
| 2960                    | 71 |
| 2962                    | 71 |
| 2964                    | 71 |
| 2966                    | 71 |
| 2968                    | 71 |
| 2970                    | 71 |
| 2972                    | 71 |
| 2974                    | 71 |
| 2976                    | 71 |
| 2978                    | 71 |
| 2980                    | 71 |
| 2982                    | 71 |
| 2984                    | 71 |
| 2986                    | 71 |
| 2988                    | 71 |
| 2990                    | 71 |





# BANK OF MONTREAL. EST. 1817.

Paid-up Capital, \$18,000,000.

Reserve Fund, \$16,000,000.

Undivided Profits, \$1,414,423.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. B. ANGUS, Esq.  
 LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
 H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.  
 CAPT. HERBERT MOLSON.

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, BART., President  
 C. B. GORDON, Esq., Vice-President.  
 E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.  
 C. R. HOSEMER, Esq.  
 D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.  
 HAROLD KENNEDY, Esq.

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD  
 A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq.  
 WILLIAM McMASTER, Esq.

## HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL -

(SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D., General Manager.  
 A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Assistant General Manager.

Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and Newfoundland. Also at New York, Chicago, and Spokane in the U.S.  
**LONDON OFFICES - 47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., and 9, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, S. W.**

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

London Committee.—SIR THOMAS SKINNER, BART., A. MACNIDRICK, Esq., GEORGE CYRIL CASSELS, Manager.  
 The Bank undertakes Monetary Business with all Allied and Neutral Countries, and with its numerous Branches offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a general banking business in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States.

Head Office:  
 107, ST. JAMES STREET,  
 MONTREAL,  
 with BRANCHES in all the  
 PROVINCES of CANADA.

Cable Address: "Royaltrust, Montreal."

Reference may be made to the BANK OF MONTREAL, 47, Threadneedle Street, E.C., and 9, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W., for information about the Company.

## THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, BART., President  
 SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., Vice-President

R. B. ANGUS, Esq. C. B. GORDON, Esq. SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD, Esq.  
 A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq. HON. SIR LOMER GOULD, Esq. CAPT. HERBERT MOLSON, Esq.  
 A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Esq. R. C. M.G. LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
 E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq. E. B. GIFFEN, Esq. SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D.  
 H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq. C. R. HOSEMER, Esq. A. E. HOLT, Manager.

### CAPITAL:

Fully Paid .. \$1,000,000  
 Reserve Fund... \$1,000,000

The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients residing in Europe in the investment of Monies and care of Securities collection of Revenues, &c., &c.

# THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorised, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,900,000. Reserve Funds, \$14,300,000. Aggregate Assets, \$270,000,000

## HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL, CANADA.

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, PRESIDENT. E. L. PEASE, VICE-PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR.  
 C. E. NEILL, GENERAL MANAGER.

320 Branches in Canada and Nfld. 32 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica & Venezuela.  
**BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES** Antigua: St. John's, Bahamas: Nassau, Barbados: Bridgetown, Dominica: Roseau, Grenada: St. George's, Jamaica: Kingston, St. Kitts: Basseterre, Trinidad: Port of Spain, San Fernando, BRITISH HONDURAS: Belize, BRITISH GUIANA: Georgetown, New Amsterdam and Rose Hall (Guyana).

LONDON OFFICE:  
 Bank Buildings, Princes Street, E.C.

T. R. WILKINSON, Manager. J. A. MACDONALD, Joint Manager.

## ESTABLISHED

1869.

## NEW YORK AGENCY:

Corner of William and Cedar Streets.  
 J. J. JONES, J. K. BROWN, C. E. MACDONALD, Agents.

# THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

## HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000 (£1,438,356). Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,250,984 (£1,489,928).  
 Deposits (Oct. 31), \$85,342,483 (£17,536,126).

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., President. K. W. BLACKWELL, Vice-President. E. F. HEDDEN, Managing Director.  
 D. C. MACAROW, General Manager.

## A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

213 BRANCHES IN CANADA, EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Agents in Great Britain: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, AND THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.  
 They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

# Ontario after the War—MINING OPPORTUNITIES.

The Cobalt District of Ontario is now producing silver at the rate of **two and a half tons per working day**. The total output for 1915 was 23,653,713 ozs., valued at \$11,700,000.

Ontario now occupies first place as a gold-producing province the output for 1915 being valued at \$8,386,956—equal to 44 per cent.

of the total gold production of the whole of Canada.

Amongst the other mineral products of Ontario are nickel, copper, iron, corundum, feldspar, pegmatite, fluorspar, graphite, mica, sulphur, etc.

The mines of Ontario altogether yield a total of over \$54,000,000 per annum.

# ONTARIO

For further particulars apply to—

R. REID, Agent-General for Ontario, 163, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

# Banking and Finance.

## Mr. Bonar Law Defines the New Investment Standard.

The issue of the new War Loan with its superlative attractions necessarily compels comparison with existing gilt-edged securities, and practically defines the new investment standard set up by the war, seeing that Mr. Bonar Law announced at the Guildhall that no better terms would be offered in the event of further borrowing being necessitated before the termination of the war. On the basis of 95 per cent. the yield, ignoring profit on redemption, is £5 5s. 3d. per cent., which compares with £4 17s. 7d. per cent. on Canada 4 per cent. registered stock, 1940-60, and £4 15s. 9d. per cent. on the 4½ per cent. bonds of 1920-25. In the case of Canadian 3½ per cent. loans, the yield on the 1930-50 registered stock is £4 17s. 3d., and on the bonds of 1909-34 £4 12s. 1d. per cent., whilst that on the 2½ per cent. inscribed stock of 1947 is £4 9s. 3d. per cent. In dealing with the possibility of the new 5 per cent. war stock being redeemed in 1929 the profit on redemption has to be considered. In such an event the yield would be £5 13s. 7d. per cent. approximately, or if in 1947 £5 8s. 7d. per cent., in comparison with £6 1s. 3d. per cent. on Canada 3½ per cent. 1930-50 (assumed on mean basis of year 1940), £6 0s. 1d. per cent. on the 3½ per cent. bonds of 1909-34—1934, £5 18s. 3d. per cent. on the 2½ per cent. inscribed loan of 1947, and £5 10s. 9d. on the 4½ per cent. bonds of 1920-25—year 1925. The yield on the 4 per cent. registered stock of 1940-60—assumed year 1950—is exactly the same as that on the War Loan if redeemed in 1947, viz., £5 8s. 7d. per cent. We have purposely ignored the 4 per cent. tax-free portion of the issue from the above comparison, as it will probably be found that this will appeal to a very limited proportion of the investment community. Whilst the creation of such a mass of war indebtedness must, as we have repeatedly pointed out in *Canada*, necessarily cause a permanent alteration in the standard by which gilt-edged investments are judged, it should not be overlooked that since August, 1914, the new issue market has practically dried up, and the sums ordinarily invested in foreign and Colonial Government, municipal and railway securities and general commercial and industrial undertakings have been requisitioned by H.M. Treasury. If the huge sums usually invested in these channels be deducted from the War Loans raised by Great Britain for its own purposes and also the amount lent to its Allies, the aggregate borrowing, tremendous as it still is, assumes less alarming proportions than would otherwise be the case.

\* \* \*

## C.N.R.'s Land Assets.

There were two points in Sir William Mackenzie's illuminative review of C.N.R. developments in connection with 1915-16 to which, owing to the exigencies of space, we were unable to refer in these Notes at the length their importance deserved in last week's *Canada*. The first related to the company's vast land holdings. It will surprise no one to learn that only 19,443 acres were disposed of in the period in question, but these realised on an average \$16.87, and totalled the respectable sum of \$318,248. The company has left no less than 843,000 acres in the Prairie Provinces. The potentialities of this vast holding cannot be over-estimated, as after the war there should be a great demand for land by new settlers as well as those gallant Canadians who are now serving the Empire. As this land is sold the proceeds—which may well run into many millions of dollars—will be available for debt redemption or the extension and improvement of the system, thereby either reducing fixed charges or increasing earnings. Even in the year 1915-16—which can hardly be regarded as any criterion of what will be received from this source in normal periods—over £100,000 of Land Grant bonds were purchased and extinguished from the proceeds of land sales, and the company's finances correspondingly benefited.

\* \* \*

## Canada after the War.

The second point which deserves emphasis in a review of C.N.R. potentialities is the excellent position the system's lines occupy in the all important matter of traffic opportunities. The position of the C.N.R. in the Provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan is particularly strong in this respect. Assuming the population of villages and towns having one thousand inhabitants and over to be urban, the C.N.R. serves 90 per cent. of the urban population of Alberta and 97 per cent. of the urban populations of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In British Columbia urban population aggregating 78 per cent. is served by the lines of the system. In Eastern Canada the position is equally satisfactory. In Ontario and Quebec, when the forty miles of railway to Hamilton, for which the right of way and terminal properties have been secured, is in operation, the C.N.R. will enjoy access to cities and towns which are responsible for 70 per cent. of the factor output of the two Eastern Provinces, from which manufactured products are mainly derived for

Canadian consumption. In view of the disadvantages from which the Pacific Province has suffered as a result of the war, it is distinctly encouraging to find that the operation of the new lines through British Columbia, completed and brought into operation during 1915-16, has proved very satisfactory. The British Columbia section, in fact, from the outset yielded monthly substantial increases in revenue, and before the close of the fiscal year produced most encouraging revenues, and furnished an outstanding feature in the year's operations. The statements of Sir William Mackenzie are not limited to the activities of the system of which he is the President, but constitute a valuable review of Canada under war conditions, and conclude with the expression of an opinion that the industrial dislocation which will follow the end of the war will be less serious and of shorter duration than the dislocation which was caused by the war.

\* \* \*

## Grand Trunk Railway Developments.

Whilst the prominence given of late years to developments in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific system has in a measure withdrawn public attention from the doings of the parent system, the splendid showing made by the Grand Trunk Railway itself in the past year has recently attracted much comment in Anglo-Canadian financial circles, and much satisfaction in the minds of the company's extensive proprietorate in this country. Obviously even an established undertaking like the Grand Trunk can never close its construction account. It must always keep abreast of the ever increasing requirements of the country it serves, both in the matter of extensions to cope with the needs of new districts, and terminal and other facilities in connection with the system as a whole. Some official data which have been recently prepared and issued afford evidence of the successful efforts made by the management to carry out urgent works necessitated by the growth of the vast area it serves, and abundantly justified by the remarkable expansion in the company's earnings during 1916, recently dealt with in *Canada*. Prominent amongst the new work now being completed is a comprehensive scheme for improved facilities at Port Colborne, Ontario. At the junction point of the Welland Canal and Lake Erie, this rapidly expanding industrial centre has shown splendid traffic increases, and the improvements now being carried out will serve to maintain the Grand Trunk Railway's transportation facilities at a high standard of efficiency. The company also has under construction some important improvements in connection with its Detroit terminals. It is obvious that in spite of the difficulties both in connection with finance and labour occasioned by the war, the enterprising management of the Grand Trunk Railway Company is fully imbued with the necessity of keeping pace with the demand for increased facilities and improvements whenever these are justified by present or immediately prospective traffic considerations.

\* \* \*

## Canada Steamships' Protected Ocean Service.

If all the stories current concerning Canada Steamships are true this Canadian company is developing into a colossal undertaking. Our contemporary, the *Toronto Daily News*, in an interesting note on the present position and prospects of this important concern, says that the latest rumour current in connection with the company is that it is about to commence a permanent ocean service. Prior to the war the shipping enterprise was confined to the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River, with a line to Bermuda. The dearth of tonnage in 1915 resulted in the transfer of certain vessels to ocean traffic and the acquisition of other serviceable ships for this purpose. Since that time every vessel has been employed to full capacity at abnormally high freight rates, with the result that the company's financial position "has been transformed from an uncertain foundation to one of solidity." This is revealed in the fact that whereas the profit and loss account at the end of 1914 showed a loss of \$570,000 for the year just ended, it is estimated that the profits on the Common stock will reach over \$4,000,000. The present position of the freight market is, of course, all in favour of the company, and with its fleet of 35 ocean vessels it will be able to compete with other shipping companies in permanent ocean traffic after the war.

— \* \* —

Mr. Geo. Wilson, manager of the Toronto branch of the Union Bank of Canada, sailed for home to-day after a business visit of some six weeks to the London branches of the bank. Before he left Mr. Wilson expressed himself as having been much impressed by the quiet determination and the unanimous spirit everywhere shown. All the business men he had met regarded the war as part of the day's work—something that had to be done thoroughly and brought to a successful issue. The financial strength shown by Great Britain had been nothing short of marvellous.



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**N.B.**—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5c., which will cover three questions.

Enquiries should be kept of questions, and those should be numbered when more than one is asked. Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

## FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE

**C. T. C. (Colne).**—Dividend is not payable till January 15.

**BURKE (Stock-in-on-Foot).**—Net profits for the year, \$2,776,390. The fiscal year ended on October 31 last.

**L. S. (Highgate).**—(1) 6.31 per cent. (2) We have no information that enables us to check the statements. Can you send us the last balance-sheet?

**J. D. (Westminster).**—Only the figures for the last ten months are available. They are as follows:—Net profits, \$437,318; expenditure for renewals, etc., \$146,575; bond interest, \$125,000. There is a surplus of \$165,743, which, with the carry forward from last year, gives a total surplus of \$450,369.

**OKANAGAN (Dundee).**—The position is one of extreme complexity. Application has been made to the Government for assistance, but it is hardly to be expected that with its numerous and heavy railway commitments the Government will care to assume such a liability. Possibly if you wrote direct to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, Kelowna, he might be able to give you a more exact account of the present position.

**T. E. D. (Wolverhampton).**—At the annual meeting, held last December, the net profits were set down at \$454,000. This is an increase of over \$100,000 on the 1915 figures, but is still below the total for 1914. Mr. C. B. Gordon was elected President and Mr. Abner Kingman Vice-President. The other directors who were re-elected are as follows:—Messrs. T. B. Mauculay, W. McMaster, D. A. Gordon, Hon. Lionel Guest, Sir William Wiseman, Bt., and Mr. Frank W. Ross. Mr. A. H. Grier was also elected a director, to fill the vacancy created by the death of his father, the late President.

## GENERAL

**C. H. W. (Leeds).**—The correct address of the offices of Canada, viz., Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C., appears every week under the notice to contributors on the leader page. The Toronto office is in the Tyrrell Building, King Street East. See page 62 in this issue.

**CANUCK (Bramshot).**—The following are the questions appearing on the National Service Card, the answers to which were to be collected by the Post Office authorities during the first week in January:—(1) What is your full name? (2) How old are you? (3) Where do you live? Province. (4) Name of city, town, village or post office? Street. Number. (5) In what country were you born? (6) In what country was your father born? (7) In what country was your mother born? (8) Were you born a British subject? (9) If not, are you naturalised? (10) How much time have you lost in last 12 months from sickness? (11) Have you

full use of your arms? (12) Of your legs? (13) Of your sight? (14) Of your hearing? (15) Which are you—married, single, or a widower? (17) What are you working at for a living? (18) Whom do you work for? (19) Have you a trade or profession? (20) If so, what? (21) Are you working now? (22) If not, why? (23) Would you be willing to change your present work for other necessary work at the same pay during the war? (24) Are you willing, if your railway fare is paid, to leave where you now live, and go to some other place in Canada to do such work?

## MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

**Cornhill (1s.).**—"Unconquered: An Episode of 1914." Chaps. I-III, Maud Diver; "The Battlefields of the Oureq," Edmund Gossa, C.B.; "Two Monuments in Westminster Abbey," Sir Charles P. Lucas, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.; "Into Germany on the Eve of War," W. E. de B. Whitaker; "The Bicentenary of Gray," the Dean of Norwich; "The War in Perspective," Dr. W. H. Fitchett.

**Englishwoman (1s.).**—"Women Voters in America"; "Peace—with Dishonour"; "Waste," Mary C. D. Walters; "Emile Verhaeren," E. Rayson; "Convoy Work," Janette Leon; "Fragments from a Diary of the First Retreat in the Dobruza," Imperial Colonist (2d.).—"Dr. Parkin on our Responsibilities"; "Rural Hospitals Scheme"; "The Joyce Hospital, Kelowna, B.C."

**Nineteenth Century (2s. 6d.).**—"Ordeal by Fire," Dr. Arthur Shadwell; "President Wilson's Dream and his Dilemma," W. G. Fitzgerald; "The Danger in India—II. The True Paths of Reform," Lord Nydenham of Combe; "The Noble Politics Before Us," G. A. B. Dewar; "Communication with the Dead," J. Arthur Hill and Sir H. Stephen, Bt.; "The Greater Agriculture: A Sequel," W. J. Malden; "Some Essential Conditions of Peace Preliminaries," Yves Guoz.

**Strand (6d.).**—"The British Campaign in France: The Second Battle of Ypres," Sir A. Conan Doyle; "Humours of the Scottish Bench and Bar," Sir J. H. A. Macdonald; "Stranger than Fiction," G. R. Sims; "The Raiders," Patrick McGill; *Toilers of the Deep* (3d.).—"The Year and the Work," the Editor (Walter Wood); Institute reports for 1916.

**World's Work (1s.).**—"The Push and Go Government"; "Futile Offers of Peace"; "How Britain Went to War," F. A. Talbot; "The Devotions Tricks of Peaceful Penetration"; "Repairing the Ravages of War," J. R. Freeman; "On the Land: By One Who Has Been There"; "What the Y.M.C.A. is Doing for the Empire."

## DECEMBER.

**Canadian Magazine (25c.).**—"Christmas Fables," Ashley Sterne; "Canadian Fictionists and other Creative Prose Writers," J. D. Logan; "With Cana-

dians from the Front: The Weapon of Defence," Lacey Amery; "Canadian History as Advertised," A. Fullerton.

**Rod and Gun in Canada (15c.).**—"Hunting the Wolfpack among the Icefields," Bonny-Castle Dale; "King of the Big Swamp," E. V. Williams; "Nipigon Lake and River," Dana L. Spring; "A Moose Hunting Trip in Nova Scotia"; "Fishing Notes."

**University Magazine (50c.).**—"One Who Was There" (Pozieren); "Canada's Record of the War," A. G. Doughty; "Indian Idealism," R. A. King; "Literary Atmosphere, or How to Read," W. G. Peterson; "Shakespeare and the Pilgrim Fathers," J. M. Gibbon.

## CANADA'S FINANCES.

The financial statement for the nine-months ended December 31 shows a comparative increase of revenue of \$42,000,000 over the corresponding period of last year. War expenditure amounted to \$170,000,000 and the national debt totalled \$722,000,000, an increase of \$200,000,000.

## ATLANTIC FARES INCREASED.

It is officially announced that all the large North Atlantic passenger lines comprising the Atlantic Passenger Conference, including the Cunard, the White Star, American, Allan, and C.P.R. lines, have found it necessary, in view of the increasing scale of operating expenses, to make a further small advance in their minimum rates of passenger fares.

## £500 REWARD.

As will be seen from a notice on page 90, the Acetylene Corporation of Great Britain, Limited, is offering a reward of £500 for such information and evidence as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the tampering with drums of Canadian carbide, removing Canadian identification labels and substituting foreign ones, or the person or persons who instigated and were originally responsible for such acts, and also for certain false statements regarding the Corporation.

## ST. JAMES'S THEATRE.

"Charley's Aunt" continues a popular attraction, both afternoon and evening, daily. On Thursday, January 25, Sir George Alexander will produce Mr. Louis N. Parker's new play, "The Aristocrat," with the following in the cast:—George Alexander, Mary Glynn, Helen Rous, Genevieve Ward, Lennox Pawle, Dennis Neilson-Terry, Charles Glenney, and Miriam Lewes.

Mr. W. W. Butler has been appointed vice-president and managing director of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, and Mr. F. A. Skelton (secretary-treasurer) vice-president.

The shareholders of the defunct Bank of Vancouver have been called upon to pay a quarter of a million stock balances (says a Canadian War Records cablegram), but shareholders serving with the military forces have been exempted temporarily under the War Relief Act.

Orders for British Columbia lumber aggregating over 10,000,000 ft., exclusive of an open order for all the spruce available suitable for aeroplane manufacture, have been let by the Imperial Government to tide water mills of the Province. The companies concerned are the Cameron Lumber Company and Lemon, Gonnason and Company, of Victoria; the Hendry Company, of Vancouver; and the B.C. Manufacturing Company and Brunette Saw Mills Company, of New Westminster.

## ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA." No. 576. Jan. 20, 1917.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

## The Alliance Investment Company (Canada), Limited.

Paid-up Capital (over) \$856,000

Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

3, St. Helen's Place, Bishopscote, E.C.

and for sale in most parts of England and Wales and other Western Canadian Cities (Government Title)

### RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross). Week Ending January 7.

Canadian Northern, \$598,700; inc., \$57,000.  
Canadian Pacific, \$2,238,000; inc., \$364,000.  
Grand Trunk, £165,104; inc., £27,541.  
G.T. Western, £32,198; dec., £411; Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, £10,829; inc., £35. Total, £208,131; inc., £27,165.  
G.T.P. Prairie Section, £13,104; dec., £1,850.

### CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

According to a cable from Toronto, the proceedings at the fiftieth annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce were distinguished both by the enthusiasm with which the shareholders endorsed the recent close co-operation of the bank with the Government in the financing of national war requirements during the year and by the appeal made by the President, Sir Edmund Walker, for a more concerted and widespread effort in the direction of national economy for the sake of the Empire.

A fuller report of the meeting will appear in a subsequent issue of *Canada*.

### B.C. APPLE CROP.

It is stated that when final returns are compiled the output of the Okanagan Valley for 1916 will exceed that of 1915 by nearly \$500,000, says *Canadian Finance*. Up to December 15, the Okanagan United Growers had sent out about 1,810 cars of fruit and vegetables, being about 300 in advance of the number shipped in 1915. A heavy increase in the apple crop last year accounts largely for the increase, as the crop of plums, peaches and pears was very short. In addition to supplying the markets in the Prairie Provinces, the United Growers exported about 68,000 boxes of apples last year. Of these, 33,500 went to Australia and New Zealand; 16,390 to Great Britain; 3,400 to South Africa; 18,950 to Quebec and Ontario; 11,360 to Dakota and N.W. States; 1,950 to South America and 1,300 to New York City.

The Vernon Fruit Union had shipped up to the close of November 274,624 boxes or crates of fruit and 10,868 boxes or crates of vegetables, such as tomatoes, cucumbers, beans, corn and cauliflowers, and 3,230,930 pounds of produce, such as potatoes, onions, beets, carrots, parsnips, etc. The manager of the Okanagan United Growers stated that in his opinion shipments of fruit and farm produce from the valley last year would run to about 3,500 cars, having a total cash value of about \$1,750,000.

Thirty-three million bushels of wheat still remain in the elevators in the West. Montreal financiers are reported to have purchased the Eddy works at Hull for \$9,400,000.

A correspondent of the *Times* states that a drastic revision of the Canadian wheat statistics is spoken of, an underestimate of as much as 20 per cent. being suggested.

Among the matters considered by the Advisory Committee of the Board of Trade on Commercial Intelligence last week were proposals for a large extension of the Trade Commissioner Service in the British Dominions, proposals for Commercial Missions, and other matters relating to the organisation of British Overseas trade, and questions arising out of the work of the Department of Commercial Intelligence.

### TRADE ENQUIRIES. Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., are the following:—

A Yorkshire firm invite offers of peas (culinary and feeding), such as marrowfat, Prussian blues, maple, etc., from Canadian shippers.

A London firm, acting on behalf of customers in Egypt who are large buyers of flour, invite samples of flour, together with quotations c.i.f. Alexandria, cash against document in London, from Canadian millers.

### FINANCIAL ITEMS.

**Sao Paulo Tramway.**—The directors have declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the issued Common stock, payable on 1st prox. to all shareholders of record on 15th inst.

**Merchants Bank of Canada.**—A dividend of 2½ per cent. for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock has been declared, and will be payable on and after February 1 to shareholders of record at the close of business on January 15.

**Canadian Resources Development.**—The accounts for the year ended October 30, 1916, after reserving £505 for depreciation, show a loss of £4,982; the balance of £613 at credit of reserve account has been written off this loss, leaving a debit balance of £4,369 to be carried forward. The suspense profit account has been reduced from £5,156 to £5,114 by writing off £42 loss during the year on further cancellations. Last year, loss of £5,083, which was written off the reserve account.

**Canada Steamship Lines.**—A meeting of holders of 5 per Cent. Consolidated First Mortgage Debenture stock and bonds is to be held on January 30 to consider a resolution that, with the object of securing the redemption of outstanding bonds of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, charged upon certain assets acquired from that company by the Canada Steamship Lines, and the ultimate discharge of the mortgage, the trustees be authorised to execute an agreement.

**Western Canada Power.**—A meeting of holders of 5 per Cent. 40-Year First Mortgage bonds is to be held on February 1 to sanction the exchange of the bonds with the coupon due January 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons for (1) 5 per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold bonds of Western Power of Canada, in principal amount equal to the principal amount of First Mortgage bonds of Western Canada Power Company, Limited, and (2) 10-Year 7 per Cent. Debentures of Western Power Company of Canada, Limited, in principal amount equal to the face amount of the coupons due January 1, 1916, to July 1, 1917.

## Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

"T.A." Telegraphic and Cable Address.

### Files and Tool Steel—

THOMAS JOWITT & SONS, Scotia Works, Sheffield.

### Nickel Silver and Brass Mills—

BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England. Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables. "Allentree," Birmingham, England.

### Weldless Steel Tubes—

TUBES, Ltd., Rocky Lane, Aston Minor Birmingham Tubes for Boilers, Engineering Purposes, Motor Cars and Cycles.

### Zinc White Manufacturers—

ORRIS ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire, England. T.A. "Orr Widnes."

"We're in the Ranks Now, Comrades" is a spirited song written by the Rev. J. P. Tupper, chaplain to one of the Nova Scotia Highland battalions, and composed by Edward W. Miller. It is published by the Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, 144, Victoria Street, Toronto, who state that a band score obtainable.

HUTS AND MEN WANTED FOR THE FRONT TRENCHES.

## THE CHURCH ARMY

IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE

## ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY MORE RECREATION HUTS

(PORTABLE)

AND CLUBS UNDER SHELL FIRE IN THE DEVASTATED REGION RECENTLY TAKEN FROM THE ENEMY.

In addition to the Hundreds already on the West Front, and at Home and in their theatres of the War.

CHURCHMEN (INELIGIBLE) TO MAN THEM ARE AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

PRAY HELP US TO SUPPLY BOTH HUTS AND MEN EACH HUT COSTS £300 and its EQUIPMENT £100

(Week's Working £5 abroad, £2 at home).

Kitchen Cars on Western Front.

Naval Hospital in Scotland. Named Red 550

Munitions Canteens for Ordnance Works.

Hostels for Men on the Trenches.

British Prisoners in Germany, 6s. per 12.

Treats for Troops, 6s. per 12 for men at Front.

Recreation Rooms for Soldiers' Wives.

Rest Huts for Girls on Munition Works.

Hostels for Girl Workers and Soldiers' Wives.

Wives and Widows in Fresh Air Homes.

Friends for Wounded in Distant Hospitals.

Relatives of Wounded escorted Abroad.

Distress during and after War.

Cheques crossed "Barclay's, a/c Church Army," payable to Prebendary Carlile, D.D. Hon. Chief Sec.

Headquarters, Bryanston-street, Marble Arch, W.



## Canadian Government TRADE COMMISSIONER SERVICE

IN THE

## UNITED KINGDOM.

The Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada has established the following Trade Commissioners in the United Kingdom:—

**HARRISON WATSON** (Chief Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom),

73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

**J. E. RAY**,  
Central House, Birmingham.

**J. T. LITHGOW**,  
87, Union Street, Glasgow.

**P. A. C. BICKERDIKE**,  
Canada Chambers, 36, Spring Gardens, Manchester.

**J. FORSYTH SMITH**,  
Century Building, 31, North John Street, Liverpool.

**N. D. JOHNSTON**,  
Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol.

These Gentlemen will be pleased to furnish Commercial or other Information with respect to Canada.

Trade enquiries will be sent to Canada and published without charge in the Weekly Bulletin, which is distributed to business men throughout the Dominion.



## CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES

## Dominion of Canada.

High Commissioner's Office.—19, Victoria Street, S.W. Acting High Commissioner, the Hon. Sir GORDON H. PERLEY, K.C.M.G., M.P. Secretary, Mrs. W. L. GRIVITT.  
 Emigration Office.—Assistant Superintendent, Lieut. Col. J. OMB SWITH, 11-12, Charing Cross, W.

## PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

Agent-General.—Mr. JOHN A. REID, Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Agent-General.—Mr. RICHARD McBRIDE, K.C.M.G., British Columbia House, 1-3, Regent Street, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Agent-General.—Mr. F. W. SUMNER, Dudley House, 37, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.

## PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Agent-General.—Mr. JOHN HOWARD, 57a, Pall Mall, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Agent-General.—Lieut. Col. RICHARD REID, 163, Strand, W.C.

## PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Agent-General.—Mr. HARRISON WATSON, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.

## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Agent-General.—Lieut. Col. P. PELLETIER, King's House 36 and 38, Kingsway W.C.

## CANADIANS IN LONDON.

## Arranged Alphabetically.

The following are the names of those Canadians who have registered during the week ending January 11 at the above-mentioned offices; also at the Canadian Pacific Railway, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; at the Grand Trunk Railway, 17-19, Cockspur Street, S.W.; at the Montreal Star, 37, Cockspur Street, S.W.; and at the Dominion Bank, 75, Cornhill, E.C.

Acheson, Lydia M., C.A.M.C., Ottawa—86, Strand.  
 Anderson, Bertha, Toronto, and Anderson, Alda, New York—51, Park Lane, W. 11.  
 Bealey, H. O. R., St. John, N.B.—Strand Palace Hotel.  
 Beland, Mrs. R. O., Vancouver—14, Portman Street, W.  
 Beresford, K. L. (R.E.), Vancouver—29, Coleridge Court, Earl's Court, S.W.  
 Bird, H. J., Bracebridge, Ont.—13, Gordon Street, Gordon Square, W.C.  
 Bramble, Miss Katherine, Vancouver—Care of Union Bank of Canada, Haymarket.  
 Burke, Mrs. Maurice, Amherst—Halley, Liphook.  
 Cameron, Lieut. A., Winnipeg—Regent Palace Hotel.  
 Campbell, M. Gordon, Ottawa—Savoy Hotel.  
 Clark, Douglas, Halifax—Bearwood Hospital.  
 Collins, Mrs. C. E., Brandon, and Miss May M., Port Dalhousie, Ont.—59a, Philbeach Gardens, Earl's Court, S.W.  
 Craig, Mrs. Gess, and Miss Elsie Dawson, Y.T.—1, "Cade" Mans., Montreal—Savoy Hotel.  
 Crookall, Lieut. Horatio, Halifax—Imperial Hotel, Port M. A. D. Tara, Ont., care of Bank of Montreal, 9, Waterloo Place.  
 Davidson, M. M., Montreal—Savoy Hotel.  
 Davidson, Lieut. A., Winnipeg—Waldorf Hotel.  
 DeWitt, Capt. T., Patterson, Balfour, B.C.—Bonnington Hotel, W.C.  
 Doyle, Mary N. S., C.A.M.C., Winnipeg—85, Strand.  
 Doyle, J. R., and Mrs. North Bay, Ont.—Imperial Hotel, Russell Square.  
 Eickard, Lieut. C. G., Chelmsford, 15-15, Embankment Gardens, Chelsea, S.W.  
 Forbes, Mrs. and Mrs. J. W., Winnipeg—Bridge House, Richmond, Surrey.  
 Forsyth, Lieut. R., C.F.S., Ottawa—Regent Palace Hotel.  
 Gassett, Mrs. A. H., Toronto—52, Calthenes Road, W. Kensington.  
 Gilmore, A. C., St. John N.R.—care of C. and J. Walton, 130, Cheapside, E.C.  
 Gillingham, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, Toronto—Care of Dominion Bank.  
 Gillingham, Lieut. W. L., Toronto—Regent Palace Hotel.  
 Gillingham, Mrs., Victoria—96, Carlyle Road, Manor Park.  
 Gillingham, Mr. and Mrs. A. N., Kilmorna—51, Holland Park, W.  
 Gillingham, Lieut. C.A.M.C., Winnipeg—85, Strand.  
 Gillingham, Mrs. W. E., Vancouver—4, Halsey Street, S.W.  
 Gillingham, Miss Anna, Toronto—Waldorf Hotel.  
 Kee, Capt. R. H. B., Victoria—Royal Automobile Club.  
 Lambton, Lieut. H., St. John V. Scottish H.S.  
 Lambton, T. H. R., Windsor—Marathon, 15-15, Embankment Gardens, Chelsea, S.W.  
 Lambton, Mrs. D. J., Mrs. A. A., and Miss E., Montreal.  
 Lambton, Capt. P. A., Montreal—Bearwood, 15-15, Embankment Gardens, Chelsea, S.W.  
 Lambton, Lieut. R., St. John V. Scottish H.S.  
 Lee, Mrs. Tilton, Cobble Hill, B.C.—1, Const guard Cottages, Sandgate.

## OVERSEAS OFFICERS.

Mr. SWAIN, 106, New Bond Street, London (and Southern), offers to photograph any Overseas Officers, and to present a finished copy of two poses selected free of all charge or obligation. Overseas Nurses also invited on the same terms.

Macdonald, Mrs. A. S., Vancouver—Heathercote, Haslemere Road, Milford, Surrey.  
 Macdonald, Mr. Charles, Ottawa—Hyde Park Hotel.  
 McCre, Capt. and Mrs. W. R., Ottawa—46, Stanhope Gardens, S.W.  
 MacKinnon, May Belle, C.A.M.C., Braxide, Ont.—86, Strand.  
 Macpherson, Agnes, N.S. C.A.M.C., Winnipeg—86, Strand.  
 MacRobert, E. J., London, Ont.—Queen Alexandra Military Hospital, Grosvenor Road, S.W.  
 Maczann, G. P., Toronto, Ont.—Knightsbridge Hotel.  
 Maczann, W. J., Montreal—Care of Jacobs & Greenwood, 10, New Bond Street, E.C.  
 Murray, H. L., Montreal—Regent Palace Hotel.  
 Nielson, Miss L., Vancouver, B.C.—5, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn.  
 Parker, Capt. W., Sussex, N.B.—Y.M.C.A., Tottenham Court Road.  
 Peirce, Remond, Winnipeg—Bank of Montreal.  
 Peirce, Phyllis, N.S., Winnipeg—Bonnington Hotel.  
 Pines, Capt. C. M., Brandon, Man.—Regent Palace Hotel.  
 Richmond, Elizabeth Y., Galt, Ont.—Queen Alexandra Military Hospital, Grosvenor Road, S.W.  
 Roberts, Charles L., Vancouver, B.C., Pacific Cable, British Columbia International Fish, W.C.  
 Rogers, R. E., Winnipeg—Savoy Hotel.  
 Ruxton, Jas., Dawson, Ont.—care of Bank of Montreal, 9, Waterloo Place.  
 Scott, Mrs. William, and Mrs. Edith, Ottawa—Care of Bank of Montreal, 9, Waterloo Place.  
 Sergeant, Geo. T., Toronto—"Craiglands," Crouch Road Hill N.  
 Shand, Mrs. F., Calgary—102, Talbot Road, Simon, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. W. A.—Berkley Hotel.  
 Smith, M. E., N.S. Brandon—Care of 86 Strand.  
 Soames, Mrs., Chatham, Ont.—Eltham, Kent.  
 Stewart, Sec. Lieut. H. P. (R.F.C.), Charlotte-town—3, Inner Bedford Place.  
 Southam, Mrs. and Mrs. R. Ross, Victoria, B.C.—2, Whitehall Court.  
 Sox, Mrs. W. G., Vancouver, B.C.—5, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn.  
 Tenny, Isaac A., and Lucy L., N.S., C.A.M.C., Winnipeg—86 Strand.  
 Tenny, Capt. J. E., Westville—Marble Arch Hotel.  
 Thomas, Mrs. R. Marley, Miss Patricia, and David G. R., Gloucestershire, Ont.—64, Princess Square, W. Kensington.  
 Whitbread, Miss H., Vancouver, B.C.—5, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn.  
 Williams, Mrs. Patricia, Kensington, Ont.—13, Grosvenor Street, Grosvenor Mansions, W.C.  
 Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. T., Montreal—Carlton Hotel.  
 Wilson, Mrs. W. W., Calgary—10, Kensington Windsor Square, W.  
 Windsor, Mrs. W. T., Vancouver, B.C.—5, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn.  
 Wishart, I. G., N.S. Winnipeg—Bonnington Hotel.

The Northern Ontario Fire Relief Committee has expressed to Mr. E. J. Chamberlin, President of the Grand Trunk Railway, its appreciation of the assistance rendered by that road in transporting food and clothing to the district, which was overrun by fire some months ago. The chairman of the Relief Committee states that the railway has co-operated to the fullest extent in securing the quick despatch so imperative in relief work of this description.

"Our New Governor-General" is the title of a handsome booklet, interestingly written and excellently illustrated, issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway for distribution in Canada. A history of the Cavendish family is embellished with portraits of the present Duke and Duchess and their family, and some of the most notable of their ancestors. Incidentally it is noted that "Our New Governor-General" has one interesting link with the railway world in the motto of his family, "Cavendo tutus," which being interpreted is "Safety in Caution," or as we are all so earnestly preaching, "Safety First."

## CANADIANS IN LONDON.

VISITORS from Canada wishing to receive the paper regularly should fill in the Subscription Card, enclosing the regular rate of "CANADA" for the next twelve months. Subscription Rates are enclosed in the form on front cover. A subscription card with a list of the names of receiving members is sent to the principal of Anglo-Canadian newspaper.

At the Folian Hall, New Bond Street, London, W., on Thursday, Francesco Vigniani gave an attractive violin recital, being assisted by Miss Maud Murray (contralto) and Mr. F. B. Kiddle (at the piano).

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

## £500 REWARD.

THE ACETYLENE CORPORATION OF GREAT BRITAIN, Limited, an entirely British Company, engaged in the manufacture of plant and accessories for Oxy-Acetylene Welding and Lighting and the importation of Carbide of Calcium for use in connection with such plant, is being persistently libelled and held up to the derision and contempt of its customers and connections by false statements (and acts calculated to assist those false statements) in the following way—

It is said the Corporation are selling as of British Canadian origin Carbide really made in a foreign factory and to lend colour to this false statement some person or persons unknown are tampering with the drums of Carbide consigned to the Corporation by the Canada Carbide Company, Montreal, removing from the drums the identification labels which would prove it to be of British Canadian origin and substituting the identification label of a foreign Carbide company.

It is further falsely stated The Acetylene Corporation is deliberately restricting the quantity of Carbide imported into Great Britain in order to force up prices for its own ends.

The Acetylene Corporation of Great Britain, Limited, therefore, hereby give notice that a REWARD of £500 will be PAID for such INFORMATION and EVIDENCE as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the person or persons actually responsible for the overt acts mentioned, viz., the tampering with drums of Canadian Carbide, removing Canadian identification labels and substituting foreign ones, and to the discovery and conviction by civil or criminal process of the person or persons who instigated and were originally responsible for such acts and for the false statements that the Corporation is selling foreign Carbide and falsely calling it British Canadian, and that the Corporation is restricting the importation of Carbide.

By Order of the Board,  
 H. E. BAKER,  
 Managing Director.

49, Victoria Street,  
 Westminster, S.W.  
 January 11, 1917.

## CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian Professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of Canada in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors, generally in Great Britain, make use of this Directory.  
 Instructions can be sent to our Offices in Toronto or London, England.

## BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &amp;c.

EDMONTON—  
 P. G. THOMSON (Sole Solicitor), Barrister.  
 At 423 Tregler Building, Box 945.

REGINA, SASK.—  
 ALLAN GORDON, BRYANT & GORDON.  
 Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA" when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

TORONTO, ONT.—  
 RUTHERFORD WILLIAMSON & COMPANY,  
 Chartered Accountants, Auditors and Valuers, Merchants Fire Chambers, Toronto.  
 Cable address: "Willco," Toronto.  
 Reference: Bank of Nova Scotia, Church Street.

# FREE LAND FOR ALL!



# CANADA

for  
**A FREE FARM**  
and  
**A FREE LIFE.**

For Map, Pamphlets, and full Official Information, apply to—  
**THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION,**  
11, 12, 13, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.,

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent, at any of the following addresses:  
48, Lord Street, Liverpool; 139, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 81, Queen Street, Exeter;  
16, Parliament Street, York; 23, High Street, Cardiff; 107, Hope Street, Glasgow; 110, Union  
Street, Aberdeen; 17-19, Victoria Street, Belfast; 44, Dawson Street, Dublin; 54, Castle  
Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.





# Canada's Grand Trunk Railway System

IS

## 10,127 miles

of International Goodwill, Courtesy, Efficiency and Safety.

### New Scenic Route to ALASKA via Prince Rupert.

Lowest Rates. Shortest Distance. Best Service.



**Canadian Officers and Men** returning home on leave can obtain Rail Tickets at Single local fare for the Round trip (90 days' limit) if purchased before sailing at Grand Trunk Office.

**Families and Dependents** at **Special European Rates**.

**Ocean Tickets** issued by **All** Steamship Lines.

**Canadian Express** Money Orders issued in Dollars and Cents.

*For Particulars, Ocean and Rail Tickets, etc., apply to*

#### EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES:

LONDON, S.W., 17-19, Cockspur Street  
(Trafalgar Square).  
LONDON, E.C., 44-46, Leadenhall Street.  
LIVERPOOL, 20, Water Street.

GLASGOW, 75, Union Street.  
BIRMINGHAM, 6, Victoria Square.  
SHEFFIELD, 7, Haymarket.  
BELFAST, 5, North Street.

PARIS, 47, Rue Cambon.

H. H. NORMAN, Secretary, Dashwood House, E.C.

FRED. C. SALTER, European Traffic Manager.



# CANADIANS' RAID IN THE SNOW.

# CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFRÖY.

No. 577. Vol. XLV. LONDON and TORONTO.  
Registered at the G. P. O. as a Newspaper. SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1917.

Price 6d.  
(15 CENTS.)

## THE EXPORT ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

(LIMITED).

Head Office: MONTREAL, Canada.

For information regarding Canadian  
Manufactures and Natural Products,  
apply—

LONDON OFFICE: 62-65, CHARING CROSS.

Telephone: 5100 Regent.

## CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway issues for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and Canadians in the Imperial Army or Navy visiting Canada on leave

### RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

good for ninety days, from Canadian ports of landing to destinations in Canada.

Such tickets should be purchased from Canadian Pacific Railway Offices or Agents in Europe; they cannot be obtained on arrival in Canada.

For wives and families tickets can be issued at special fares, available only for passengers from Europe.

Apply—

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, LONDON, E.C.

|                                 |                                      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 6, Water Street, LIVERPOOL;     | 18, St. Augustine's Parade, BRISTOL; |
| 1, Mount Street, MANCHESTER;    | 120, St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW;    |
| 4, Victoria Square, BIRMINGHAM; | 41, Victoria Street, BELFAST.        |

or Local Agents everywhere.

COMMERCE  
MANUFACTURES  
EXPORTS  
MINING  
FINANCE  
EMIGRATION  
AGRICULTURE  
SOCIETY  
POLITICS  
LITERATURE  
SPORT



# CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE NEW BOND OF EMPIRE.

CONNECTING THE OLD COUNTRY WITH THE ILLIMITABLE RESOURCES OF THE NEW

Quebec to Vancouver, reaching all important points in Eastern and Western Canada and Pacific Coast. Connections with Cunard Line sailings from Liverpool, London, Bristol and Glasgow. Cheapest through rates quoted to all Canadian points.

FOR CHEAPEST RATES TO CANADA, apply:—LONDON—21, Charing Cross, S.W. : 9, Bishopsgate, E.C. LIVERPOOL—Cunard Building.  
GLASGOW—125, Hope Street. HEAD OFFICE—Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.

## MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

For further particulars of freights, sailing dates, etc., apply to Owners, 108, Deansgate, Manchester.

Regular Sailings to  
HALIFAX, N.S., and ST. JOHN, N.B.,  
also PHILADELPHIA.

## FURNESS LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN

HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL via ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

PHILADELPHIA—LEITH.

NEW YORK—LEITH AND DUNDEE.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK—LONDON.

BOSTON—LIVERPOOL (Warren Line).

HALIFAX—LONDON direct.

MONTREAL—HULL.

NEW YORK—CARDIFF.

BALTIMORE—LEITH.

PHILADELPHIA—LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA—GLASGOW.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK—LIVERPOOL.

BALTIMORE—MANCHESTER.

BALTIMORE—LIVERPOOL (Johnston Line).

For Sailings, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to FURNESS, WITHY & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW YORK—317, Broadway. NEWPORT NEWS—River Road. BALTIMORE—317, 319 and 321, Chamber of Commerce. PHILADELPHIA—Bourse Buildings.  
BOSTON—4, Liberty Square, Water Street. HALIFAX—Furness Building, 71 and 73, Upper Water Street. MONTREAL—Board of Trade Buildings.  
ST. JOHN'S—City Chambers.

## CUNARD LINE

TO

## CANADA

AND

## UNITED STATES

Regular Passenger and Freight  
Services.

Connecting with the Canadian Northern  
Railway System.

BRISTOL HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK

LONDON—HALIFAX, N.S.—NEW YORK

For full particulars of Rates of Passage, Freight, etc., apply to  
CUNARD LINE, 31, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.; 141, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 65, Baldwin Street, Bristol; 18a, High Street, Cardiff; or Head Office, Cunard Building, Pier Head, Liverpool.

## WHITE STAR- DOMINION LINE

TO

## CANADA.

LIVERPOOL HALIFAX PORTLAND  
(Me.)

For Rates of Passage,  
Dates of Sailing, etc.,

Apply to N. Martin, 9, Rue Scribe, Paris; and to **WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE**, No. 1, Cockspur Street, S.W., and 38, Leadenhall Street, E.C., London; West India House, Bristol; 30, James Street, Liverpool.



# CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE EMPIRE'S GREATEST HIGHWAY.

Operating over 18,000 miles of railway, the Canadian Pacific is the main artery of Trade through the Dominion of Canada. It serves all the important cities and the chief industrial, commercial and agricultural districts, and has the most complete and far-reaching service not only in Canada itself, but also for the United States. Fleets of Palatial Modern Steamers on Atlantic and Pacific (Managers and Agents:—Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.) connecting Canada with Europe and with Asia.

- U. Fastest Route from Vancouver to JAPAN—MANILA—CHINA.
- U. All-British service to New Zealand and Australia by Canadian Australasian steamers via Vancouver.
- U. Cheap through fares from all points in Europe to CANADA, UNITED STATES, JAPAN, MANILA, CHINA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, and Round the World.
- U. Fast Freight Services from Europe to the rich markets of the New World. Ship your goods via C.P.R.

LANDS in Western Canada and British Columbia for sale at moderate prices.

Money Orders Issued and Parcels forwarded by DOMINION EXPRESS to Canada and U.S.A.

*Pamphlets and information free from:*

GEO. McL. BROWN, European Manager, Canadian Pacific Railway, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; and at Liverpool, Bristol, Glasgow, Belfast, Birmingham, Manchester, &c., or Local Agents everywhere.



# CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD

MANAGERS AND AGENTS

## ALLAN LINES

AND

## CANADIAN PACIFIC LINES.

Fast Fleets of Passenger and Cargo Steamers on the Atlantic and the Pacific, linking Canada with Europe and Asia. Excellent accommodation. Moderate Fares.

**LIVERPOOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B.**

Weekly Mail Service of Magnificent New Steamers.

**GLASGOW TO ST. JOHN, N.B., AND BOSTON, U.S.A.**

Regular Services of Passenger and Cargo Steamers.

**LONDON TO ST. JOHN, N.B. (Cargo only).**

Regular Service of Steamers.

**BRISTOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B. (Cargo only).**

Cargo Steamers at frequent intervals.

**TO JAPAN—MANILA—CHINA (From Vancouver).**

Weekly Service. Largest Steamers on the Pacific.

For list of sailing, rates, etc., apply:—

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD., 8, Waterloo Place, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; and at Glasgow, Bristol, &c.  
 ALLAN BROS. & CO., U.K., LTD., Traffic Agents, 14, Cockspur Street, W.; 103, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.; 19, James Street, Liverpool; and at Glasgow, Londonderry, &c.  
 CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; and at Liverpool, Glasgow, Bristol, &c.  
 Or Local Agents Everywhere.





## GREAT SALE

Each day as Robinson & Cleaver's Sale proceeds Stocks are gone through and oddments thrown out and offered at very low prices. An exceptional opportunity will be afforded for securing

## HALF-PRICE BARGAINS

Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1917.

Write for our Sale  
Catalogue. Sent Free.

**ROBINSON & CLEAVER**

THE LINEN HALL, Ltd.  
Regent St., London, W.



## BRITISH COLUMBIA

**Possesses Vast Natural Resources.**

An Ideal Climate—Magnificent Scenery—A Land of Fruit and Flowers—Excellent Educational Facilities—Wonderful Deep Sea and Inland Fisheries—Enormous Water Powers.

The Canadian Province for Mixed Farming, Fruit Growing, Dairying, Horse, Sheep, Hog, and Cattle Raising, and Poultry Farming.

## CANADA'S MINERAL PROVINCE

Total Mineral Production to date over £100,000,000.

## A WORLD SUPPLY OF TIMBER FOR A WORLD MARKET.

British Columbia has Timber in enormous quantities, in the largest sizes, unsurpassed in quality, suitable for practically every use to which wood can be put.

Full information free of charge on application to

**THE AGENT-GENERAL for B.C.,**

British Columbia House, 1 & 3, Regent Street, London, S.W.

JEWELLERS



SILVERSMITHS



Gold Military Cross Medal  
Miniature, 76. Replicas in  
stock as Branches and  
Pendants, from 35/.



Maple Leaf Badge Brooch  
9 carat Gold . . . £1 1 0  
15 " " . . . £1 15 0  
18 " " . . . £1 17 6



16th Badge Brooch.  
9 carat Gold . . . £1 10 0

**THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS  
COMPANY LTD.**

which is incorporated The Goldsmiths  
Alliance Ltd. (A. B. Savory & Sons). Est. 1761.

**SPECIALISTS IN MILITARY BADGE JEWELLERY.**

Only one address. No branches

112, Regent Street, London, W.

## BURBERRY TRENCH-WARM

Illustrated  
Military  
Catalogue  
Sent Free.



**M**ADE in the Burberry material worn by Sir Ernest Shackleton and the members of his expedition as a protection against the intense cold and fierce gales of the Antarctic regions, the **BURBERRY TRENCH-WARM** provides the most perfect defence possible against rain, sleet, snow and winter winds, yet is entirely free from oiled-silk or rubber.

The inside is of luxuriously soft Camel Fleece—a lightweight lining that generates snug warmth in the bitterest weather.

The coat is designed so that these two parts can be worn separately or together, thus supplying the services of three coats in one garment.

The outside alone, a Weatherproof that keeps out any rain that an oil-skin will; the Camel Fleece lining, a smart British Warm for fine but chilly days; whilst the two together form the staunchest and most comfortable safeguard available against the hardships and exposure that trench-warfare involves.

**Officers' Complete Kits in 2  
to 4 Days or Ready for Use.**

### BURBERRYS' ANNUAL SALE.

Daily until February 28th. Many 1916 Civilian Top-coats and Suits, as well as Ladies' Coats and Gowns, are being sold at about HALF USUAL PRICES. Full List on application.

Every Burberry garment is labelled "Burberry."

**BURBERRYS Haymarket LONDON**

6 and 10 Boulevard Malesherbes PARIS: Basingstoke and Provincial Agents

# CANADA

No. 577. SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1917. Vol. XLV. 6<sup>D</sup>. WEEKLY.

## CANADIANS - AT SEAFORD.



HEADQUARTERS STAFF AND SUB-STAFF OF A CANADIAN TRAINING BRIGADE.

*Front Row (left to right):* Lieut. P. D. McLagan, Transport Officer; Lieut. T. S. Dickson, Drafts Officer and Assistant Staff Captain; Lieut. L. E. Ashrott, Orderly Officer; Lieut. J. E. Leckie, D.S.O., Brigadier; Major L. Bullock-Webster, Brigade Major; Capt. F. G. Denter, Staff Captain; Lieut. H. F. Skelton, Bombing Officer.  
*Second Row:* Pte. Berwick (B.C.), Cpl. French (Man.), Cpl. Jenkins (B.C.), Bde. Sgt.-Major Miller (B.C.), Transport Sgt. Bayliss (B.C.), Pte. Cook (Man.), Pte. Florence (Man.).  
*Back Row:* Pte. Clarke (Man.), Pte. Lund (Man.), Pte. Cochrane (B.C.), Pte. Lawrie (B.C.)



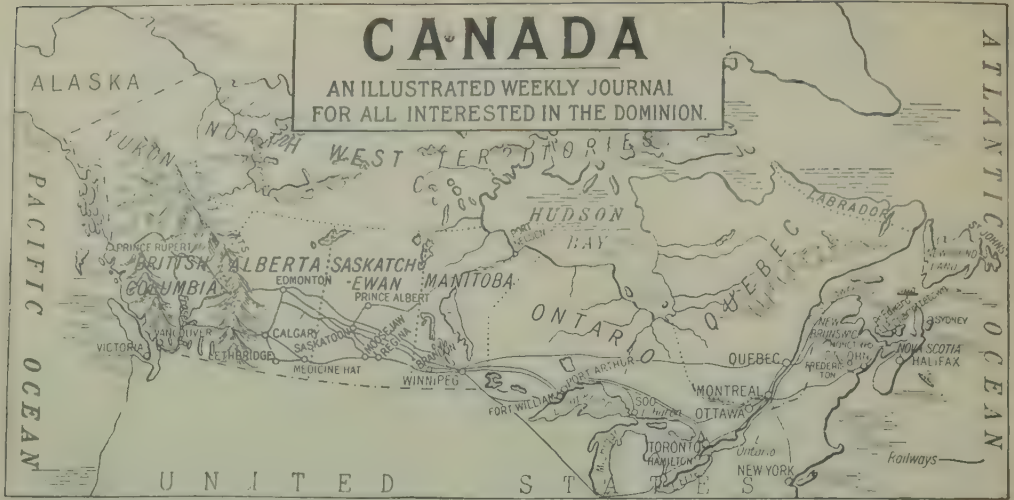
HEADQUARTERS SUB-STAFF OF ANOTHER CANADIAN TRAINING BRIGADE.

[J. Weston & Son, Folkestone

Copyright Photos.]

*Front Row:* Capt. A. H. C. Campbell (R.C.R.), Orderly Officer; Lieut. C. B. Cowley (P.P.C.L.I.), Brigade Major; Lieut.-Col. A. E. Carpenter (R.C.R.), Brigade Commander; Major F. C. Rush, Staff Captain.  
*Middle Row:* C. S. M. Shaw, C.E. (R.C.R.), Sgt. Hamm, Sgt. Bettaney, Sgt. C. Harrison, (R.C.R.), C.Q.M.S. Merrithew, C.S.M. W. L. Elworthy, (P.P.C.L.I.).  
*Back Row:* Cpl. C. G. Spanner, Cpl. H. J. Hill, Cpl. W. J. Best, Pte. W. R. Dolton (P.P.C.L.I.).





## NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

The Editor will consider articles, photographs, and communications of general interest on Canadian subjects. Rejected matter can only be returned if the necessary postage is enclosed, and no responsibility is undertaken for the safe return of such matter.

Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only. The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signatures are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated.

Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

In the absence of any expressed agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all articles published in "Canada" belongs to the Canada Newspaper Company, Ltd.

We are always glad to receive the loan of photographs of interesting Canadian subjects for reproduction. The originals will be carefully preserved and duly returned.

Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

PRICE 6d. OR 15 CENTS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 25s. OR \$7.50.

OFFICES OF "CANADA":—

Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C., Room 304, Tyrrell Building, 95, LONDON, ENGLAND. King Street East, TORONTO.

Telephone—London: 3450 Regent.

Telegrams: "Canada Newspaper, London." Cables: "Chinook, London."

Cheques and P.O.s to be made payable to "The Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd."

## CONTENTS

|                                       | PAGE                    |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| CANADIANS IN ENGLAND (Illustrated)    | 91, 104, 105            |
| IMAGINARY GRIEVANCES                  | 92                      |
| CANADIANS' RAID IN THE SNOW           | 9                       |
| CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS                | 96                      |
| COMMISSIONS FOR CANADIANS             | 96                      |
| THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT (Illustrated) | 97                      |
| THE CANADIAN WAR RECORDS OFFICE       | 97                      |
| CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN         | 98                      |
| PICTURE PERSONAL (Illustrated)        | 101                     |
| FROM EAST TO WEST                     | 102, 103                |
| THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AT FOLKESTONE   | 107                     |
| CANADIAN FINANCE                      | 109, 111, 112, 115, 118 |
| GOLD PRODUCTION IN CANADA             | 117                     |

## TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the Government restrictions on paper supplies, the cost of paper has already enormously increased and makes economy necessary. Readers will greatly assist us in meeting this new difficulty if, instead of purchasing by casual sale, they will order "Canada" from their newsagent or bookstall, as this is the only way to reduce the heavy loss and wastage of "returns" on unsold copies.

## IMAGINARY GRIEVANCES.

AT this fateful and serious epoch in the history of the British peoples, it is above all things desirable that the relations of the inter-dependent parts of the widespread Empire should be entirely harmonious and firmly based on mutual trust and confidence. Anything tending to disturb mutual confidence must be greatly deplored. Any injustice or neglect shown by the Home Government would be indefensible at any time, and to-day would be an unimaginable stupidity. In the *Times* last week a letter was published in all the importance of large type, under the heading, "Neglected Dominion Officers. An Urgent Matter." The letter, protesting against alleged military injustice, was signed "Civilian," and bears evidence both of the writer's unfamiliarity with the inner working of military affairs and of his ignorance of Canadian military opinion here in London. It is typical of the generous and sympathetic attitude of the British Press on all Imperial topics nowadays that such a letter should have received prominence in the *Times*, and that many other British journals should have reproduced it or referred to it as deserving attention.

An Imperial grievance has merely to be suggested, and instantly there is a public demand for its removal. In this case, however, "Civilian" alleges a grievance against the British War Office which cannot be substantiated, and which no one acquainted with responsible Canadian opinion would have seriously voiced.

Canada is naturally very jealous of everything that affects the prestige or the welfare of the Dominion, but at the same time it is anxious that claims should not be pressed on the Imperial Government—especially during this time of stress—which are not thoroughly justified, and which are not in accordance with the desires of representative Canadians. In his letter "Civilian" makes an appeal to the "generosity, the common-sense, and the justice of the Imperial Authorities." These are high-sounding words, but, to anyone acquainted with the inner working of the military machine, "Civilian's" letter and plea appear mischievous and unjustifiable. What is this injustice which "Civilian" appeals to the *Times* and, through it, to the Mother Country to redress? Apparently one is that a few British officers hold the positions of G.S.O., on the staffs of the Canadian Divisions at the Front, and that when they are promoted to a higher rank

and leave the Canadian divisions on which they were serving another British officer is supplied in their place.

It is quite certain that, with the daily increase in the British Army, every officer experienced in executive staff work is urgently needed; and, if Canada did not desire the type of officer equipped by training and experience to fill the position of G.S.O., to a division in the field, is there any doubt whatever that the British War Office—which is so severely pressed to staff its own new divisions—would not be glad to be relieved of the necessity of supplying these professional experts to the Canadian forces? There would, indeed, have been some grievance if "Civilian" had been able to state that the British officers who had been given these staff appointments in the Canadian divisions, had subsequently been appointed to command Canadian brigades, as such appointments would have been "a reflection upon the capacity of Canadian officers"; but this, of course, has never been done, or even for a moment contemplated. The professional experts—far too few for military requirements—have simply been lent to assist in the efficient working of the great complicated military machine.

Furthermore, "Civilian" states that the Canadian officer feels that, "to belong to the Canadian Corps is a final disqualification for that rapid promotion which he sees falling to the lot of his contemporaries in the Imperial Army." If by this he means that regular officers of the British Army have had more rapid promotion during this war than officers in the Canadian Overseas Force, he is mis-stating facts. Canada has recorded in its pages the promotions of all officers of the C.E.F. since the battalions were enrolled, and their promotions have been infinitely more rapid than British regulars have enjoyed. If he is comparing, in this statement, the relative rapidity of promotion of Canadian officers in the Canadian Overseas Forces with that of Canadian officers in the British Army (of whom there are many hundreds), our reply would be that many of the Canadian officers in British regiments are regulars, or received their early military education at Kingston, and are, therefore, particularly fit for rapid promotion. At any rate, their more rapid promotion—if it is a fact—certainly proves that Canadians are not unappreciated by the Imperial authorities. The high positions held by the following Canadian officers in the British Army—to name but a few—show how baseless and mischievous it is to speak of neglect or discrimination:—Lieut.-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, Major-Generals Sir C. Dobell, D. S. MacInnes, and P. G. Twining, Brigadier-Generals A. C. Joly de Lotbiniere, W. B. Lesslie, W. F. Sweny, C. H. C. Van Straubenzee, G. N. Cory, and H. C. Nanton.

The suggestion by "Civilian" that there is unjust discrimination between Imperial and Militia officers is as unfounded as it is mischievous. While Canadians would be naturally pleased to see a Canadian-born officer in command of the Canadian Army Corps, there are doubtless sound reasons for choosing an Imperial officer, and "Civilian" acknowledges that "no selection could have been more happy" than that of Sir Julian Byng. As to transferring Canadian officers to British commands, the policy of the late Canadian Minister of Militia from the outset of war was that Canadians were to take the field as an exclusively Canadian force. The "one-sided watertight compartment" complained of by "Civilian," was the definite and deliberate choice of the Canadian Government. Canada wants her most brilliant and competent officers to command her own brigades and divisions, and it is very doubtful if these distinguished officers would care to leave their own men and brother officers to go to some British command with British pay and pension. These successful leaders of Canada's forces will return to Canada after the war, and we look to them to take a prominent part in the public life of the Dominion, trusted and supported as they will be by the men and officers who have fought so well under them.

Finally, the analogy which "Civilian" seeks to draw in his letter between the jealousies of the regular and Militia officers in the first Virginian expedition in 1754, and conditions to-day, is far from apposite. Canada is

not a Crown Colony, but a self-governing Dominion—one of the partners in the British Empire. She alone appoints and promotes the officers for her troops in the field. The imperishable glory gained by Canadians, both in Flanders and in France, is due to themselves and their Canadian officers, and this well-deserved recognition has been most ungrudgingly given them by every section of the community in the Mother Country. The responsibility for the efficiency of the Canadian Overseas Forces is in the hands of the Canadian Minister of Militia and those deputed to assist him; the selection of officers of high command is in his hands, and no suggestion has ever been made that the British War Office has in any way sought to influence or dictate on these matters.

In responsible military circles in London, the prominence given by the *Times* to this letter is deeply regretted. No grievances, such as "Civilian" suggests, are recognised as existing, and if at any time disagreements should happen to arise between the Canadian and British military authorities, it is highly undesirable that they should be ventilated in the public Press. Following the letter from "Civilian," another, signed "M.P.," appeared in the *Times* on Tuesday, which is entirely unwarranted by facts, and has caused as much annoyance and regret in responsible Canadian circles as the letter of "Civilian." Following this, on Wednesday the *Times* refers to this imaginary grievance editorially. As there are no existing grievances of the magnitude or character suggested in the correspondence which the *Times* has published—from a mistaken attitude of sympathy towards Overseas opinions—the suggestion made in its columns on Wednesday is simply unnecessary. Our understanding of the feelings of those responsible for the great military organisation which Canada sent over to play its part in this vital struggle, is one of deep annoyance and regret that the sentiments animating Canadian military officers should have been so misrepresented to the people of the Old Country by the writers of these letters.

\* \*

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

### The Empire War Council.

The calling to council of the spokesmen of the Younger Nations at this stage of the war is an event of much significance and importance. It is believed by many to be the prelude to early changes in the constitution of the Empire. Immediately there have cropped up all kinds of plans and suggestions for closer Imperial federation. Public discussion of the subject is useful, the problems are many and delicate, but it is highly desirable that nothing should be definitely put forward without the most thorough and careful consideration.

This War Council of the Empire will meet under such abnormally militant circumstances that suggestions which may seem quite acceptable at the round table, may somewhat change their hue when carried back across the oceans. Apart, however, from any after-war problems, there is certainly every indication that the spokesmen for the Dominions will bring with them an assurance of the complete agreement of their peoples with the aims announced by the Premier of the Mother Country at the Guildhall recently. The hands of the Home Government will be strengthened and invigorated by the fresh proofs they will receive of the complete determination of the whole of Greater Britain to spare nothing to ensure the utter overthrow of the Hun and all his works.

\* \* \*

### Canada and the Conference.

At the time of writing there is more ground for hope that Sir Robert Borden may be able to attend the War Conference as the representative of Canada. The attitude of the Opposition is not, to say the least, too promising. They have been credited with attempting to force a dissolution, in which case the Premier would be prevented from coming to England—assuredly an unfortunate contretemps.

The main question at issue on the floor of the House is the extension of the life of the present Parliament. Sir Robert Borden urges this as necessary for the proper pro-



secution of the war. He endeavoured to meet Sir Wilfrid Laurier by suggesting an extension of one year, and offering to agree that no legislation should be introduced without consultation with the Leader of the Opposition. To this, however, Sir Wilfrid refused to agree, and on Monday he included the extension of Parliament in the contentious measures which he proposed should be postponed, in order to permit of the Premier's attendance at the Conference—a suggestion which the Premier has promised to take into consideration. In the official campaign publication of the Liberals Sir Wilfrid makes this appeal:—

Let us, here and now, sink passions and prejudices, and vain and idle recriminations. Let us, when criticism is needed, criticize without bitterness and only by appeals to reason, and, above all, bend all our energies towards making Canada an effective factor in the struggle.

An opportunity now presents itself for putting this precept into practice.

\* \* \*

**The Jubilee of Confederation.** We referred recently in these Notes to the fact that July 1 of this year will be the 50th birthday of Canadian Confederation, and expressed the hope that, in spite of these sombre times, steps would be taken to celebrate suitably this important milestone in Canadian national history. At the opening of the Dominion Parliament, the Duke of Devonshire referred to this matter, and announced that the Jubilee would be officially celebrated.

We have already invited any of our readers who have suggestions to make on this subject to send in their suggestions to us. There are some months yet before details need be finally settled, and, with so many prominent Canadians now on this side of the Atlantic, it would be useful to obtain their views.

—\*—\*—

#### CANADIAN RED CROSS WORK IN FRANCE.

Col. Hodgetts, Canadian Red Cross Commissioner, returned to his headquarters, 14, Cockspur Street, on Wednesday after a month in France, where he took over the duties of Major H. W. Blaylock, the Assistant Commissioner, during his absence from the Paris depot on sick leave.

During his visit Col. Hodgetts saw work started on the new hospital in the Bois de Vincennes, which the Society is erecting as a gift to the French authorities. He also visited Nos. 2 and 3 General Hospitals in France and arranged for the erecting of additional wards for the treatment of certain chest cases.

"I had interviews with the French Minister of War, the French Red Cross and other authorities," remarked Col. Hodgetts to a representative of *Canada*, "with whom and our Society the most satisfactory relations exist, its beneficent work being highly appreciated. Recently several hundred French hospitals have benefited by supplies forwarded by us to them through the sister French organisations."

Major H. W. Blaylock, Assistant Red Cross Commissioner in Paris, and Pte. Grinham, an assistant, have been recently mentioned in despatches by Sir Douglas Haig.

—\*—\*—

#### HONOURS FOR CANADIAN OFFICERS.

The following honours have been conferred on Canadian officers:—

C.M.G.—Lieut.-Col. Maurice Alexander, Judge Advocate General; Hon. Col. the Rev. Richard Henry Steacy, Director of Chaplain Services; Lieut.-Col. James George Ross, Chief Paymaster; Col. G. P. Murphy.

(O.B.—Col. James Thomas, R.A.M.S. (formerly C.A.M.C.); Temp. Major-General D. S. MacInnes, Aeronautical Service.

\* \* \*

Dr. Charles Gorrell, C.A.M.C., of Ottawa, lately in command of the Duchess of Connaught Canadian Red Cross Hospital at Clivedon, Taplow, was found dead in his room at a nursing home in Maida Vale on Wednesday afternoon from the effects of a poisonous drug.

The Duke of Devonshire presided on Monday night at a public meeting in Toronto, at which a campaign to raise \$2,500,000 for the Patriotic Fund of Toronto was formally inaugurated. Already \$254,000 has been subscribed. Among the subscribers are the Canadian Bank of Commerce (\$50,000), the Toronto, Dominion, Imperial, and Standard Banks (\$20,000 each), and Sir Edmund Osler (\$20,000). The Grand Trunk Railway employees at Toronto have given \$10,000, which is double their previous subscription.

#### OBITUARY.

The ninth Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K.G., who died at Broomhall, Dunfermline, on January 18, was born at Monklands, near Montreal, on May 16, 1849, his father being at that time Governor-General of Canada. He was Colonial Secretary from 1905 to 1908.

The Hon. T. O. Davis died at Prince Albert, Sask., on Tuesday, aged 61. He sat in the House of Commons 1896-1904, and was appointed to the Senate in 1904, upon the recommendation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Mr. R. V. Clement, of Vernon, died at the residence of his brother, Mr. Justice Clement, Vancouver, on January 5, aged 52.

Mr. David Guthrie, the veteran skip of the St. Lawrence Curling Club, and one of the best known curlers in Canada, died at his residence in Westmount, Montreal, on January 3.

Mrs. E. Agnes Fisher, aunt of the Hon. Sidney Fisher, died at Montreal on December 30, aged 86.

The death has occurred at Calgary of the Rev. John MacDougall, the pioneer Methodist missionary in the West.

Brig.-General W. C. Macdonald was killed by a locomotive last Sunday whilst superintending the despatch of a troop train at the Toronto military camp. For over 25 years he had been connected with the Confederation Life Assurance Co., being managing director and actuary at the time of his death. Born in 1856, he was an ardent soldier. He joined the Queen's Own Rifles at Toronto in 1878, and in 1892 he was appointed Major of the 48th Highlanders, becoming later Colonel of that regiment. He was Adjutant of the 1892 Biele team, and commanded the 16th Infantry Brigade in 1908. He served in the North-West Rebellion of 1885, and was an able and popular officer.

—\*—\*—

#### CANADA AND "OUR DAY."

At a meeting of the British Red Cross Society of the Order of St. John, held in London last week, and attended by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Sir George Perley, it was stated that Canada had sent £750,000 during the last two years for the "Our Day" fund, the Province of Ontario alone sending £400,000. The Duke of Connaught said it was a matter of the greatest pleasure to him to bear testimony to the magnificent way in which the people of the Dominion had come forward in support of these funds. They owed a great deal to the wonderful energy displayed by the Province of Ontario in this work, as evidenced by the magnitude of the sum collected. He had not heard Quebec mentioned, but he had every reason for believing that that Province was not less enthusiastic in its response.

Others present were Lady Perley, Lady Drummond, Countess Pignatelli, Surgeon-General Carleton Jones, Col. Murray McLaren, Lieut.-Col. D. W. McPherson, Lieut.-Col. R. Reid, Major Claude Bryan, Miss Macdonald, Mr. J. A. Reid, Mr. Harrison Watson, and Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Ridout.

#### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

*Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 3s., or 75c., for 24 words or under, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.*

##### BIRTHS.

CLARK.—At 672, 13th Avenue, W., Vancouver, B.C., on January 15, to Mr. and Mrs. James B. Clark (née Nellie Neilson), a son.

DRAYTON.—On January 12, at "Gwydyr," West Byfleet, Surrey, a son to Mrs. Drayton, wife of Lieut. Leslie Drayton, Ottawa, Canadian Infantry.

FERGUSON.—At Carnarvon, Westmor, Sask., on December 29, the wife of William Ferguson, a daughter.

ROBINSON.—On January 22, at 11, Wolverton Gardens, Ealing Common, W., the wife of Capt. Duncan S. Robinson, C.A.S.C., a son.

##### MARRIAGES.

RANK-McARTHUR.—On Tuesday, January 16, Lieut. Rowland Rank, R.F.A., second son of Joseph Rank of Kingwood, Warren, Surrey, to Margaret, daughter of the late David Jameson McArthur, of Montreal, and Mrs. Reeser, Bank House, Gosport.

WILLIS-CASSELL.—On Thursday, January 18, at St. James', Piccadilly, by the Rev. Eric Hamilton, assisted by the Rev. Jeremiah Wallace, vicar of Ewell, Raymond, fourth son of the late David Willis, of Garbard Hall, Ewell, Surrey, to Emmie a Court Allen, only daughter of the late Allen Cassels, K.C., Toronto.

##### DEATHS.

CHRISTIE.—At St. Jovite, Quebec, on January 18, in his 46th year, James Christie, third son of the late Rev. James Christie, D.D., Glenora.

DUNFORD.—On January 2, at 660, Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, in the 71th year of her age, Melanie Vardon, dearly beloved wife of Mr. Dunford. The funeral took place from the Church of St. James the Apostle on January 4.

MILLER.—On January 16, at Vancouver, B.C., the Rev. Herbert Gordon Miller, M.A., third son of the late Rev. G. Dempster Miller, aged 41.

MITCHELL.—At Clifton, on January 12, Mary Alice Maud, wife of J. F. Mitchell, Bluekey, Alberta, and youngest daughter of the late James Rutherford, Kirkcubright Old Hall, Nether.

WORSLEY.—On January 16, at 35, Gillingdon Road, very suddenly, Colonel Ponnyman White Worsley, aged 79.

##### IN MEMORIAM.

BENAY.—Capt. Lloyd Woolley Binyay, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, died at Stables of wounds received in action on January 30, 1916, beloved husband of Violet Binyay. "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori."

# CANADIANS' RAID IN THE SNOW.

Another Very Successful Daylight Operation—A Hundred Prisoners.

**T**HE despatch from British General Headquarters in France describing the operations on Wednesday January 17, stated:—

This morning another very successful day-light raid was carried out by Canadian troops north-east of Cité Calonne (west of Lens). The attacking parties entered the enemy's trenches on a front of 700 yards and penetrated to a depth of 300 yards as far as his second line.

Here also heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy and all his dug-outs were completely wrecked. One officer and 99 other ranks, two machine-guns, and a trench mortar were captured by us.

Our artillery and machine-guns co-operated very effectively with our infantry, and our casualties were again slight.

## A Brilliant Snow Raid.

Reuter's Special Representative says:—

The brilliant snow raid which was carried out by Canadian troops this morning against the German trenches was especially interesting. The operation, although it was strictly a raid, was carried out by troops equipped in proper battle order. There was nothing of the blackened faces and "any old weapons" which have been associated with these adventures in the past.

The ground was covered with a white mantle at dawn this morning, and it was snowing when the men assembled to go over, but not heavily. A heavy smoke bombardment was launched from both flanks of our attack, and a favouring wind and dense atmosphere caused this to operate most successfully. The German trenches were pretty thickly held.

The Canadians left their trenches shortly before 8 a.m. An intensive barrage was put down and maintained for twenty minutes to enable our men to clear the first line, where some sharp fighting ensued.

The second line was entered, and the Canadians remained in it half an hour. When resistance was encountered in the dug-outs these were blown in. As twenty-eight prisoners were secured in one dug-out alone, it is considered certain that the enemy casualties were very heavy, but our own were very light, and the Canadians succeeded in bringing in all their wounded.

## The Canadians' Advance.

The raid is thus described by Mr. Percival Phillips, the special correspondent of the *Morning Post* and *Daily Express*:—

The 11th Reserve Division, holding this part of the enemy line, was aware that a British attack was impending. Its patrols reported preparations in our trenches, with the result that their front line was reinforced during the night and their assembly trenches well filled with other detachments of infantry. Despite these precautions the Canadian advance was not checked by the feeble machine-gun fire which greeted their appearance on the snow-covered "No Man's Land" just before eight o'clock. They crossed the intervening 300 yards between opposing positions on a front of about half a mile, with smoke barrages on the flanks. The snow, which was still falling, powdered their caps and greatcoats so that the occupants of the enemy first line were confronted with waves of white figures, which dropped silently among them with bombs and bayonets.

The wire had been well cut by slow, steady bombardment spread over ten days, and the trenches badly damaged. Most of the Germans had taken refuge in the dug-outs, and were tightly packed, twenty-eight surrendering to one party of bombers in one underground shelter alone. Others were bombed effectively. It is believed many were killed. The Canadians reached the enemy second line within twenty minutes from the time of starting. They remained for half an hour clearing shelters and collecting stray prisoners. The majority surrendered with great alacrity. The only resistance offered after the trenches were entered was on the left of the front affected, where a brief spasm of counter-bombing was soon overcome.

The prisoners are mainly Poles and Silesians, but the officer captured is an Assistant Professor of Chemistry at the University of Strassburg. Machine-guns were found to have been chained to the frozen earth, but had been wrenched loose by bomb explosions. Had the raid been made yesterday the German corps commander would have been found in the trenches. This is the first time an attack has been made on this portion of the enemy front since the beginning of stationary warfare. The ground was solid, and gave excellent foothold, owing to the absence of craters.

## "Sowing the Seeds of Victory."

The following is issued by the Canadian War Records Office, 21 Lombard Street, E.C., under date January 20:—

The past week has been one of normal trench warfare. Normal trench warfare of to-day, however, is very different to the normal trench warfare of a year ago. Everywhere the ascendancy of our troops over the enemy is most marked. The evidence of prisoners is the most eloquent testimony to the ascendancy of our patrols, while bombardments of the enemy's lines which a year ago would have merited a detailed description as important operations, are to-day affairs of almost daily occurrence. This continual activity of our artillery and infantry has undoubtedly weakened the morale of the enemy, and is paving the way for victories to come.

A great feature in the life of the men at the Front is the training which they carry out when in reserve. There is a vigour and purpose about this training which is quite remarkable. Men who have faced the enemy in battle appear to realise what training will mean to them, and by this training, the purpose of which is constantly in the minds of all, the sure seeds of victory are being sown.

— \* \* —

## BRAVERY IN THE FIELD. Military Medals for Canadians.

The Military Medal has been awarded to the following Canadians for bravery in the Field:—

32822 Pte. W. Bardon, C.A.M.C.; 107121 Sgt. A. Blaikie, M.G. Serv. 90209 Sgt. A. H. Boddington, C.F.A.; 219843 Cpl. C. H. Brook, Inf. 761



LIEUT.-COL. H. W. HARBORD  
(S.A.S.K.)  
Awarded D.S.O.



MAJOR ERIC W. MACDONALD  
(ST. JOHN.)  
Awarded D.S.O. and Mentioned  
in Despatches.

Cpl. O. R. Brooks, Inf.; 153907 Pte. G. H. Burns, Inf.; 703727 Pte. G. Burrington, Inf.; 261261 Pte. E. W. Cliff, Inf.; 594036 Spr. E. Coppick, Eng.; 540507 Cpl. G. A. Craig, Inf.; 160922 Pte. R. V. H. Cummer, M.M.G. Serv.

541820 Spr. H. H. Dagley, Eng.; 83378 Sgt. J. T. Donnelly, C.F.A.; 130272 Pte. J. E. Doyle, Inf.; 478214 J. A. Fralick, Inf.; 703369 Cpl. D. W. Georgeson, Inf.; 103314 Cpl. C. R. Grothe, Inf.; 171228 L.-Cpl. A. Gunnell, Inf.; 703871 L.-Cpl. A. G. Heaven, Inf.; 41813 Gnr. J. M. Kelly, C.F.A.; 502920 Cpl. C. D. Kirk, Eng.; 43553 Sgt. A. Lagimodiere, C.F.A.; 124290 Pte. L. G. Lane, Inf.; 103054 Sgt. W. K. Leslie, Inf.; 69502 L.-Cpl. W. E. Longmire, Inf.

129771 Cpl. I. P. Macdonald, Inf.; 89161 Gnr. P. L. Manchester, C.F.A.; 107398 Sgt. F. McAlpine, M.M.G. Serv.; 183584 Pte. H. A. McCullum, M.M.G. Serv.; 73108 Sgt. D. McKay, Inf.; 154949 Pte. O. Miller, Pioneer Bn.; 69590 Pte. V. A. Morrell, Inf.; 504055 Spr. R. W. Morrow, Eng.; 715003 Pte. H. Parnham, Inf.; 703138 Act. Co. Sgt.-Maj. J. A. Parsons, Inf.; 502750 Sgt. H. C. Pearson, Eng.; 107498 Pte. E. L. Peppard, M.M.G. Serv.

69842 Act. Sgt. C. R. Ratcliffe, Inf.; 472553 Act. L.-Sgt. J. W. Rolph, Inf.; 107525 Pte. D. Roulston, M.M.G. Serv.; 703287 Pte. H. Selby-Hale, Inf.; 91607 Sgt. J. Simmons, C.F.A.; 400783 Sgt. H. Smith, Inf.; 149419 Cpl. C. Stewart, Inf.; 132224 Sgt. T. F. Stewart, M.M.G. Serv.; 703409 L.-Cpl. R. Swanson, Inf.; 408069 Pte. W. Tickner, Inf.; 107649 Pte. H. G. Walker, M.M.G. Serv.; 89700 Dvr. O. M. Walsh, C.F.A.

## Bar to Medal.

5604 Act. Sgt. E. G. Weeks, Eng.; 177768 Pte. J. E. Blancey, Inf.

— \* \* —

Mr. H. G. Hammond, of Toronto, Assistant Commissioner of the Boy Scouts' Association of Canada, returned to Canada last week after an intensely interesting series of visits to old Scouts in England and at the Front. Before leaving, Mr. Hammond told a representative of *Canada* how splendid he had found all the arrangements and how cheery he had found the men everywhere, despite their hardships. His message to Canada, he said, would be: "Redouble your efforts this year."

Notice is given with respect to the grant of the silver badge that members of the Canadian Overseas Military Forces who have relinquished their military employment or been discharged on account of old age, wounds, or sickness or other disability rendering them unfit for further military service, should, if residing in the United Kingdom, make application to the Officer in Charge of Records, Canadian Expeditionary Force, Great Arbour House, Holborn Viaduct, London, W.C.



## CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS. Canadians and Anglo-Canadians. (Canadian Infantry unless otherwise stated.)

**Killed.**  
Muckle, Lieut. J. E.

**Wounded.**

Footers, Major H. W. A. M.C. McLean, Lieut. A.  
Gammel, Lieut. A. McK. Parko, Capt. H.  
Gandy, Capt. D. M. Read, Capt. J. E. C.F.A.  
Linnell, Maj. H. R. Roy, Capt. J. G. E. T.M.B.  
McDermid, Lieut. C. C. West, Lieut. C. E. Eng.

**Previously Reported Wounded. Now Reported Not Wounded.**

Black, Lieut. L. W.

**Wounded and Missing.**

Dawson, Lieut. H. C.

**Missing.**

Barnes, Lieut. R. W. O.

**Prisoner of War.**

Back, Lieut. W. L.

**OFFICERS KILLED**

**Canadian Expeditionary Force.**

LIEUT. J. E. MUCKLE (killed) formerly belonged to the 12th Princess of Wales' Own Rifles, Kingston, Ont.

**Imperial Forces.**

CAPT. JOHN KEKEWICH, the Buffs (previously reported wounded and missing on September 26, 1915, now officially presumed killed on that date) was the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Kekewich, formerly of Kidbrooke Park, Forest Row. Born in 1891, he was educated at Wellington House. He



BRONZE TABLET (BY C. H. WYNNE, LEEDS) UNVEILED LAST SUNDAY IN THE PARISH CHURCH OF EPTON ST. LEONARDS, NEAR GLOUCESTER.

proceeded to Sandhurst with the intention of entering the Army, but on leaving, instead of taking up his commission, he went to Alberta ranching, returning to England for a short time before going in 1913 to Penang, where he was on the outbreak of war. He immediately returned to England, and received a commission in the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, and was subsequently gazetted to the East Kent Regiment, of which his uncle, the late General Kekewich, was colonel. He received his captaincy in June, 1915, and went to the Front with the Buffs in September.

LIEUT. HAROLD V. WRONG, Lancashire Fusiliers (reported missing from July 14, and now reported killed on that date), was born in 1891, and was the second son of Professor G. M. Wrong, of the University of Toronto, and the grandson of the late Hon. Edward Blake. He took his degree at Toronto in 1913 with first-class honours in classics, and won the Flavell scholarship, tenable at Oxford for two years. He entered Christ Church, and played lawn tennis for his college in 1914. He was in Canada when the war broke out, but returned to England and received a commission in December, 1914, going to the Front in November, 1915.

### OFFICERS WOUNDED AND MISSING Canadian Expeditionary Force.

LIEUT. W. L. BACK is at Gutersloh.

LIEUT. H. C. DAWSON (wounded and missing) formerly belonged to the 70th Colchester and Hants Rifles, Truro, N.S. MAJOR H. H. DONNELLY, St. John (gunshot wound face), is at No. 20 General Hospital, Camiers.

MAJOR H. W. A. FORTIN (wounded) is a Toronto barrister, who formerly belonged to the 36th Peel Regiment, Brampton, Ont. He was awarded the Military Cross in June last, and to this was recently added a bar for getting "a splendid example to his men." He is back at duty.

LIEUT. S. G. HARRISON, Winnipeg (shell shock), is at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley.

**Imperial Forces.**

SAC. LIEUT. Y. LAMONTAGNE, R.E. (wounded) belongs to Montreal.

## COMMISSIONS, &c., FOR CANADIANS. From the "London Gazette."

CORPS CAV. REOR.—Lt. to be temp. Capt. H. J. Woodman, W. de M. King.

LORD STRATFORD'S HORSE.—Maj. A. C. Critchley, D.S.O., to be temp Lt.-Col. whilst holding the appt. of Comdt., Can. Corps School.

1st BN. C.M.R.—To be temp. Lieut. Batt. Sgt.-Maj. J. A. Witherspoon, Cpl. J. S. Hewison. The notification regarding Cpl. J. S. Hewison in the Gazette of December 16, 1916, is cancelled.

2nd BN. C.M.R.—Sgt. A. H. Kowberry to be temp. Lieut.

5th BN. C.M.R.—Sgt. H. W. Harbord, Lt. E. L. Duggan to be act. appt. of Comdt., Can. Div. School. Lt. E. L. Duggan to be act. Maj. whilst comd. a Co. Lt. J. W. Lewis to be act. Capt. whilst comd. Sec. Trench Mortar Batt.

FORT GARRH HOUSE, SGT. F. G. Butterfield to be temp. Lt.

CAN. ART.—Capt. J. W. Stanley to be temp. Maj. to be temp. Lieut. Lt. D. G. Gildford from 15th Bn.; Sgt. Maj. A. Livingstone, Sgt.-Maj. F. C. Barker, Sgt. P. Sandhurst, Batt. Sgt.-Maj. W. J. Hyde, Sgt.-Maj. K. B. Robertson, Cpl. T. A. Hendry. The notification regarding Sgt.-Maj. K. B. Robertson in Gazette of January 2, 1917, is cancelled.

MACH. GUN SERV.—Maj. F. A. Wilkin to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst comd. 1st Can. M.G. Brig. Capt. A. M. Scott to be temp. Maj. whilst comd. a Batt. To be temp. Maj. whilst comd. a Co. Capt. E. H. Houghton from 8th Bn.; Capt. W. J. A. Lalor, M.C. from 1st Bn.; Lt. (temp. Capt.) R. McP. Stewart from 5th Bn.; Lt. (temp. Capt.) W. J. Forbes-Mitchell from 17th Bn.; Capt. J. H. G. H. Van den Berg, Lt. (temp. Capt.) J. Moss, Lt. E. H. Hollis to be temp. Capt. whilst comd. a Batt. Lt. L. McKinnon to be temp. Capt. whilst comd. a Co.

ENGRS.—Capt. to be temp. Maj. E. J. C. Schmid, H. D. St. A. Smith, W. E. Manhard, Lt. M. I. McPhee to be temp. Capt. Capt. A. R. Oranger to be temp. Paym. Lt. to be act. Capt. E. J. Young.

Div. S. Co. Lt. A. A. Anderson to be act. Capt.

R. CAN. INFR.—Capt. relinquish the act. rank of Maj. on ceasing to comd. Cos. to be act. Maj. Lt. H. H. Logan, Lt. R. McP. Stewart to be temp. Capt. Lt. to be act. Capt. D. E. Munn, C. G. B. Thompson.

P.C.L.I.—Capt. H. W. Niven, D.S.O., M.C., to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst comd. Can. Div. School.

1st BN.—Lt. (act. Capt.) T. R. Coleman to be temp. Capt. and to be act. Maj. Lt. to be temp. Capt. J. S. Beaumont, H. W. Scruton.

R. W. Bell.

2nd BN.—Capt. to be act. Maj. whilst comd. Cos. P. N. Alexander II. Lytle, M. A. Neilson. Lt. M. A. Neilson to be temp. Capt. Lt. S. H. Pepler to be Adj.

3rd BN.—Capt. H. S. Cooper to be temp. Maj. To be act. Maj. whilst comd. a Co. Lt. (since promoted) temp. Capt. E. E. Reid, Lt. C. E. Kidd.

4th BN.—Capt. H. Kippen to be temp. Maj. whilst holding the appt. of Adj. Lt. H. H. Coombs to be act. Capt. Lt. J. K. Crawford to be act. Capt. and to be temp. Capt. Lt. C. E. Cooper to be act. Capt. Lt. (act. Maj.) C. E. Kidd to be act. Capt. Lt. H. H. Coombs to be temp. Lt. H. H. Coombs in Gazette of December 21, 1916, is cancelled.

5th BN.—Capt. E. E. Stevenson, Sgt. W. H. Gillard.

6th BN.—Capt. S. H. Griffin to be act. Maj. whilst comd. a Co. Lt. E. W. Lawrence to be act. Capt. and to be temp. Capt. Lt. A. N. Gurne to be act. Capt.

7th BN.—Capt. (act. Maj.) L. P. O. Tudor to be temp. Maj. Capt. to be temp. Maj. whilst comd. Cos. K. A. Mahaffy, J. G. Anderson.

8th BN.—Capt. to be act. Maj. Lt. M. J. Graham to be temp. Capt. Lt. to be act. Capt. whilst comd. a Mach. Gun Co.

9th BN.—Capt. D. Philpotts relinquishes the act. rank of Maj. on ceasing to comd. a Co. Lt. to be temp. Capt. C. V. Winch, G. K. Amby.

10th BN.—Capt. A. R. Braden to be act. Maj. Lt. E. F. Cole to be act. Capt.

11th BN.—Capt. H. C. Ferguson to be act. Maj. whilst comd. a Co. Lt. to be temp. Capt. J. R. Bonarville, S. J. Sawart, J. B. Mitchell.

12th BN.—Capt. G. C. Burbridge. Capt. H. Lefebvre relinquishes the act. rank of Maj. on ceasing to comd. a Co.

13th BN.—Capt. relinquish the act. rank of Maj. on ceasing to comd. a Co. J. H. Loxley, F. J. Rowan.

14th BN.—Lt. F. K. Higginson relinquishes the act. rank of Capt. on ceasing to comd. Sec. Trench Mortar Batt. Lt. J. W. Maynard, from 15th Bn., to be temp. Lt.

15th BN.—Lt. to be temp. Capt. T. R. Whardon, D. M. Grant (and 16th BN.—Lt. to be temp. Capt. A. C. Fletcher (and to be act. Lt. to be act. Capt. H. O'Leary, whilst comd. Sec. Trench Mortar Batt. T. Mac.

17th BN.—Lt. J. McLaughlin, Sgt. J. S. Wilson to be temp. Lt.

18th BN.—Capt. to be act. Maj. C. J. Marshall, whilst comd. a Co. J. A. Hope, whilst holding the appt. of Adj. G. H. Davis, whilst comd. a Co. Lt. to be temp. Capt. J. H. Wallis, D. McGugan (act. Capt.), V. G. Tupper, Lt. H. B. S. Strang to be act. Capt. Act. Sgt. R. D. Taylor to be temp. Lt.

19th BN.—Maj. G. P. Morrison, from 19th Bn., to comd. the Bn. and to be temp. Lt.-Col. To be act. Maj. Capt. W. J. Baxter, whilst holding the appt. of Adj. Lt. J. Richardson, whilst comd. a Co. Lt. (act. Maj.) G. V. Nelson to be temp. Capt. Sgt. C. Jackson to be temp. Lt.

20th BN.—Capt. H. D. Fearman to be act. Maj. whilst holding the appt. of Adj. Lt. to be temp. Capt. J. G. Weir, A. W. Ellis, Lt. Sgt. C. Standish to be temp. Lt.

21st BN.—Lt. G. Ironside to be temp. Qmtr., with the hon. rank of Capt.

22nd BN.—Lt. F. D. Raymond to be act. Maj. whilst comd. a Co.

23rd BN.—Lt. R. O. Alexander to be temp. Lt.-Col. Lt. to be act. Capt. R. H. Lamb, C. S. B. White, E. M. Amphlett, E. G. N. Lidstone.

24th BN.—Lt. J. W. Cameron to be act. Capt. Lt. A. H. Bell, from 2nd BN. C.M.R., to be temp. Capt.

25th BN.—To be temp. Lt. Sgt. D. L. Cameron, Sgt. S. Muir, Cpl. A. Ganser.

26th BN.—To be temp. Lt. Co. Sgt.-Maj. C. Sheppard, W. T. H. Cripps.

27th BN.—Capt. W. B. Hunter to be act. Maj. whilst comd. a Co. 28th (Hav.) BN.—Lt. T. G. Macle is dismissed the Service by sentence of a Gen. Court-martial.

29th BN.—Lt. (temp. appt.) R. Pouncey to be temp. Capt. Sgt. N. Appleby to be temp. Lt.

30th BN.—Sgt. H. A. H. Baker to be temp. Lt.

31st BN.—Capt. H. G. Graham to be act. Maj. whilst comd. a Co. Sgt. S. A. Moore to be temp. Lt.

32nd BN.—Lt. N. L. Tooker to be temp. Capt. Sgt. A. F. Graves to be temp. Lt.

33rd BN.—Lt. K. Eager to be act. Capt.

34th BN.—Capt. H. W. Walker to be Adj.

35th BN.—To be temp. Lt. Co. Sgt.-Maj. J. J. Garrod, Sgt. N. H. Peters, Lt. F. M. Leader is cashiered by sentence of a Gen. Court-martial.

36th BN.—Capt. F. T. St. George to be act. Maj. whilst comd. a Co. Lt. R. Simpson to be temp. Capt. To be temp. Lt. Co. Sgt.-Maj. R. Vincent, Sgt. R. W. Gee.

37th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

38th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

39th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

40th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

41st BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

42nd BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

43rd BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

44th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

45th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

46th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

47th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

48th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

49th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

50th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

51st BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

52nd BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

53rd BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

54th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

55th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

56th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

57th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

58th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

59th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

60th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

61st BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

62nd BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

63rd BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

64th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

65th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

66th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

67th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

68th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

69th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

70th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

71st BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

72nd BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

73rd BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

74th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

75th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

76th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

77th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

78th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

79th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

80th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

81st BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

82nd BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

83rd BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

84th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

85th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

86th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

87th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

88th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

89th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

90th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

91st BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

92nd BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

93rd BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

94th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

95th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

96th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

97th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

98th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

99th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

100th BN.—Capt. P. F. I. Graham to be temp. Lt.

(Continued on page 100.)

# THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Opened by The Duke of Devonshire.

**T**HE seventh session of the twelfth Dominion Parliament was opened last Saturday in the Victoria Museum, Ottawa, by the Duke of Devonshire, the Governor-General, who was accompanied by the Duchess and the Ladies Maud and Blanche Cavendish, as well as his staff. Considerable interest was taken (says the *Times* Ottawa Correspondent) in the first formal appearance of the Governor-General, who made a good impression.

The Speech from the Throne referred almost entirely to Canada's share in the war.

The Duke of Devonshire said he felt it a high privilege to have become closely identified with Canada at a time when she was taking so splendid a part in the world-wide struggle, and he looked forward to the ability of the Dominion to exercise an ever-increasing influence in bringing the war to a victorious conclusion. With peace restored, he was confident that Canada would continue to be developed for the lasting benefit of the Empire, and for the best interests of liberty and humanity.

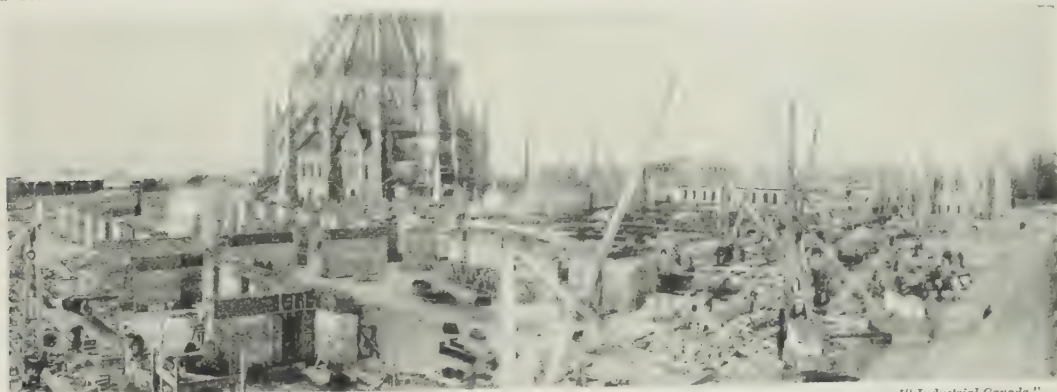
Reference was made to the fact that in 1916 Canada had sent overseas 165,000 men, while the aggregate enlistments since the outbreak of war was nearly 400,000. "In attack, as well as defence," said his Excellency, "the valour, endurance, and resourcefulness of the Canadian troops have been con-

offer into consideration, as he was anxious to discharge his duty to the Empire, but he would remind the Leader of the Opposition that the reasons for avoiding an election during the war by further extending the life of Parliament were as cogent to-day as they were last session, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier had himself declared in acquiescing in the extension proposal, that he did not wish to "open the door to office with a bloody key."

Applause from both sides of the House (says *Reuter*) greeted the Prime Minister's assertion that the only peace terms which could be assented to by the Allies were such as would insure reparation for the past and guarantees for the future, and that he would go to the Imperial Conference with that mandate.

## CHRISTMAS AT THE FRONT.

A Canadian officer writes:—Christmas was, as you may guess, a reminiscence of the past. However, we travelled far to locate a turkey, and having finally obtained one, we found that the proposed repast was out of the question, for we were slated for the front line on Christmas eve. Now the enemy snipers have long been active on our front, for they have some ideal ground for the purpose. It did not occur to Fritz,



From] THE RECONSTRUCTION OF CANADA'S PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, SHOWING THE PROGRESS MADE TO DATE IN LAYING THE FOUNDATION OF THE STRUCTURE THAT WILL REPLACE THE OLD BUILDINGS BURNED LAST WINTER. ON THE SENATE SIDE THE MASONRY WORK IS WELL ADVANCED.

spicuous on every occasion when they have met the enemy; they have splendidly upheld the highest traditions of their country."

The Speech referred to the organisation of national service, the more thorough utilisation of the national resources, and the increased production of munitions. Mention was also made of the invitation to attend the special War Conference, which was accepted on behalf of Canada. This year being the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the Dominion, it was suggested that there should be an appropriate commemoration in spite of the war. The only legislation foreshadowed was another extension of the life of Parliament.

The Speech closed with the following passage:—"The lofty patriotism, fine courage, and inflexible purpose which have animated all his Majesty's Dominions in upholding our great cause are in no wise abated. In common with the rest of the Empire, the people of the Dominion are firmly resolved that in this war, which has entailed so much sacrifice, and which they have undertaken for the highest ideals of humanity and civilisation, their efforts shall be continued and strengthened until they have been crowned by an abiding peace."

### The Debate on the Address.

The debate on the Address was opened in Parliament on Monday, when feeling references were made to the departure of the Duke of Connaught, and testimony was paid to the high respect in which he is held by the Canadian people and the genuine regret at his departure. Both Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier paid compliments to his Royal Highness.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a proposal that contentious measures, including the question of the extension of Parliament, should be postponed, the Opposition being willing to vote the necessary war appropriations and estimates and adjourn the House at any time to permit Sir Robert Borden to go to England.

Sir Robert Borden said, in reply, that he would take his

however, that under-surface dramas could be staged equally as well as above ground stunts, so punctually on time on Christmas eve the little mine got its freedom, the ground shook for miles around, the skies were lit with a great illumination of red and yellow, and Mr. Sniper, punctually on time too, went skywards where the silvery clouds glide.

"And so on Christmas night we had to take retaliation in the form of a heavy shelling. The turkey, together with 40 francs worth of candles and other things, was to come on Christmas night with the rations, and, sad to relate, the sack containing these was blown to pieces. So ended our Christmas repast. This was the price we had to pay for our entertainment of the previous night."

A former member of the Canadian Emigration staff writes to Lieut.-Col. J. Obed Smith:—"On Christmas Day we were in action, and during the day we were busy. We had our usual rations, and in the evening we kept it up between ourselves and had a good time. On Boxing night we came out of action, and here we are at a village a few miles behind the line at rest. We kept our Christmas up on New Year's Day at the village police court, and I must say that we had a very good time. Our officers carved for us, and the sergeants acted as waiters. We finished the evening with a concert."

Canadian Members of Parliament serving with the Overseas Military Forces of Canada have been given leave to return home for the Parliamentary session.

His Majesty the King has sent the Perkins Bull Hospital for Convalescent Canadian Officers a substantial hamper of pheasants, wild ducks and hares.

The Duke of Connaught, presiding at the annual meeting of the Boy Scouts' Association in London on Monday, said the Scouts were established on a firm future in Canada, and since the new Governor-General was taking a personal interest in the movement, he thought it would develop and have a remarkable future.



## THE CANADIAN WAR RECORDS OFFICE. Sir Max Aitken on its Work.

Col. Sir Max Aitken, Officer in Charge of the Canadian War Records Office, has submitted to Sir Robert Borden a report on its work since the date of its foundation, from which we take the following extracts:—

### The War Record Officer.

A clear distinction must be drawn at once between the original work of the Canadian War Record Officer and that of the office of the Canadian War Records, founded in January, 1916.

The duty of the Record Officer was to follow the fortunes of the First Division in France, to share its experiences, and to give to the public of Canada an account of the performances of its regiments, and finally to enshrine in a contemporary history those exploits which will make the First Division immortal. That Division stood at Ypres in May, 1915, as the last bulwark of civilisation against the triumphant inroads of barbarism. They held the pass and barred the road to Calais. The record of their achievement has been given in Volume I. of "Canada in Flanders," and from time to time accounts of their great efforts at Ypres, Festubert, and Givenchy were sent to the Canadian Press. In one sense, then, the Record Officer fulfilled his duty in giving the story of those eventful days. These records were snatched from the firing line and from men still red hot from the fiery ordeal of action, and what they gained in vividness may have been lost in accuracy. It is for the historian of the future to decide.

### Material for History.

But while this story was being told, the elements of the history of the future were being compiled. A continual flood of detailed information was passing into my keeping—information for which at the moment there was no ready receptacle. It was stored, indeed, but it could not be dealt with until the foundation of the Canadian War Records Office in January, 1916, when, by the authority of the Prime Minister, I was authorised to spend \$25,000. An adequate staff was assembled, and the Record Officer became the head of the Canadian War Records Office. From that date onwards all records have been kept with scrupulous accuracy and placed in security for the benefit of the historian, and all past material has been read, sorted and filed, and given into safe keeping. Great labour is expended on this work, and most especially on the task of compiling précis of the information, so that any particular fact or reference of importance may be easily picked out from the mass of less vital material.

It may be as well to define of what this material consists. In the main it is contributed by the unselfish devotion and sense of duty of the Canadian officers at the front. The company commander, after a hard-fought action, sits down by the stump of a candle in a captured dugout to give his pencilled account of the battle. The results are compressed into iron limits of the battalion diary. The commanders of Brigades, Divisions and Corps send in their reports dealing with the issue from the broader point of view of tactics and strategy. The Imperial Authorities give facilities for making copies of all their diaries which refer directly or indirectly to Canadian actions. The monthly diaries of the Corps are well kept, and convey in a dry and official manner the essential facts of the situation. All this requires great labour by men who are hard pressed—and I should not be doing my duty if I did not express to the officers of the Canadian Corps my deep sense of obligation for the readiness and zeal with which they have supplied their reports. The work was indeed done somewhat carelessly at the very start of the war, but now it leaves nothing to be desired. But the work of the Record Office extends far beyond the collection and filing of the regular official documents; it has to be always vigilant, even to mark the occasional omission of one such report, and beyond that it has to be perpetually active in collecting from individuals the stories of brilliant actions which might otherwise fade into oblivion. Thus, apart from the official Canadian accounts, many other records pass into its hands—such as the diaries and reports of British troops on the flanks of the Canadians during battles—and these maps, diaries, précis, and private accounts form not the least interesting element in that vast mass of material, still steadily accumulating, which will be at the disposal of the Dominion Government whenever the history of the war is written.

### The Staff.

The cost of putting together the story of Canada in France and Flanders has not been excessive. The staff consists of eleven officers and seventeen men, some employed in France and some in England. Lieut.-Col. R. M. Sims, D.S.O., is in charge of the branch of the office in France. He is responsible for collecting and forwarding of all news, reports, photographs, etc., from the front. He is assisted at the present date by Capt. Charles G. D. Roberts, the well-known Canadian writer, and by official Canadian photographers and cinematographers. The office in London is the organisation for receiving all material and putting it to its proper use. It is under my

immediate control, and the officers under my command are Capt. Holt White (Adjutant), Capt. T. G. Roberts, M. H. Woods, and Lieut. J. H. Watkins and R. D. Scott. Capt. B. L. Lima, without pay or allowance, acts as general consultant on all matters relating to photography. Lieut. J. W. Smith superintends under similar conditions the development of all Canadian films. The staff is recruited in the main from men unfit for general service.

Vol. II. of "Canada in Flanders" has been written, but certain difficulties with the censorship have for a time prevented its publication. Vol. III., dealing with the victories of the Canadian Corps at the Somme, is in course of preparation; but it is of necessity held back until the fate of Vol. II. is decided.

The work of publicity undertaken by the Canadian War Records Office is also indicated—the issue of the weekly communiqué, the Canadian War Pictorial, "Canada in Khaki" (a forthcoming war book of popular character, consisting of pictures, stories and poems dealing with the Canadian Army and largely contributed to by officers and men at the front), a news bulletin containing information from Canada for circulation among the troops, the arrangements for journalistic tours and the taking of photographs and cinematographs. "The new generation," says Sir Max Aitken, "will see the Battle of the Somme as though we saw the Egyptian Wars of the eighties, the Fall of Khartoum, the assault of the Canadians at Paardeburg, or the combatants at the Battle of Mukden; and Courcellette and La Mouquet will be as vivid to them in fact as any of the great events of history are to us in imagination."

### "Seeing" the Men.

The report concludes:—

It might be in one sense easy to brush aside all this work and to declare it the mere extras and advertisements of the serious business of war. But this view would be a shallow one. Under modern conditions nations are fighting nations and are sacrificing bone and sinew to an extent never known before—and realisation alone can justify the sacrifice. We must see our men climbing out of the trenches to the assault before we can realise the patience, the exhaustion, and the courage which are the assets and the trials of the modern fighting man.

The duty of the office in these matters has not been altogether simple. It has had to face two ways at once. In one direction came the insistent demand for immediate news; here the spirit was willing but the censorship was by no means weak. From the other direction came the deeper call for the adequate compilation of every shred of evidence bearing on the Canadian Corps in the present campaign. This task lay within its own competence, and its success could only be limited by its lack of activity. No other power barred the road, and if it has failed it has done so by its own default. I would submit that it has not failed, but has laid up for the enjoyment of posterity a treasure which the Canada of the future will appreciate. In the Canadian Record Office there lie those files of diaries, reports, maps and individual stories; the personal views of generals, subalterns, or privates on the actions they have fought; the trench maps in their red lines or the sharp-cut brown and white of the aeroplane photographs; the originals of all the diaries with their connections; a story here and there of some individual act of heroism. Ordered, read, and classified, they repose in their tomes until their destiny brings them across the water to Ottawa and they lie for ever in the archives of the Dominion.

[The latest departure of the War Records Office is the issue of a four-page paper, the *Canadian Daily Record*, with a frontispiece and official cablegrams from Canada. With this issued to their gratification every day and their *Canada* at the end of the week, the Canadian troops should find their immediate news requirements satisfied.]

— \* \* \*

### SUPERFLUOUS CANADIAN OFFICERS.

Regarding the Canadian senior officers who have come over to England with various battalions, *Canada* is officially informed that the military authorities intend employing as many of them as possible either here or in France. There will, however, be a large number for whom no suitable positions can be found, and it is thought that it would be best for them to return to take up their civil occupations again in Canada, where they can perform national service by increasing the producing capacity of the Dominion.

In this connection Sir George Perley wishes it to be distinctly understood that no reflection whatever can be cast on any of these officers who return to Canada. They have done a splendid and patriotic work, spending their time and their money in raising these battalions. They are all capable men, fitted to do good service, but the simple fact is that there is no room for all of them in the organisation either here or in France. The thanks of the Government and people of Canada are due to them for the sacrifices which they made in organising these battalions, and it is hoped that they will encourage the people of their respective localities to continue sending forward reinforcements regularly.

# CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN: LATEST CANADIAN LISTS.

## List of Friday, January 19.

### Killed.

INFANTRY.—Barham, 805175 L. R.; Beere, 174022 A.; D'Andrea, 760082 A.; Landry, 454135 J.; McDonald, 736993 W. J.; Wheeler, 305450 F. T.

### Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Hiltz, 469005 Z.

### Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Edwards, 437674 J.

### Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Judge, 428751 C.; Waterfield, 58195 A.

### Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Taylor, 195959 I.

### Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Johnson, 703207 A.; Spaul, 147928 R.

### Died.

INFANTRY.—Pichette, 26360 S.; Ronan, 105246 E.

### Wounded.

ENGINEERS.—Bingham, 447694 Spr. S. M.  
CYCLIST CO.—Brown, 212 F. R.; James, 2163 F. A.; Phillips, 233 F.

444767 J. F.; McLaughlin, 629123 G. L.; Smith, 472550 L. L.; Stevenson, 477880 Act. L.-Cpl. J. F.; Verrall, 201906 G. R.; Williams, 437098 G. H.; Wilson, 418972 Cpl. A.; Yankel, 466613 M.

### Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Davidge, 460049 R.; Fryer, 477323 J.; McLennan, 477650 Sgt. N. H.; Mears, 477585 C. J.; Mudd, 477612 A.; Tutton, 456151 G. H.

### Previously Reported Wounded, Now Rejoined.

INFANTRY.—Anderson, 427266 A.; Martin, 455283 A.

### Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Prisoner of War.

INFANTRY.—Sheppard, 434972 G.

### Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoner of War.

INFANTRY.—Wood, 447602 H.

### (B)

### Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Broadhurst, 186792 E.; Leonard, 106357 Act. Sgt. H.; Lunn, 216349 W. I.; Pick, 136116 C. W.; Pitts, 425669 L.-Cpl. R. W.; Saunders, 136128 F.  
INFANTRY.—Belair, 61558 E.; Fowler, 715781 R. B.; Mahar, 733355 H. B.; Meisner, 733130 H. B.

### Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Farquhar, 434397 W.; Hough, 475886 S. W. G.



Copyright Photo]

COOKS OF NOVA SCOTIA HIGHLANDERS, BRAMSHOTT.

[Underwood & Underwood.

INFANTRY.—Adeir, 148775 T.; Adams, 435118 J.; Albert, 448484 G.; Barker, 427389 L.-Cpl. C. D.; Butcher, 198794 A.; Caine, 29310 J. G.; Chaban, 749278 I.; Chaffey, 132592 J. F.; Chedzoj, 766149 W. J.; Cleir, 736953 M.; Cook, 790583 W. T.; Cruickshank, 440312 G. W.; Doddridge, 446081 J.; Dufty, 757235 H. J.; Duncan, 129831 J. R.; Evans, 700710 D.; Fricke, 435659 H. W.; Gagne, 145143 G.; Grassie, 148165 M. J.; Haining, 435474 J.; Hayes, 171118 T. F. J.; Hastings, 700796 F. G.; Hudson, 199159 C. T.; MacDonald, 703568 D.; McKie, 736870 W. H.; MacKinley, 790482 R.; MacLean, 435811 S.; Mortlock, 164505 F. W.; Raymond, 642749 F. N.; Roberts, 129106 T. J.; Robertson, 424488 L. J.; Smart, 160851 A.; Strachan, 121787 G.; Taylor, 472593 W. L.; Todd, 420370 Act. Cpl. W.; Tremaine, 187773 W. R.; Tucker, 467359 R.; Watson, 424238 M. R.; Wightman, 51490 A.

### Missing.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Dewar, 145660 D.

### Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Welke, 634363 F. G.

### Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Campbell, 455234 J.; Crawford, 437920 T.; Gordon, 18503 L.-Cpl. D.; McLeod, 443832 D.; Summerhaes, 662157 T.

### Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded and Prisoner.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Scanlon, 602313 G. S.

### Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Wilson, 887847 C. E. T.

### Wounded.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Davies, 196365 S. L.; Gall, 187580 J. R.; Sproat, 228139 E.; Tait, 106584 Co. Sgt. Maj. A. B.

ARTILLERY.—Biddler, 43182 Cnr. H.

ENGINEERS.—Chappell, 503901 Spr. T. R.; Mears, 435241 Spr. B. F.; Pagel, 503140 Spr. C.

INFANTRY.—Baxter, 817450 W.; Beattie, 624915 T. G.; Beck, 183551 A. G.; Burnett, 187832 M. R.; Campbell, 164325 G. D.; Clarke, 435554 T. G.; Clear, 130196 H.; DeGraeve, 628006 Sgt. J. H.; Dillabough, 219906 W. L.; Evered, 488307 C. W. B.; Frissen, 472697 H.; Gordon, 81099 W. E.; Guerin, 195629 M. J.; Hadden, 629554 Cpl. C.; Hindle, 464499 W.; Hutchison, 841132 G. W.; Johnston, 213767 L.-Cpl. J. R.; McNab, 811344 T.; Manson, 204750 F.; Mead, 790299 J.; Merrett, 790875 A. S.; Purvis, 164613 A. E.; Reynolds, 220006 E.; Silcox, 622192 Cpl. H. L.; Taylor, 195873 R.; Watson, 628504 S.

### Missing, Believed Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Stacey, 425349 C. C.; Storer, 106574 S.

### Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoner of War.

INFANTRY.—Mullis, 175232 W. J.

## List of Monday, January 22.

### Killed.

INFANTRY.—Barnes, 147024 A. J.; Edwards, 148699 T. H.; Galt, 129159 W.; Kirby, 102346 F. T.; Page, 147569 L. W.; Weaver, 148764 W. J.

### Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Beddow, 192442 F.

### Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Smart, 406808 C.

### Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Spratt, 440593 F.

### Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Blaney, 109223 J. T.; Lemon, 113354 J.

INFANTRY.—Anderson, Mc1159 A. S.

### Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Clermont, 410053 A.; Gatehouse, 147650 A.; Haynes, 22125 W. R. N.

## Lists of Saturday, January 20.

### (A)

### Killed.

INFANTRY.—Calder, 220404 J. D.; Croucher, 410719 R.; Manion, 623036 T.; May, 523642 W. J.; Webb, 669770 A.; Wilson, 669717 W. H.

### Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Berkovitz, 163534 L. M.; Gaston, 177980 W.

### Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Hunt, 425714 J. M.

### Wounded.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Anderson, 186003 L.-Cpl. H.; Bambrrough, 135966 C. H.; Binsley, 136637 E.; Booker, 135435 H. G.; Clark, 463282 C. F.; Goulding, 700304 T.; Gunnesz, 108257 Act. Cpl. C.; Hampton, 108262 H.; Hives, 117303 L.-Cpl. E.; Murray, 160404 J. C.; Rocketts, 107512 D.; Roulin, 187151 G.; Sharland, 108257 Act. Cpl. W.

INFANTRY.—Dunn, 769149 D. P.; Fingland, 769216 M. A.; Goold, 164272 P. M.; Green, 769283 P. F.; Hanna, 9632 N. W.; Holland, 437398 P.; Lynott,





# PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

The Marquis of Queensberry has arrived in Halifax, N.S., en route to Ketchikan, Alaska, where he has mining properties.

Sir Max Aitken's elevation to a barony, under the title of Baron Beaverbrook, of Beaverbrook, in the Province of New Brunswick, in the Dominion of Canada, and of Cherkeley, in the County of Surrey, is gazetted under date January 23.

Mr. Edgar N. Rhodes, member for Cumberland, Nova Scotia, was last week elected Speaker of the Dominion House of Commons in succession to the Hon. A. Seigny, now Minister of Inland Revenue.

Seven new Canadian Senators, all Conservatives, have been appointed. Four represent Ontario—Lieut.-Col. Frederick Nicholls (Toronto), Mr. George Lynch Staunton, K.C. (Hamilton), Mr. Gideon D. Robertson (Welland), and Mr. Henry W. Richardson (Kingston). Nova Scotia is represented by Mr. Charles E. Tanner (Pictou) and Mr. Adam B. Crosby (Halifax), and New Brunswick by Dr. T. J. Bourque (Richibucto).

Mr. Tanner, who is a barrister, has recently acted as leader of the Conservative Party in Nova Scotia; Mr. Crosby, a ship owner, was Conservative M.P. for Halifax, 1908-11; Mr. Bourque, a doctor, represents Kent in the New Brunswick Legislative Assembly; Mr. Lynch-Staunton is a barrister, and was Chairman of the Trans-continental Railway Investigation Commission, 1911-13; Col. Nicholls is the well-known President of the Canadian General Electric Company; Mr. Richardson is a merchant; Mr. Robertson is an official of the railway brotherhood, and the first representative of organised labour in the Upper Chamber.

Major-General Watson, C.B., of Quebec, has been spending eight days' leave in London.

Major J. W. Forbes, D.S.O., accountant in the Dominion Emigration Department in Winnipeg, has returned from sick leave spent in Canada, accompanied by Mrs. Forbes, who is staying at the Bridge House Hotel, Richmond.

Mr. F. A. Acland, Deputy Minister of Labour, returns to Ottawa this week. Mrs. Acland is remaining to be near their son, Major Acland, who is lying seriously wounded in a London hospital.

Major J. N. de la Perrelle, M.C., Royal Fusiliers, has been specially selected for the command of a battalion of the East Yorkshire Regiment in France. This officer, who belongs to Magpie, P.Q., has been with the B.E.F. since March, 1915.

Capt. W. B. Hurd, now overseas with the Y.M.C.A., has been selected as Rhodes Scholar for Manitoba University.

The Hon. W. D. McPherson, K.C., has been re-elected M.L.A. for West Toronto by a majority of over 2,000 at the by-election necessitated by his appointment to the Ontario Cabinet as Provincial Secretary.

Brigadier-General the Hon. James Mason, of Toronto, Hon. Treasurer of the Canadian Red Cross Society, who returned to Canada last Saturday, is an old soldier. He served in the ranks of the Queen's Own Rifles during the Fenian Raid troubles; in 1892 he received a captaincy in the 10th Royal Grenadiers; and in the Riel Rebellion in 1885 he was severely wounded while leading a rush at Batoche. In 1893 he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of his regiment, and from 1900-1910 was commander of the 4th Infantry Brigade. Though on the retired list, he has never relaxed his keen interest in military affairs. During



[Photo] [Elliott and Fry.]  
BRIG.-GENERAL THE HON. JAMES MASON.  
Hon. Treasurer of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

his recent visit General Mason, as an old soldier, was afforded special facilities by the authorities. He was a guest at the headquarters of more than one of the Armies in France during a month's visit to the Front, and also spent a week with the Grand Fleet as guest of one of its admirals.

Speaking to a representative of Canada at the Junior Army and Navy Club on the eve of his departure, General Mason expressed his pleasure at having been allowed actually to witness operations which testified to the perfection of the military organisation in the minutest details, the hearty co-operation of the Imperial and Canadian staffs, the fine physique and efficiency of all ranks, and, above all, the splendid spirit which prevailed, and which was the most certain harbinger of ultimate complete victory. General Mason is a strong opponent of the segregation of Canadians, but reserved detailed criticism of the manner in which the Canadian forces were organised and officered until he speaks in the Dominion Senate, of which he has been a member since 1913. That, in his opinion, there has been great and unnecessary waste in men, material, and in money, he made no secret of.

Both in Britain and France the General devoted much time to looking into the details of Canadian Red Cross work, and he remarked that few Canadians as yet realised what the society has done to relieve the sufferings of French and other nationalities, in addition to their elaborate hospital and relief organisation for Canadians and British. To French hospitals alone the society had handed over 28,000 cases of supplies in the last eighteen months, of which a large proportion had been given in the last three months. The outlay in this direction alone has reached over £100,000.

General Mason was one of the founders of the Canadian Military Institute, and was chairman of the executive of the Canadian Red Cross Society during the South African War. To the late King Edward he owes his appointment as Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. He is President of the Home Bank of Canada and a director of the Dominion Steel and other well-known companies.

Among the recent arrivals from Canada are Mr. R. Randolph Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. John Firstbrook, Miss K. Galt, Mr. Herbert Kershaw, Dr. and Mrs. W. T. M. McKinnon, Mr. William Musson and Mrs. H. B. Yates.

## ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES.

Captain Kenneth V. Smith, R.A.M.C., son of Dr. and Mrs. Smith, was married in St. James's Church, Piccadilly, last week to Miss Beatrice A. Ball, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. V. J. K. Brook. Captain Cotton, C.A.M.C., accompanied the bridegroom as best man. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Lionel Ball.

The engagement is announced, and the marriage will shortly take place, of Lieut.-Commander B. V. Layard, R.N., eldest son of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Layard, of British Columbia, and Joyce, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sayer, of 9, Tedworth Square, Chelsea.

The marriage took place in St. James's Cathedral, Toronto, on New Year's Day, of Miss Frances Arnoldi, youngest daughter of the late Mr. King Arnoldi and Mrs. Arnoldi, of Ottawa, to Lieut. Allan Collingwood Travers Lewis, K.C., eldest son of the late Mr. John Travers Lewis, K.C., and Mrs. Lewis, of Ottawa, and grandson of the late Archbishop Lewis, Primate of all Canada, and of Sir Collingwood Schreiber.

A marriage has been arranged between Aleck Cochrane Newton, Royal Artillery, fourth son of the late Mr. George Onslow Newton and Lady Alice Newton, of Croxton Park, Cambridgeshire, and Marion, only daughter of Captain and Mrs. Sanson, of Calgary.

The engagement is announced in Vancouver of Miss Isabel Bell-Irving, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell-Irving, to Lieut. Sedley Fleming Campbell Sweeny, R.E., son of Mr. and the late Mrs. Campbell Sweeny, of Vancouver. Miss Bell-Irving has for the last year been serving as a V.A.D. nurse at Lady Ridley's Hospital in London.

The engagement is announced of Sapper J. C. Pennelcégion, Canadian Engineers, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pennelcégion, of Guelph, Ontario, to Marie Isaacs, second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. N. Isaacs, "The Clarendon," Mildmay Park. Sapper Pennelcégion is well-known in Canadian racing circles, having won several races in this country. He has been to France three times and been wounded twice.



# PROM EAST TO WEST

## ONTARIO



## PROVINCE.

**OTTAWA.**—Mr. J. C. Saunders has been appointed Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance in succession to Mr. Henry T. Ross, who has become secretary of the Canadian Bankers' Association. Mr. Saunders has been chief accountant since 1910, and in the Civil Service since 1882.

—The advertising of malt and spirituous liquors will not be printed in the columns of the *Journal-Press*, Ottawa's new morning paper, and all liquor advertising is now prohibited from the columns of the *Evening Journal*. This decision wipes liquor advertising from all the Ottawa English papers, the *Citizen* having taken the step two years ago.

—Controller Harold Fisher was elected Mayor for 1917 in a three-cornered fight against ex-Mayor Porter and ex-Mayor McVeity. The Board of Control will have one new member, Mr. E. H. Hinchley, the remaining three controllers, Messrs. J. W. Nelson, Jos. Kent and Napoleon Champagne being re-elected. The aldermen for 1917 are Messrs. Laroche, McGrath, Forward, Denny, Stephens, Macdonald, Pepper, Plant, Browne, Desjardins, Lafine, Pinard, Julien, Cunningham, Hastey, Slinn and Cherry. The ratepayers voted \$75,000 for swimming baths.

—The death of Senator T. O. Davis leaves the standing of the political parties in the Senate: Liberals, 40; Conservatives, 38; vacancies, 9. With all the vacancies filled the Conservatives will have a majority of seven in the Upper House. The Liberals have had a majority in the Senate for the last fifteen years.

**TORONTO.**—The new Council consists of Mayor Church, Controllers Cameron, O'Neill, Foster and Shaw; Aldermen Robbins, Hiltz and Fenwick, Ward One; Aldermen Beamish, Ball and Risk; Aldermen Maguire, Ramsden, and Burgess; Aldermen Nesbitt, McMulkin and Singer; Aldermen Graham, Archibald and Dunn; Aldermen McGregor, Gibbons, and McBrien; and Aldermen Ryding and Whetter.

—The gross receipts of the Toronto Railway Company for 1916 amounted to \$5,822,905, an increase of \$212,608, while the city's percentage amounted to \$910,090, an increase of \$42,436 as compared with 1915.

—The assessment roll for 1916 gives the city a population of 460,636, a decrease of 3,179 compared with 1915. Anglicans are returned as 137,615, Presbyterians 90,523, Methodists 80,207, Roman Catholics 49,851, Hebrews 30,590, and Baptists 21,292.

—On January 1 Hydro Power and Hydro Radial by-laws were submitted to the electors in 82 municipalities in the Province, and were carried by very large majorities in all places but Hamilton and Goderich. In the former the majority against was very small, and in Goderich it was 61.

—The will of the late Mr. Charles Henry Ritchie, K.C., a prominent lawyer, who died at 141, Avenue Road, on October 3 last, disposes of estate valued at \$856,719.

**HAMILTON.**—Mr. C. G. Booker, a former Chairman of the Board of Education, defeated ex-Controller T. S. Morris and ex-Controller W. H. Cooper in the Mayoralty contest. The new Board of Control consists of Messrs. F. W. Wright, Julton (re-elected), Robson (re-elected), and J. W. Tyrell. The Aldermen are Messrs. Peebles, J. Thompson, T. B. McQueen, F. Radigan, C. V. Lange, C. C. Cooper, J. A. McIntosh, T. O'hir, G. G. Halcrow, F. B. Wright, R. Stamp, J. Young, J. H. Hodgson, E. Booker, H. Naylor, and James Tail.

**NIAGARA FALLS.**—Entire farms have been acquired out right for a distance of 7 miles from Chippewa Creek to near Queenston, in the purchase by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission of right-of-way for the canal which will be constructed to the proposed site of the mammoth power house, close to the head not required for canal purposes to manufacturers as sites for plants.

**PETERBOROUGH.** Mr. R. Ruddy, a prominent lawyer here, has been appointed to the county court bench.

**CORNWALL.** The Canadian Club here has elected Mr. J. A. Chisholm president, Mr. W. A. Boyd vice-president, and Mr. A. Caldwell secretary.

## QUEBEC



## PROVINCE.

**QUEBEC.**—The first session of the new Legislature, ended last month, was one of the most fruitful for many years from the point of view of constructive legislation, which included the naming of a Commission, consisting of Senator J. P. B. Casgrain, Senator C. Beaubien, Mr. Frederick Cockburn, City Attorney Charles Laurendeau, and Mr. Alphonse Verville, M.P., to settle the Montreal transportation problem.

—The Licence Bill reduces the number of hotel and liquor store licences throughout the Province; increases duties on existing licences; abolishes the "treating" system and the stand-up bar; separates liquor licences from grocery stores; imposes a new tax on race tracks, an increase in amusement taxes, etc. The first part of the Bill, which relates to liquor licences and other features affecting liquor, such as "treating," comes into effect on May 1 next. The second part of the Bill, concerning race tracks and amusement taxes, comes into force immediately.

**MONTREAL.**—The old Ogilvie store property at the corner of St. Catherine and Mountain Streets, with lots Nos. 1,534-9 to 11, St. Antoine ward, having an area of 8,916 feet, has been sold for \$255,000.

A memorial tablet to the late Major Hickson Raines Holland has been placed in the Church of St. James the Apostle. He was killed at the Somme, and was a major in the 63rd Edmonton Battalion. He was a son of the late George Holland, chief draughtsman for the Grand Trunk, and served some years here with the Victoria Rifles.

—The building record in this city for the last four years shows an extraordinary decrease in the total valuation. In 1910 it was \$15,715,859, in 1911 \$14,579,952; in 1912 \$19,408,690, in 1913 \$27,032,690, in 1914 \$17,638,446, in 1915 \$7,486,221, and last year it was \$5,334,184.

—On New Year's Day the officers of the 65th Battalion presented their honorary Lieut.-Colonel, Sir Rodolphe Forget, with an oil painting of Lady Forget, to be hung in the officers' mess, as a recognition of the warm interest taken in the battalion by both Sir Rodolphe and Lady Forget for many years. Lieut.-Colonel J. T. Ostell made the presentation.

During 1916 7,995 vessels were entered at this port 5,693,328 tonnage, compared with 9,387 of 6,483,800 tonnage in 1915, and 14,246, totalling 8,394,002 tons, in 1913.

## NOVA



## SCOTIA.

**HALIFAX.**—The estimated value of the products of this Province are estimated as follows:—Manufactures, ships, etc., \$42,360,000; farm products, \$33,886,900; forest products, \$4,800,000; game and furs, \$500,000; fisheries, \$8,150,000; coal, \$21,695,000; coke and bye-products, \$3,100,000; gypsum, limestone, etc., \$1,100,000; iron and steel products, \$18,000,000; gold and precious metals, \$280,000; grand total, \$134,231,962.

—Mr. Charles C. Blackader, appointed a director of the Royal Bank of Canada to succeed the late Hon. David MacKeen, is the proprietor of the *Acadian Recorder*, a city newspaper more than 100 years old.

—Mr. C. W. Frazee, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada in this city, has been appointed supervisor of the Royal Bank's branches in British Columbia. Mr. Frazee, who is about 42, has had a banking experience of 20 years.

—Mr. E. N. Condon has been appointed head of the fire department here in place of the late Patrick Broderick.

—The Dalhousie University Convalescent Hospital when enlarged will accommodate 500 patients.

**SYDNEY.**—Customs returns here in 1916 totalled \$438,911, compared with \$301,213 in 1915 and \$177,354 in 1914.

—There were six vessels registered at the port during the year, a total gross tonnage of 1,660.30. The total number of vessels on the local registry books is: steamers, 39; sailing vessels, 85; with a gross tonnage of 10,194.

# FROM EAST TO WEST

NEW



BRUNSWICK.

**FREDERICTON.** New Brunswick cities, towns and municipalities will assess for \$524,790.13 for the Canadian Patriotic Fund in 1917, this amount having been agreed upon by the Provincial Government.

Mr. R. B. Hanson, of Messrs. Slipp and Hanson, registrar of probate, has been appointed to succeed the late Mr. F. St. John Bliss as Judge; Mr. C. D. Richards is the new registrar.

**ST. JOHN.**—Last year was most satisfactory from a trade standpoint. Almost all industries worked up to full capacity, and the port trade was exceptionally brisk. Building conditions were not particularly active during the year. The farmers have realised good prices on all their products. The potato crop was about 20 per cent. short of the previous year, but the enhanced price more than compensated for the loss. Hay, oats, and turnips were a good crop. The increase in farm prices is expected to lead to an increased production next season. The outlook for the lumber industry is bright.

Mr. E. Armstrong, secretary of the Board of Trade here, informs *Canada* that the old year closed with a new record for bank clearings in this city, viz., \$90,586,132. The new year has begun auspiciously, the clearings for the week ending January 4, 1917, being \$2,272,708, as against \$1,764,920 in the corresponding week of 1916. Customs duties in 1916 totalled \$3,128,460, as against \$2,563,868 in 1915. Inland revenue receipts \$330,167, as against \$237,104. Building permit values, 1916, \$464,350; 1915, \$346,275.

**ST. JOHN.**—The sardine season in the Bay of Fundy has now practically closed. Generally speaking, the season has been a successful one. Some of the Charlotte County weirmen have cleared as high as \$10,000 and \$18,000, while others have done little more than meet expenses.

Mr. F. S. West has succeeded Mr. C. B. Allan as secretary of the Patriotic Fund here. In December, 1915, a total of 895 families was being taken care of by the Fund, with a disbursement of \$13,890 and an average of \$15.18. In June, 1916, 1,025 families were dependent, with an expenditure of \$14,621, an average of \$13.98. In December, 1916, the sum of \$14,556 was paid out, at an average of \$14.14.

MANITOBA



PROVINCE.

**WINNIPEG.**—Figures compiled by the Provincial Municipal Commissioner give the population of Manitoba as 521,123. The total assessment is placed at \$554,219,469, and the number of acres under cultivation at 6,919,341.

The Hon. T. C. Norris, Premier, in addressing travellers, sales managers and credit men at their annual banquet, dealt with the question of hotel accommodation in the Province. He said it might be necessary to have some kind of licence system introduced by which the Government might secure and control hotel accommodation.

The Great West Permanent Loan Company is to be relieved of one of its big financial burdens in the Olympia Hotel in this city, which was completed two years ago at a cost of \$850,000, and on which the company has a mortgage of \$450,000, bearing 10 per cent. interest. The Carlton Club, a business men's organisation, will probably take it over at a low cost. It has been empty a year. It was built by Emma and Panaro, two Italian pioneer business men, who lost everything in it.

—The *Manitoba Free Press* says a very drastic election law is to be presented to the Legislature by the Government at the coming session, and that if adopted it will make it illegal for any provincial party to spend more than \$25,000 in any general election.

Among the Mayors elected in this Province are the following:—

*Brandon:* Mr. H. Coter; *Emerson:* Mr. C. Casselman; *Gimli:* Mr. J. W. Small; *Morden:* Mr. R. T. Hewett; *Neepawa:* Mr. J. L. McKay; *Plum Coulee:* Mr. A. B. Randle; *Souris:* Mr. T. A. Lockhart; *Stonewall:* Mr. L. A. Arndel; *Virden:* Mr. D. S. Carnahan; *Winkler:* Mr. P. Bueckert.

SASKAT.



CHEWAN.

**REGINA.**—The Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan is called for January 25. This will be the sixth and last session of the third Legislature, which was elected on July 11, 1912.

—The Provincial Government is completely exonerated of any guilty knowledge or wrong-doing in connection with the road frauds in the Province, in an interim report of the Wetmore Royal Commission just made to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. The report finds that there is no evidence to establish that any member of the Government had any knowledge of the frauds until Mr. J. E. Bradshaw, M.L.A., for Prince Albert, made his charges in the Legislature.

**TURTLEFORD.**—Mr. A. Gemmell has been selected as the Liberal candidate for this new constituency at the next Provincial General Election.

Among the Mayors elected in this Province are the following:—

*Assiniboia:* Mr. C. Holden; *Biggar:* Dr. Shaw; *Brandon:* Mr. J. D. Colquhoun; *Canora:* Mr. S. Korbin; *Gravelbourg:* Mr. Edgar Bertrand; *Lloydminster:* Mr. Hall; *Moose Jaw:* Mr. W. Davidson, M.P.P.; *Morse:* Mr. J. Morse; *Maple Creek:* Mr. P. Chestallion; *Orkney:* Mr. Miles McKay; *Prince Albert:* Mr. W. Knox; *Saskatoon:* Mr. Young; *Yellow Grass:* Dr. Allen; *Yorkton:* Mr. J. E. Peaker.

ALBERTA



PROVINCE.

**EDMONTON.**—The Provincial Statistician for this Province estimates that the wheat raised in 1916 was over 41,000,000 bushels, the total value of which will be \$72,625,000; oats crop 72,000,000 bushels, value of \$39,600,000; barley, value \$9,000,000; potatoes, \$6,000,000; livestock, \$6,000,000; livestock slaughtered and sold, \$23,000,000; dairy products, \$12,500,000. The total valuation for 1916 for farm crops is \$174,727,650, and for livestock \$118,098,685.

Among the Mayors elected in this Province are the following:—

*Bassano:* Mr. G. Travis; *Brooks:* Mr. C. H. Marshall; *Cardston:* Mr. W. E. Swift; *Clareholm:* Mr. Norman Holmes; *Edmonton:* Mr. W. T. Henry (3rd Term); *Innisfail:* Mr. S. Dickson; *Lacombe:* Mr. W. N. Morrison; *Medicine Hat:* Mr. D. J. Grier (10th Term); *Medicine Hat:* Mr. S. Cruickshank; *Olds:* Dr. H. P. Kenny; *Orotoke:* Mr. J. Downey; *Pincher Creek:* Mr. R. Allison; *Raymond:* Mr. O'Brien; *Red Deer:* Mr. D. W. Smith; *Strathmore:* Mr. Lambert; *Tofield:* Mr. C. C. Swift; *Wetaskinwin:* Mr. W. J. Loggie.

BRITISH



COLUMBIA.

**VICTORIA.**—The Provincial Executive has appointed the three members of the Board to administer the Workmen's Compensation Act, which came into force on January 1. The Commissioners are Messrs. E. F. H. Winn, Rossland, chairman of the Board, appointed for 10 years; Mr. Parker Williams, M.L.A. since 1902, appointed for nine years; and Mr. Hugh B. Gilmour, Vancouver, mechanical engineer, appointed for eight years.

—The new outer harbour works, now rapidly approaching completion, will provide for approximately 10,000 feet of berthing for the largest ocean-going vessels, and will have the most modern equipment in the way of docks and warehousing space. The outer harbour comprises an area of nearly 300 acres of water, varying in depth from 30 to 80 feet. The breakwater, completed this year, not only effectually shelters the piers under construction, but all piers that may hereafter be built, and also provides adequate protection for the entrance to the inner harbour.

**VANCOUVER.** Mr. Basil Darling, accountant of the Bank of Montreal here, has been appointed assistant manager of the Toronto chief office of the bank.





Copyright Photo]

[Underwood & Underwood.]

HEADQUARTERS STAFF, CANADIAN ARMS INSPECTION AND REPAIR DEPOT, GREENWICH.

Front Row (left to right): Scout J. E. Sayce, Major E. J. Evans, Brig.-General Greville Harston, Major W. C. Sterling (Adjutant).  
Back Row: Capt. W. H. Powell, Lieut. T. H. Craig, Mr. Andrews, Capt. H. R. Northover, M.C., Lieut. A. Newell

*Back Row:* Capt. W. B. Powell, Lieut. T. H. Craig, Mr. Andrews, Capt. H. R. Northover, M.C., Lieut. A. Newell



Copyright Ph.A.]

HEADQUARTERS STAFF OF A

Front Row (left to right): Capt. A. H. C. Campbell (P.P.C.I.) Grouard, Alberta, & Brigade Major Commander: Major F. C. Rush, Winnipeg, A. Staff.  
Back Row: Capt. R. D. Davies (C.M.R.), Trans-Lieut. McElroy, Officer in Bombing Instruction.

*Back Row:* Capt. R. D. Davies (C.M.R.), Train  
Lieut. McElroy, Officer in Bombing Instruction.

Lieut. McElroy, Officer in Bombing Instruction

*Coprosiphia phlox*

THE MACHINE-GUN SHOP, CANADIAN ARMS INSPECTION AND REPAIR DEPOT





[J. Weston & Son, Folkestone

AINING BRIGADE, SEAFORD.  
fax, N.S.), Orderly Officer; Lieut. C. B. Cowley  
E. Carpenter (R.C.B., Halifax, N.S.), Brigade  
A. F. Spencer, Winnipeg, Brigade Musketry Officer;  
out; H. J. Jennings, Officer in Reinforcements;



Copyright Photo]

[Underwood & Underwood

OFFICE STAFF, CANADIAN ARMS INSPECTION AND REPAIR DEPOT  
Brig.-General Greville Harston and Major W. C. Sterling (Adjutant) in centre



STOCK SHOP, CANADIAN ARMS INSPECTION AND REPAIR DEPOT

[Underwood & Underwood



Copyright Photo]

[J. Weston & Son, Folkestone

MEMBERS OF THE Y.M.C.A. IN THE CANADIAN FORCES AT SHORNCLIFFE DINING TOGETHER IN THE Y.M.C.A. "Luton" HUT, FOLKESTONE. UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF MAJOR G. W. BIRKS, OVERSEAS Y.M.C.A. SUPERVISOR



## FLOURISHING QUEBEC.

### Col. Pelletier on the Province's Prosperity.

Lieut.-Col. Pelletier resumed his duties as Agent-General for Quebec at King's House, Kingsway, W.C., this week after a visit of nearly three months' duration to his native Province on which he was accompanied by Mme. Pelletier.

Though he spent most of the time in the city of Quebec, he visited Montreal, Sherbrooke, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, and Niagara Falls, and was pleased to find that the Entente Cordiale movement inaugurated by the business men of the two most populous Canadian Provinces promises to have far reaching beneficial effects by promoting a better understanding and more intimate personal intercourse between leading men of both races who put national and mutual commercial interests on a higher plane than do some of the politicians. During the visit of the Ontario delegation to Quebec, Col. Pelletier accompanied the party, and was one of the speakers at Sherbrooke, his former residence, a city which is enjoying great industrial activity.

In fact," said Col. Pelletier to a representative of Canada, "our Province is generally prosperous. Farmers, manufacturers, wholesale and retail merchants are all busy and wages are high, so high in fact as to create some apprehension as to the future of those who do not lay by now that they have such unexpended opportunity. The higher standard of living among the wage-earning class is very noticeable. Transportation facilities are being greatly improved by the 'good roads' policy of the Government, which was at first looked upon coldly. Already we have new fine roads for motor vehicles open between Quebec and Montreal, Montreal and Rouse's Point, New York, Lewis and Jackman in the State of Maine, and Sherbrooke and Newport in the State of Vermont. As a result farmers are using motor

vehicles to great advantage. The Minister of Mines, the Hon. Honoré Mercier, has received a record revenue in the past year, and I believe this industry has a great future in our Province. The Budget speech of our Treasurer, the Hon. Walter Mitchell, gave general satisfaction in financial circles.

As Agent-General I am officially attached to the department over which our Premier, Sir Lomer Gouin, presides, and he is always ready and anxious to take any steps I suggest to promote the usefulness of our office machinery in London to British and European investors and merchants, and all others in any way interested in our Province."

It may be mentioned that the Agent-General for Quebec earned his military rank by long service in the Militia of Canada, having served in the North-West Rebellion in 1885. Prior to his appointment to London in 1911, he was Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec.

\*\*

The Canadian Rugby team beat the 1st Life Guards at Richmond last Saturday by 3 goals and 7 tries to 0.

The C.P.R. has given six Red Cross cars to the Canadian Military Hospitals Commission, to be used for wounded and invalided soldiers.

We are informed that all applications for passports to leave British ports for Canada must now also be visced by the National Service Department, Room 174, St. Ermin's Hotel, Westminster. This regulation, which is doubtless intended to divert more labour to war service, will for the time being stop the emigration of domestic servants or of any persons between the ages of 16 and 60.

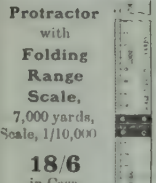
## IMPERIAL MIGRATION.

The Emigration-Colonisation Department of the Salvation Army is the largest Empire Home-making Agency. Its organisation is utilised by governments and other authorities. It is completely organised throughout Canada, and has transferred nearly 90,000 people to that Dominion. It gives disinterested advice re suitability, prospects, localities, conditions, &c., and finds work for those who place themselves under its guidance. It arranges ordinary bookings to and from all parts of Canada.

Correspondence invited on all subjects affecting Empire after-war settlement. Special branches deal with men, women, widows, families, orphans, &c. Address—COMMISSIONER LAMB, 122 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

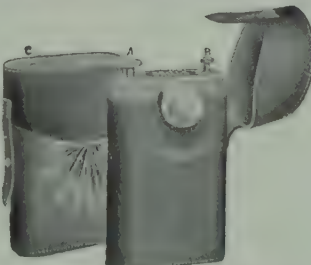
|                                          |                       |                  |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| CONCRETE ROOF.                           | LONDON.               | CONCRETE FLOORS. |
| <b>BONNINGTON HOTEL,</b>                 |                       |                  |
| SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.                    |                       |                  |
| Room, Attendance, Bath                   | <b>5/6 and 6/-</b>    |                  |
| and Table d'hôte Breakfast               |                       |                  |
| <b>260 ROOMS.</b>                        |                       |                  |
| STEEL FRAME BUILDING.                    | FIREPROOF. 260 ROOMS. |                  |
| Opened 1911 by the late LORD STRATHCONA. |                       |                  |

**Protractor**  
with  
**Folding**  
**Range**  
**Scale,**  
7,000 yards,  
Scale, 1/10,000  
**18/6**  
in Case.



**Established**  
1852.

# MILITARY SCALES AND COMPASSES.

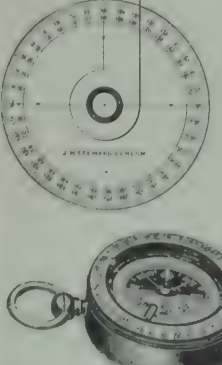


**"THE ORILUX" LAMP.**  
In Case **£1 1s. 0d.** for Belt.  
The only Electric Lamp designed for Active Service.  
Spare Battery, in Waterproof, 1/0  
Spare Bulb, 1/6

Telephone:  
**DENMARK**  
1867.



**8-in. Transparent**  
**Protractor,**  
with cut-out squares, map scales,  
and gratitudes.  
**7/6**



**Liquid Luminous**  
**Compass,** **£2 19s. 6d.** in Case

**ILLUSTRATED**  
**CATALOGUE**  
**POST FREE.**

**The Service Luminous**  
**Prismatic Compass.**  
**£3 15s. 0d.**  
In Case.



## J. H. STEWARD, Ltd.,

**406, Strand, and 457, West Strand, London.**

**MILITARY**  
**INSTRUMENT MAKERS,**

# THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AT SHORNCLIFFE.

A Busy Day Among the Canadian Troops.

By William Blayney

**F**IELD-MARSHAL H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, ex-Governor-General of Canada, spent practically the whole of Tuesday last in a long tour of inspection of the Canadian forces in training at Shorncliffe. He was accompanied from London by Major-General R. E. W. Turner, C.B., D.S.O., V.C., Commanding the Canadian forces in England, and with him was Major Duff, of his personal staff, whilst Capt. Flavell accompanied General Turner as A.D.C.

The day, though bitterly cold, was one of the most brilliant for the last few months, the sun shining without a cloud from sunrise to sunset. No weather could have been more typically Canadian except in degrees of Fahrenheit.

On arrival at Shorncliffe railway station the Duke was received by Major-General S. B. Steele, C.B., M.V.O., General Officer Commanding Troops in the Shorncliffe Area, and his staff, and by Col. E. C. Ashton, Commanding the Canadian Training Division, and his staff. The guard of honour was supplied by the Ontario Reserve Infantry Brigade, and was in command of Capt. H. de B. Mercer, of London, Ont. With

panied him throughout the day. Another notable guest at the luncheon was Col. Montgomery, of Folkestone, late of the Rifle Brigade, who, upwards of 40 years ago, was serving in Canada in the same regiment as the Duke.

Luncheon over, the Field-Marshal was driven to the area occupied by the Western Canada Reserve Infantry Brigade, in command of Lieut.-Col. J. E. Leckie, D.S.O. Here the Duke spent nearly an hour and a half inspecting the training work of the Brigade, battalion by battalion, squad by squad, bayonet fighting, anti-gas practice, musketry, squad drill, signalling, and the other score of phases of modern military training, making enquiries here, commenting genially there, his keen military eye missing nothing, and his appreciated congratulations being extended to all and sundry. Before leaving this area the Duke was the witness of a great bombing "strafe" by the bombers of the Brigade, in training. Real bombs were thrown in profusion, trenches were attacked and defended by harmless bombs, and scores of men were seen at work in a huge trench area enveloped in clouds of smoke.

Leaving this area his Royal Highness and party motored



[Photo]

PRINCESS PATRICIA OF CONNAUGHT AT THE ONTARIO MILITARY HOSPITAL, ORPINGTON, KENT.

With some wounded soldiers, to whom she gives lessons every Thursday, in needlework and fancy-work. On the left is Miss Adams, Lady-in-Waiting, and standing, is Mrs. J. Ashton.

him were Lieut. Hicks and Lieut. Mitchell. The band of the West. Ont. Res. Batt. was drawn up in line with the guard of honour and furnished the music for the occasion. After a detailed inspection of Capt. Mercer's splendid company his Royal Highness, accompanied by officers of the higher command and by a large retinue of staff officers, drove away in a powerful car to the barracks, where the Reserve Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, are stationed for training. Here he was received by Lieut.-Col. J. E. Mills, D.S.O., Commanding the Brigade, who accompanied him in a minute inspection of the men engaged in every phase of artillery training on the parade ground.

From this point the Duke was driven to another area, where he inspected the Divisional Signallers at work, as well as squads of men at physical training, and other squads taking the final bayonet assault course. This was followed by a close inspection of the Canadian Cavalry Training Brigade, in command of Lieut.-Col. D. D. Young. During the course of his inspection the Duke shook hands with and congratulated Major Allen, D.S.O., of Vernon, B.C., and Lieut. Tomkins, of Winnipeg. The latter officer has previously served in the Scots Greys. At the time Prince Arthur of Connaught was an officer of this famous regiment.

At the close of this portion of the Duke's inspection, an hour was devoted to luncheon. His Royal Highness was the guest of Lieut.-Col. Young and the officers of the Cavalry Training Brigade, as were many of the officers who accom-

panied him throughout the day. Another notable guest at the luncheon was Col. Montgomery, of Folkestone, late of the Rifle Brigade, who, upwards of 40 years ago, was serving in Canada in the same regiment as the Duke. Luncheon over, the Field-Marshal was driven to the area occupied by the Western Canada Reserve Infantry Brigade, in command of Lieut.-Col. E. E. W. Moore, of Hamilton, Ont. After receiving the salute, the Duke inspected the Brigade, the proceedings terminating with loud cheers for the Royal visitor. From this inspection the Duke walked across the road to the Hospital, where he was received at the entrance by Mr. Geo. McL. Brown, Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.G., Lady Perley, Col. Donald Armour, Miss Mitchell (the Matron), and Capt. D. W. Megaffin, Officer Commanding the Hospital. These ladies and gentlemen conducted the Duke through the various wards, where he shook hands with and chatted to each patient. He expressed himself as highly satisfied with all the arrangements.

From Beachborough the Duke and those accompanying him motored back to Shorncliffe for the formal opening of a large Y.M.C.A. hut adjoining Sir John Moore Plain.

## The "Laddie Millen" Hut.

Some time before the arrival of the royal visitor a large gathering assembled at the "Laddie Millen" Hut. Major Gerald W. Birks presided, supported at the outset by Major G. A. Wells, Senior Chaplain with the Canadians at Shorncliffe, and Mr. Abner Kingman, of Montreal, Chairman of the Overseas Council of the Canadian Y.M.C.A. The Rev. J. C. Carlile was also amongst those present.

The proceedings opened with the singing of the hymn, "O God, our Help in Ages Past," music being provided by the Canadian Cavalry Depot Orchestra.



Major Wells then addressed the meeting on the work of the Y.M.C.A., and read a dedicatory prayer.

A selection by the orchestra followed, and Mr. Douglas Spain sang "Up from Somerset," being encored.

Mr. Kingman, speaking after the arrival of the Duke of Connaught, remarked that it was by a strange unfamiliar route that most of them had arrived there that day. They in Canada up to recently had lived in a land of which it might almost have been said: "Happy is the country that has no history." And yet they were there to-day trying to do their duty to the Empire that they loved. Amongst some of the Canadian lads who came forward in the first reinforcements for Princess Patricia's Light Infantry there was a little, keen young fellow named Laddie Millen, who on the 19th February of last year made the great sacrifice across the water, and gave his life that others might live. And one of God's good men in Montreal, Mr. John W. Ross, had erected that hut in memory of Millen, whose photograph which they saw there would show them that he was only a lad in age but was one of those whose names would go down in history because he loved something better than himself. Although that hut had already been two months in operation, they waited in order that it might be formally opened by one whom all Canadians delighted to honour. No Governor-General had ever left his photograph so deeply graven on the affection and loyalty of all Canadians as the Duke of Connaught.

#### The Duke's Tribute to the Y.M.C.A.

The Duke of Connaught, who rose amidst renewed applause, expressed his pleasure at being with them, and continued: "I have personally seen a great deal of the work of the Y.M.C.A. in Canada, and I can only say that I have been filled with admiration, and have been most grateful for the splendid manner in which they have put up buildings, which have been of great advantage to all the young Canadians training there. Therefore it gives me particular pleasure at this large training centre of Shorncliffe to be able to open this hut. I feel convinced that it will be a great help to many of you Canadian soldiers of the King, and that you will always feel grateful to the Canadian branch of the Young Men's Christian Association for having thought of you, and for having put up a hut that I hope will be very much used, and will be a means of recreation and good to you all. And I hope that you will also remember that, as we have been told, that it was put up to the memory of a good soldier and a good Christian. I have not got much time, but I assure you of the great pleasure it gives me to be here this evening, and to be associated with such an excellent work as has now been commemorated by the opening of this hut."

#### Officers' Appreciation.

Col. E. C. Ashton (Commanding Canadian Division at Shorncliffe) said he wished to thank his Royal Highness on behalf of the Training Division for opening the hut and handing it over for the use of the troops. These huts were of the greatest benefit to the men. The work of the Y.M.C.A. was valued by all the officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and he was sure this new building would be of the greatest use to the men of the Division.

Major Birks then asked the Duke of Connaught, on behalf of the Canadian National Council, to accept an album of views illustrating the work of the Y.M.C.A. in Canada. He trusted it would bring many happy recollections of visits to the different camps, and particularly that it would call to his mind the thanks of many Canadians who had so appreciated his visits and his kindly words.

Three hearty cheers were then given for the Duke of Connaught, who then proceeded to another apartment for tea, Mrs. Steele presiding at the head of the table.

His Royal Highness was afterwards driven to Shorncliffe Station, leaving by train for London.

The admirable military police arrangements for this distinguished visit, as for many previous ones, fell to the lot of Lieut.-Col. A. B. Snow, A.P.M., who was assiduous in seeing his orders carried out to the letter. Other arrangements for the day, in the hands of Major G. A. Ferguson, A.A. and Q.M.O., Canadian Training Division, were effectively carried out like the proverbial clockwork.

A large number of photographs illustrating the Duke's visit will appear in next week's *Canada*, for which they have been specially taken by Messrs. J. Weston and Son, Folkestone.

#### PARCELS FOR CANADIAN PRISONERS.

On our centre double page a photograph of the Canadian Red Cross Society Prisoners of War sorting department, 15a, Pall Mall, is given. A large proportion of the parcels in the 1,000 sacks recently received from friends in Canada arrived in a hopelessly damaged condition with addresses undecipher-

**SCHOOL FOR OFFICERS' DAUGHTERS.** "Gladleigh," Bonford, Sussex. First Class, Modern Education. Music a speciality. For prospectus apply to Principal, Miss Alice Clinton

able and contents, such as jam, cake and socks, mixed up. Moreover, many of the parcels contain articles which the regulations do not permit to be sent to prisoners in German camps.

The needs of the Canadian prisoners would be more amply met if instead of making up parcels themselves relatives and friends in Canada would remit money to the department to be expended weekly upon what it is suitable and permissible to send. All parcels for Canadian prisoners now have to go through the Canadian Red Cross organisation, which sends to every prisoner a parcel of a certain size and weight regularly every week. In cases where money is remitted direct to the Society for the benefit of any particular prisoner the weekly parcels are made up to the maximum size and weight allowed by the authorities.

— \* \* —

#### CANADIAN AMATEUR THEATRICALS

At the Pleasure Gardens Theatre, Folkestone.

On the last three evenings of last week, as well as on Saturday afternoon, the stage of the Pleasure Gardens Theatre was occupied by the Amateur Dramatic Company of the Canadian Cavalry Reserve Brigade, Shorncliffe, in their fine production of the Criterion farcical comedy "Ann." The proceeds of these performances are being devoted to the Canadian and Folkestone Hospitals and the Welfare of the Wounded Fund.

The cast was as follows:—The Very Rev. Samuel Hargrave (Dean of Millchester)—Major W. R. Kingsford; Edward Hargrave (his son)—Lieut.-Col. D. D. Young; "Billy" (William Lloyd)—Capt. G. M. Barrow; Mrs. Hargrave—Miss J. G. Bradley; Evangeline Lipscombe—Miss Greta Dore; Ann Anning (an American newspaper reporter)—Miss Joyce Kerr; Lieut.-Col. A. L. Young (L.S.H. Res. Regt.), acted as business manager; Major H. A. Croll (Can. Cav. Trng. Bde.), as stage manager, and Lieut. C. J. Sutton (L.S.H. Res. Regt.), as electrician. Entrance music was supplied by the Canadian Cavalry Training Brigade under the conductorship of Bandmaster W. Shelton, and during the performance a large number of "Caporal" cigarettes, the gift of Mr. Bowman, Biltmore Hotel, New York, U.S.A., were distributed to the soldiers (wounded and otherwise) in the audience. *Inter alia*, it is worthy of note that Mr. Bowman, a large-hearted American citizen, gratuitously supplies the men of the Canadian Cavalry Training Brigade with 2,000 cigarettes every week.

Among the patrons of these performances were Major-Gen. and Mrs. S. B. Steele, Major Sir Herbert and Lady Raphael, Sir Squire and Lady Bancroft, Colonel and Mrs. E. C. Ashton, the Hon. Mrs. Howard, and Mrs. D. D. Young.

The company played to packed houses at each of the four performances, and met with an enthusiastic reception on each occasion. Photographs of the performers will appear in the next issue of *Canada*.

— \* \* —

#### CHRISTMAS AT BRAMSHOTT HOSPITAL.

With 651 patients in the Bramshott Military Hospital and the men sick in the detention huts, over a thousand people were entertained there at Christmas. Special fare was provided, and a Christmas tree and a concert were given. The executive committee for the festivities consisted of Mrs. Lorne Drum (president), Mrs. Body, Mrs. de Salis, Mrs. Gilmour, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Stables, Mrs. Allen, and Mrs. Hobday.

The decorations were carried out by a ladies' committee, consisting of Mrs. Bailey (president), Miss Stoehr, Miss Ward and Miss Gilmour. In a decorative competition—judged by Brig.-General Moighen, Brig.-General Dodds (Withy), Col. Snell, Miss Edmunds and Mrs. Hobday—the first prize was won by Ward 6 and the second was tied for by Wards 12 and 16. Col. McLeod acted as treasurer of the entertainment fund, and the Quartermaster, Capt. Johnson, performed useful services.

## CANADIANS, HELP!

The total expenditure by the

### SHIPWRECKED MARINERS' SOCIETY

directly consequent upon the war from August, 1914, to the close of 1916 was £28,723, comprising relief afforded to

825 Widows, 1,584 Orphans, 260 Aged Parents, and 14,082 Sailors and Fishermen.

Patron - - HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

President: THE RT. HON. LORD LEITH OF FVMBIE.

Chairman: ADMIRAL W. F. S. MANN.

Secretary: G. E. MAUDE, Esq.

Central Office: 28, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall East, S.W.

CONTRIBUTIONS URGENTLY NEEDED.

January 27, 1917

## INVESTMENT NOTES.

All authorities seem to agree that the prospects, both immediate and future, of the Canadian steel industry are very encouraging. Statements which have been made from time to time have shown that during the past year many of the enterprises have been able very greatly to strengthen their position, and current reports credit some of them with enormous earnings during the past year and continuing at present. It is suggested, for instance, that the Dominion Steel Corporation will probably be able to show a surplus of about \$10,000,000 for the year, which ends on March 31. The *Montreal Financial Times* suggests that if the war continues even for another six to eight months the Corporation will possess cash holdings of about \$15,000,000, while by the elimination of floating debt, reduction of fixed charges, etc., it will have placed itself in a position of strength which will contrast very strikingly with the situation a year or two ago. Similar statements are current in regard to many other companies, of which Scotia, Steel Company of Canada, Canada Foundries may be taken as instances, while it seems that the Lake Superior Corporation, through the earnings of its big steel subsidiary, is emerging from the dangerous position it occupied at the close of 1914.

There is, of course, another side to this which cannot be overlooked. Industrial Canada, by rising to the occasion and developing her steel industry, creating an entirely new munitions industry and increasing enormously her output of other war necessities, has played a part on the industrial side of the war which even Canadians could hardly have expected. Canada's ability now to handle large munitions orders and to help considerably in financing them has created a situation of which she may well be proud and from which her industries reap a legitimate reward.

Speaking of the future outlook, that well-known authority, Colonel Cantley, of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, recently stated:—"The outlook as we see it is for a big demand for years to come, and even when peace comes the most optimistic estimate of the steel required for the rebuilding the devastated districts alone will be tremendous and beyond what can be supplied in Europe, while at home the railways and other large contractors have been deferring not only the purchase of equipment but also the necessary supplies for its maintenance up to the standard considered essential a few years ago—all of which should insure the industry working to full capacity for some considerable period."

But, indeed, not only the steel companies, but many, perhaps most, Canadian industries enjoyed in 1916 a year of very great and very profitable activity, and many of them—as, for instance, the Canadian General Electric Company, the Dominion Bridge Company, the Canadian Locomotive Company, the Russell Motor Company, to name a few of varying character—could doubtless show assets which would make their Common stockholders feel very comfortable. The strong position of the milling companies has been indicated in *Canada* recently, and the manner in which the pulp and paper companies have ably taken advantage of their unique opportunity has been often the subject of comment. The placing of Canada Cement Common on a regular dividend basis recently indicates the position of another important industry. The textile group is known to be very prosperous, and the bonuses paid last year by that usually very conservative concern, Penmans, Limited, speaks volumes for the confidence felt by its directors.

The Sherbrooke Railway and Power Company have been offered an amalgamation with the Southern Canada Power Company on the basis of one Preferred share of the latter for four Ordinary shares of the former. The directors of the Sherbrooke Company are favourable to the project, but have failed to give their shareholders sufficient information concerning the actual financial position of the Southern Canada Company to enable them to form an independent opinion. In a circular to the shareholders dated January 4, signed by the secretary-treasurer of the Sherbrooke Company, a somewhat peremptory tone is adopted, requesting shareholders to send in their shares at once for the exchange. Some of our readers have forwarded this circular for our perusal and advice, and they take exception to the tone of the circular and the absence of the proper and necessary information. The matter has certainly, in our opinion, been very carelessly presented to the shareholders in England, the majority of whom had never previously heard of the Southern Canada Power Company and, poor as the outlook before the shareholders of the Sherbrooke Company is, they are naturally unwilling to take a leap in the dark. The directors of the Sherbrooke Company may be of opinion that what is good enough for them to accept should be good enough for the shareholders; but shareholders, especially all this distance away, are inclined to be independent and want to know why.

## WAR-TIME ACTIVITY IN CANADA.

## Mr. G. McLaren Brown's Visit.

Mr. George McLaren Brown, European Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, returned from a visit to Canada last week. "I spent most of the time among relations and friends in Ontario, my native Province, and in Hamilton, my native city," said Mr. Brown to a representative of *Canada*. His father, Mr. Adam Brown, it may be remarked, is a native of Edinburgh who has been a prominent and popular citizen of Hamilton since 1850, and continues to take an active interest in public affairs, though he attained his 90th birthday on April 3 last year.

Though he had seen on what was mainly a pleasurable holiday and rest trip, Mr. Brown said he was struck by the great developments in manufacturing activity since his last visit—especially remarkable in Hamilton, which had long been known as the Birmingham of Canada. Henceforward, he said, Canada will surely benefit by the world-wide advertisement her industrial resources are receiving. "The expenditure of every effort to win the war is the first thought in the minds of all with whom I came in contact," continued Mr. Brown, "and the women are playing their part nobly in practical work. I was also impressed by the evidence that all the public and private war work is now effectively organised. The Munitions Board under Mr. Flavelle is a notable instance, for its systematic control extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific, covering centres some 3,000 miles apart. The people of Ontario are not only keenly interested in the war, but are thoroughly alive to the importance of the issues involved. Lessons, too, are being taught as to the economical use of water and electric powers, and mechanical labour-saving devices, etc., which will tend to accelerate the development of Canada's great resources, while in the meantime the people of all classes and occupations are as prosperous as the British investor could hope. As to the great part the Canadian Pacific Railway is playing on land and sea in aiding the Empire, Mr. Brown was reticent. "The immediate business is to win the war, and to that end no effort will be spared by the Company which I have the honour to represent," he said, in a closing sentence.

Mrs. Brown, who is a daughter of Mr. John Crerar, K.C., of Hamilton, is remaining in Canada for a time, and is assisting in the work of some of the ladies' war organisations, which have affiliations in England.

## CANADIAN WAR CONTINGENT ASSOCIATION.

## Appreciation from the Front.

During November the Canadian War Contingent Association sent no fewer than 100,000 pairs of socks to the Canadian units at the Front to supplement official issues.

The following letters from the Front received by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.G., serve to show the value of the work of the Association, and how beneficial it has been found to be by the men.

Major W. R. Patterson writes for the O.C. of a C.M.R. Battalion:—"On behalf of the officers and men of this battalion I wish to express in a small way their grateful appreciation for the great help rendered by the Canadian War Contingent Association during the past year. I assure you large quantities of socks were and are needed over here, and I am convinced that the extra supply made possible through your good offices have been mainly responsible for the absence of 'trench feet' in this battalion. There is in my opinion nothing that would be more acceptable to the men than socks, candles, or carbolic soap."

Lieut.-Col. William Grassie, commanding the Cameron Highlanders of Canada, writes:—"I wish to take this opportunity, on behalf of the officers and men of the battalion under my command, to thank the Canadian War Contingent Association and yourself personally for the many parcels of useful comforts we have received from your Association during the past year. I appreciate the great work you have done, and how difficult it would be to give the men the comfort they enjoy, particularly if the issue of socks were confined to the Government issue. I can assure you the parcels we have received have been very much appreciated. Not only have the men enjoyed much comfort from them, but your regular gifts have assisted me greatly in reducing the hospital admissions to the minimum, and increasing the general health and fighting power of the battalion to the maximum. Please convey to all societies and individuals who have contributed to your Association the best thanks of myself personally, and also of my officers and men."

Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., has given notice of a Bill for the abolition of capital punishment in Canada.

Sir Robert Borden's speech on "Canada at War," delivered before the Lawyers' Club in New York on November 18 last, has been published as a brochure.



## ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1727.

Paid-up Capital - - - £2,000,000  
Rest and Undivided Profits - £800,986

### Head Office:

ST. ANDREW SQUARE, EDINBURGH.

Cashier & General Manager: ADAM TAIT, Secretary: A. K. WRIGHT.

London Office: 3, BISHOPSGATE, E.C.

W. M. WALLACE, Manager.

Glasgow Office: EXCHANGE SQUARE.

A. DENNISTOUN, Agent.

167 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT SCOTLAND.

Banking Business of every description transacted. Accounts opened for Foreign and Colonial Correspondents. Bills, Cheques, and other documents collected. Deposits received at interest repayable at call.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1865. Head Office—WINNIPEG.

Paid-up Capital - \$5,000,000. Rest and Undivided Profits - \$3,000,000  
Total Assets Over - \$100,000,000.

The Bank has over 300 Branches in CANADA and AGENTS in THE PRINCIPAL CITIES in AMERICA.

### MONIES TRANSFERRED

to and from Canada and the United States by LETTERS OF CREDIT, BANK DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.

### DEPOSITS RECEIVED

for fixed periods at favourable rates, which may be ascertained on application to:—

### LONDON OFFICES:

6, PRINCES STREET, E.C., and 26, HAYMARKET, S.W.

London Committee:

Major J. LEIGH WOOD, C.M.G., Chairman.

Lieut.-Col. the Hon. SIDNEY PEEL, and F. W. ASHE, Esq.

Scotch Agents—Royal Bank of Scotland and Branches.

## NEWFOUNDLAND The Norway of The New World.

A LAND OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND OF RARE INTEREST FOR THE TRAVELLER.

For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated. Its Dependency, LABRADOR, exceeds in its picturesque natural panoramas the much-praised Fjords of Norway.

### THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a license fee of \$50 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of \$10 (£2).

### FOREST, MINE, AND FARMLAND WEALTH.

Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining,

Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

Copper and Iron Mines in active operation

Saw Mills cutting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest Paper Mills recently established.

For information respecting SPORT, apply to A. W. PICCOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, N.F.; respecting LANDS, to S. D. BLANDFORD, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, St. John's, N.F.; and otherwise to—

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

### PROPRIETORS OF THE DRY DOCK, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

One of the best equipped dry docks in America. Steamships docked and repaired at the lowest rates. Well equipped and thoroughly fitted with all modern appliances for temporary or permanent repairs. Length of dock 640 ft. Depth of water, 27 ft.

### PROPRIETORS AND OPERATORS OF ST. JOHN'S ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY.

All the electric power supplied in St. John's is generated on this system. City lighting and power for factories, etc., supplied at moderate rates. Those requiring electric power for any purpose should consult the undersigned.

### OWNERS OF TEN CLYDE-BUILT STEAMSHIPS.

Royal Mail Steamers operating on the Bay and the Coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Lessees and Operators of the Newfoundland Railway, 726 miles.

FOR SALE - 2,500,000 Acres of Mineral, Timber and Farming Lands, Prices according to Location and Quantity required.

The Newfoundland Express Company, carrying on Express Business with all Express Companies of the world and money orders issued to all parts. The railway and steamship systems give the best connection between Newfoundland, Canada and the United States and the best freight line between Canada and Newfoundland. Steamship "KYLE" connects at North Sydney with the Intercolonial Railway, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leaving North Sydney on the arrival of the I.C.R. Express Trains.

Newfoundland offers to the Tourist, Sportsman, and Health-seeker the grandest scenery in the Western Hemisphere. A most beautiful climate in the summer months; cool, even, and invigorating. Finest caribou hunting grounds in the world. Best salmon and trout streams that have yet been discovered. The railway is equipped with Dining and Sleeping Cars, and everything to please the taste and add to the comfort of the Tourist is provided. All information in regard to Newfoundland or Labrador will be given on application to

THE REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

### Bound Volumes of "CANADA."

PRICE 8/6 Post Free.

The quarterly volumes of "CANADA" are handsomely bound in cloth with gilt lettering. Each volume is carefully indexed so that the series of volumes is invaluable for purposes of reference.

Vol. XLIV., Oct., Nov., and Dec., 1916, now being bound

### CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Photographs of officers and men of many of the units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force have appeared in "Canada" since the beginning of the War. If readers will mention the battalions or individuals in whom they are interested, copies of the issues containing these photographs can be obtained from the Publishers of "Canada," Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital, £5,000,000.

Paid-up Capital, £1,000,000.

Reserve Fund, £700,000.

Head Office: EDINBURGH.

London Office: 37, NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET.

JOHN STIRLING COCKBURN, General Manager; GEORGE A. HUNTER, Secretary.

JOHN FERGUSON, Manager; DONALD SMITH, Assistant Manager.

The Agency of Colonial and Foreign Banks is undertaken, and the Acceptances of Customers residing in the Colonies domiciled in London retired on terms which will be furnished on application.

# Canadian Finance :

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

### Stock Exchange Settling Days :—

Consols, Thurs., February 1.

GENERAL CARRY-OVER.

| Continuation Day. | Ticket Day.      | Pay Day.     |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Wed. Feb. 7.      | Thurs. Feb. 8.   | Fri. Feb. 9. |
|                   | London, Tuesday. |              |

Trade on the Stock Exchange during the past week has remained at the lowest possible ebb. The new Loan is still absorbing both the attention and the investment power of the country, but since the facilities for borrowing on the new Loan at the banks have been more generally understood, there has been less selling of existing securities by those intending to subscribe to the new issue. Gilt-edged issues have been dullish, however, and home, American, and foreign rails have all ended against holders. Wall Street has been unsettled and Paris steady.

In the Canadian sections quotations have moved irregularly as elsewhere, and the prevailing tendency of quotations has been against holders. Among the gilt-edged issues of the Dominion the old Fours have fallen  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $81\frac{1}{2}$ , but there has been no change in the  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per Cents.

As regards railroad issues, Canadian Pacific have met fair support, and at 172 $\frac{1}{2}$  are rather over a dollar to the good. Grand Trunk stocks record scattered falls of  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1, and the 2nd Preference at 56 is 2 points weaker. Canadian Northern issues have marked time.

Land shares have been quiet, and Hudson's Bays at 6 9-16 are about 3-16 weaker. Southern Albertas, among the lower-priced descriptions, have receded slightly to 3s. 3d.

There has been scattered selling of industrial specialties. Otis Steels have further weakened to 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and the Pref. at 97 is 3 down. Canadian Cars have not recovered from their slump of last week, and are still quoted at wide and nominal quotations. Dominion Steels at 70 show a gain of a dollar. Steel of Canada has fluctuated moderately, but the stock shows no alteration on balance. City Services have dropped 2 to 325, but the Preferred at 97 $\frac{1}{2}$  is a fraction to the good.

There has been no variation in Brazilian Tractions. Mexico Trams have given way to 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Canadian Mining descriptions have been quite active, and are usually higher at the close.

## OUR TORONTO LETTER.

TORONTO, January 10.

During the last few days the Stock markets have been uninteresting, not to say apathetic. Speculative movements have been entirely lacking, and there has only been a moderate amount of investment business. There are, therefore, no important movements in prices. Scotia is 117, Dominion Steel Corporation 67, Steel of Canada 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Cement 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Civic Power 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Riordon 119, Price Bros. 120, Canadian Car Pref. 85, Quebec Railways 32, Toronto Railway 76, Steamships Pref. 91 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Common 35. A few Canadian Bank of Commerce shares changed hands to-day in Toronto at 185, and a few Royal Bank shares at 214. War Loan bonds are quoted at 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

The meeting of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was held yesterday, and, as usual, the very interesting and informative addresses by the chief officials covered not only the direct affairs of the bank, but the entire Canadian situation. You will already be in possession of the

figures, from which you will see that the bank fully maintains its strong position, and, while extending its business and greatly increasing its turnover, has secured a moderate increase of profits. The full report of the meeting and the addresses will reach you in due course. At their recent meeting the Scotia directors did not take any dividend action. Col. Cantley mentioned that the output of the company's new Glasgow plant for 1916 was 60 per cent. greater than in 1915, and that there are sufficient orders in hand to keep the plant at full activity even on the present greatly increased scale.

I hear that Mr. G. H. Balfour is resigning the general management of the Union Bank of Canada, and will be succeeded by Mr. H. J. Shaw, who at present is assistant general manager. Mr. Balfour has been general manager for thirteen years. The annual meeting is to be held in Winnipeg to-day, and I hear that the bank will present a very satisfactory report.

At a recent meeting of the Directors of the Canadian General Electric Co., Mr. A. E. Dymont, who has been a director of the company for a good many years, and is also a director of the Royal Bank, was elected vice-president of the company, to succeed the late Senator J. K. Kerr. The vacancy on the board of the Royal Bank, caused by the death of Lieut.-Governor MacKeen, has been filled by the election of Mr. C. C. Blackader, of Halifax. Mr. A. T. Reid, who is well known in Toronto, has been elected a director of the Dominion Bank.

A feature of business on the Mining market has been a fair demand for McIntyre. Dome and Dome Extension shares have also been active, while, among the very low-priced shares Tisdale has been sold heavily. It is suggested that the Dome Co. may make a new stock issue to provide funds for mill enlargement. Hollinger Consolidated is \$7, Dome Mines \$25, Dome Extension 31, McIntyre \$2, Jupiter 32. In the silver group Nipissing is \$8.35, Temiskaming 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Crown Reserve 44, Hargraves 19, Peterson Lake 11.

It is stated that very extensive ore bodies have been proved by development work on the Chambers-Ferland property of the Aladdin Cobalt Mining Co. Coniag's annual report shows the combined output of the company's mine and smelter to have exceeded \$4,500,000 during the year. The silver mined and shipped by the company during the year amounted to over a million and a quarter oz., the average price received being 63.11 cents per oz. The company's total shipments now aggregate 24,000,000 oz., and it has paid to its shareholders dividends aggregating \$8,440,000. Ore reserves are estimated at about 7,000,000 oz.

The Hollinger report for the four weeks ended December 1, 1916, shows profits which exceed dividend requirements by \$75. During the period 50,304 tons of ore were crushed, yielding a gross profit of \$240,075.

It is reported that two veins showing

5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

**TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY (Incorporated 1885).**

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Paid-up Capital ..... | 690,429 |
| Reserve Fund .....    | 143,921 |
| TOTAL ASSETS .....    | 798,214 |

This Company is at present receiving LOANS on Debenture at 5 per Cent. for One to Five Years.  
FINLAYSON, AULD & MACKENZIE, Writers.  
Agents in Great Britain,  
144, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

mineralisation have been encountered on the Apex property.

The shareholders of the McIntyre mines have ratified the merger arrangement. The necessary resolution authorising the McIntyre directors to pay dividends was also authorised. At the meeting the president mentioned that on the 1,000-foot level of the McIntyre and McIntyre Extension properties an ore body from 20 to 40 feet wide, and assaying \$30 to the ton, had been drifted upon over 550 feet. An option has been secured by the McIntyre Co. upon the Plenarum property.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 120.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Two-and-a-Half per Cent. has been DECLARED upon the CAPITAL STOCK of this Institution for the three months ending 28th February next, and that the same will be PAYABLE at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, 1st March next, to shareholders of record on 14th February, 1917.

The Transfer Books will not be closed  
By order of the Board,  
C. CAMBIE, London Manager.  
2, Lombard Street, London,  
20th January, 1917.

### THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 118.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Three per Cent., being at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital Stock of the Bank, has been DECLARED for the three months ending 28th February, 1917, and will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Thursday, the first day of March, to Shareholders of record of 15th February.

By order of the Board,  
T. R. WHITLEY, London Manager.  
Bank Buildings, Princes Street.  
London, E.C.,  
17th January, 1917.

### BRAZILIAN TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Laws of Canada.)

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company has DECLARED a DIVIDEND of ONE per CENT. on the issued Ordinary Capital Stock of the Company, payable on the 1st March, 1917, to all shareholders of record on the registers at the close of business on 31st January, 1917.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer on detaching Coupon No. 18 from such Warrants and lodging same at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2, Lombard Street, London, E.C., will receive in exchange on and after the 1st March, 1917, the sterling equivalent of \$1.00 (One dollar), representing the amount of the aforesaid dividend.

Payments made in London are subject to Income-tax.

Dated at Toronto, Canada, 15th January, 1917.

J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

Note.—The Canadian Stock Registers are kept at the Offices of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto and Montreal, Canada.

The London Office of the Company is at Threadneedle House, 34, Bishopsgate, E.C.

### NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.

BRANCHES:  
Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton  
Paid-up Capital - £308,719 3 7  
Reserve Fund - £308,719 3 7  
Assets and Administration over £12,000,000.  
Acts as Executor, Trustee, — Exceptional facilities offered for Investing British Capital. — Also Guaranteed Trust Investments.  
Correspondence invited. 35, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.  
A. L. NUNN, London Representative.  
Bankers: Bank of Scotland, Canadian Bank of Commerce.



## CASH DEALINGS IN CANADIAN SECURITIES

The following is the record of official and unofficial sales in London. In all cases we quote the latest price recorded for cash bargains.

## Government and Provincial Government.

|                                        |     |
|----------------------------------------|-----|
| Canada 3½%, 1914-19                    | 93½ |
| " C.P.R. 3½%, 1938                     | 72  |
| " 4½%, 1920-25                         | 72½ |
| " 3½% Ins. Stock, 1900-34              | 93½ |
| " 4½%, 1938-50                         | 71  |
| " 4½%, 1940-60                         | 50½ |
| " 4½%, 1947                            | 68  |
| " 3½%, 1939                            | 92½ |
| " 3½% C.P.R., 1922                     | 70  |
| " 4½%, 1938                            | 90  |
| " 4½%, 1924                            | 99  |
| " 4½% Registered                       | 83  |
| British Columbia 4½% Registered, 1941  | 75½ |
| Manitoba 4½%, 1927                     | 75½ |
| " 4½%, 1928                            | 76½ |
| " 4½%, 1942                            | 79½ |
| " 4½%, 1888                            | 79½ |
| " 4½% Registered, 1950                 | 77½ |
| " 4½% Registered, 1953                 | 77½ |
| New Brunswick 4½%                      | 70  |
| Newfoundland 3½%                       | 60  |
| " 4½% Registered 1913-38               | 73½ |
| " 4½%, 1923                            | 84½ |
| " 4½%, 1930                            | 78  |
| " 4½%, 1934                            | 70  |
| " 4½%, 1910                            | 70½ |
| " 4½%, 1912                            | 71½ |
| Nova Scotia 3½%                        | 67½ |
| " 4½% Registered                       | 61  |
| Ontario 3½% Registered                 | 68½ |
| " 4½%                                  | 78  |
| Quebec 4½% Obligations                 | 96½ |
| " 4½%, 1934                            | 82½ |
| " 4½%, 1888                            | 86  |
| " 4½% Registered                       | 67½ |
| " 3½%                                  | 67½ |
| Saskatchewan 4½%, 1919                 | 68½ |
| " 4½%, 1923                            | 77½ |
| " 4½%, 1940                            | 78½ |
| " 4½% Registered                       | 82½ |
| Calgary 4½%, 1930-42                   | 80½ |
| " 4½%, 1928-37                         | 84½ |
| " 5%, 1934-44                          | 91  |
| Edmonton 5%                            | 89  |
| " 5%, 1923-33                          | 92  |
| " 5%, 1923-53                          | 97  |
| " 5%, 1923-38                          | 93  |
| " 5%, 1923-53                          | 81  |
| " 4½%, 1932-52                         | 74  |
| " 4½%, 1918-51                         | 84½ |
| " 4½%, 1917-49                         | 84½ |
| Fort William 4½%                       | 84½ |
| Hamilton 4½%                           | 85  |
| Lethbridge 4½%, 1930-40                | 82  |
| Maisonneuve 5%                         | 86  |
| " 4½%                                  | 79½ |
| Medicine Hat 5%                        | 86  |
| Moncton 4½%                            | 82½ |
| Montreal 4½%, 1932                     | 83  |
| " 4½%, 1948-60                         | 77  |
| " 3½%, 1912                            | 63  |
| " 4½%, 1951-53                         | 80½ |
| Moose Jaw 5%                           | 82  |
| New Westminster 5% Debentures, 1943-63 | 75½ |
| N. Vancouver 5% Debentures, 1943-53    | 78  |
| " 4½%, 1931                            | 79½ |
| Ottawa 4½%                             | 88½ |
| " 4½%, 1932                            | 89½ |
| Point Grey 4½%                         | 88½ |
| Port Arthur 4½%                        | 80½ |
| Prince Albert 5%                       | 80  |
| Quebec 3½%                             | 80  |
| " 4½%, 1887                            | 81½ |
| " 4½%, 1923                            | 84  |
| " 4½%, 1947-9                          | 88½ |
| " 4½%, 1961                            | 88½ |
| " 4½%, 1963                            | 88½ |
| Regina 5% Debentures                   | 81½ |
| " 5% Debentures                        | 81½ |
| Saskatoon 5%, 1923                     | 80  |
| " 4½%, 1911-61                         | 85½ |
| " 4½%, 1940                            | 79½ |
| " 4½%, 1941-61                         | 79½ |
| Sherbrooke 4½%                         | 85  |
| South Vancouver 5%                     | 78½ |
| St. John 4½%, 1934                     | 68  |
| " 4½%, 1946-51                         | 75  |
| Toronto 3½%                            | 78½ |
| " 4½%, 1944-3                          | 77  |
| " 4½%, 1938                            | 83  |
| " 4½%, 1922-28                         | 87  |
| " 4½%, 1910-21                         | 94  |
| " 5%                                   | 84  |
| Vancouver 4½%, 1950-1-2                | 84  |
| " 4½%, 1931                            | 79½ |
| " 4½%, 1932                            | 80½ |
| " 4½%, 1947-9                          | 80½ |
| " 4½%, 1926-47                         | 84  |
| " 4½%, 1923-33                         | 84  |
| " 4½%, 1953                            | 84  |
| " 6%, 1927                             | 100 |
| " and District Joint Sewer             | 100 |
| Victoria 4½%                           | 73½ |
| " 4½%, 1962                            | 99½ |
| Winnipeg 4½%, 1916                     | 84  |
| " 4½%, 1940-60                         | 78  |
| " 4½%, 1916-36                         | 84  |
| " 4½%, 1913-63                         | 84  |
| " 4½%, 1940                            | 97½ |
| " 4½% Water 4½%                        | 79½ |

## Railways.

|                                             |      |
|---------------------------------------------|------|
| Alberta and G.W. 5½% 1st Bonds              | 84   |
| Algoma Central 4½% 1st Bonds                | 82   |
| " Central Term. 5½% Bonds                   | 88   |
| " Eastern 5½% Scrip                         | 55   |
| " Eastern 5½% Bonds                         | 50   |
| Atlantic and N.W. 5½% Bonds                 | 91½  |
| Atlantic and St. Lawrence 6½% Shar. 2       | 107½ |
| Calgary and Edmonton 4½% Debentures         | 64   |
| Canada Atlantic 1st Bonds                   | 70½  |
| Can. N. Alberta 3½% Debentures              | 62½  |
| Can. N. Ontario 4½% Debentures              | 63½  |
| " 1961                                      | 88½  |
| " 1938                                      | 88½  |
| Quebec 4½%                                  | 54½  |
| Pacific 4½%                                 | 65½  |
| Terminal Debentures                         | 75   |
| Can. Northern 4½% Perpetual Debentures      | 53   |
| " 4½% Debenture Bonds                       | 80½  |
| " 4½% Mort. Debenture Bonds                 | 82½  |
| " 4½% Guaranteed Debenture                  | 83   |
| " 4½% Debentures                            | 82   |
| " 4½% Dom. Guaranteed Debs.                 | 68   |
| " 4½% Land Grant Bonds                      | 91½  |
| " 4½% Alberta Debentures                    | 70   |
| " 4½% Saskatchewan Debentures               | 71   |
| " 4½% Manitoba Debentures                   | 80½  |
| " 4½% Ontario Div. Debentures               | 82½  |
| " 4½% Debentures, 1961                      | 74½  |
| " 4½% Debentures, 1938                      | 72½  |
| " 5% Land Mortgage Debentures               | 75½  |
| " 5% Income Debentures                      | 83½  |
| " 5% Secured Notes, 1919                    | 91   |
| " 5% 1918                                   | 85½  |
| Can. Northern Western 4½% Debentures        | 80½  |
| Can. Pacific Com.                           | 173½ |
| " Preference                                | 7½   |
| " 4½% Debentures                            | 80½  |
| " 5% Algoma Bonds                           | 101½ |
| " 6% Notes                                  | 109½ |
| Central Ontario 5% Bonds                    | 87   |
| Dominion Atlantic 1st Debentures            | 73   |
| Duluth, Winnipeg & Pac. 4½% Debentures      | 63½  |
| Edmonton, Dun. & B.C. 4½%                   | 60½  |
| Grand Trunk Pacific 3½% Bonds               | 60   |
| " 4½% Bonds, Prairie                        | 60   |
| " 4½% Bonds, Mountain                       | 60   |
| " 4½% Debentures                            | 59½  |
| " Branches & C. Cor. 1930                   | 76½  |
| " Branch 4½% Bonds (Sask.)                  | 75½  |
| " 4½% (Alberta)                             | 75½  |
| " 5% Notes, 1921                            | 80½  |
| Grand Trunk Common                          | 10½  |
| " 4½% Guaranteed                            | 88   |
| " 1st Pref.                                 | 88   |
| " 2nd Pref.                                 | 88   |
| " 3rd Pref.                                 | 88   |
| " 5% Debentures                             | 80½  |
| " 4½% Perp. Debentures                      | 82½  |
| " 4½% Function 5% Bonds                     | 90½  |
| " 2nd Equipment Bonds 6%                    | 100½ |
| " 5½% 3 Year Notes                          | 97   |
| " 5½% Notes, 1920                           | 97   |
| " 5½% Notes, 1918                           | 97½  |
| " 5½% Notes, 1918                           | 95½  |
| " Ed 5½% Debentures                         | 94½  |
| " Et W. Ed. 4½% Deb.                        | 97   |
| " West. 1st Mort. Bonds                     | 74   |
| " Dollar Bonds                              | 74½  |
| Wellington Grey and Bruce 7½ 1st Mort. Bds. | 103  |
| Manitoba S. W. 5½% Bonds                    | 85½  |
| M. St. P. & S. Ste. M. 1st Mortgage         | 96½  |
| " 2nd Mortgage                              | 85½  |
| " 4½% Leased Line                           | 75½  |
| New Brunswick 5% Bonds                      | 73½  |
| " 4½% Debentures                            | 83   |
| Ontario and Quebec 6% Stock                 | 113  |
| " 5½% Debentures                            | 92   |
| Pacific Great Eastern 4½% Debentures        | 75½  |
| Que Appelle, Long Lake and Sask. 4½% Deb.   | 62½  |
| Quebec Central 4½% Debentures               | 76½  |
| " 5½% 2nd Debentures                        | 89   |
| " 5½% 3rd Bonds                             | 89   |
| " Capital Stock                             | 88   |
| Quebec and Lake St. John 4½ 1st Mort.       | 54   |
| St. John and Quebec 4½% Debentures          | 72½  |
| St. Lawrence and Ottawa 4½%                 | 72½  |
| Shushwap and Okanagan 4½% Debentures        | 100½ |
| Toronto Grey and Bruce 4½%                  | 73   |

## Banks.

|                                         |      |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Bank of B. N. A.                        | 50½  |
| Can. Bank of Commerce                   | 40½  |
| Royal Bank of Canada                    | 81½  |
| Electric Light and Power.               | 116½ |
| Can. Gen. Electric, Common              | 111½ |
| Cedars Rapids " Preference              | 82½  |
| " 5% Bonds                              | 95   |
| Calgary Power Bonds                     | 78½  |
| " Common                                | 61   |
| Civic Inv. and Industrial Co. Com.      | 87½  |
| Cities Service Com.                     | 321  |
| " Preferred                             | 96½  |
| " 7% Notes                              | 84½  |
| Electrical Development of Ontario Bonds | 98½  |
| Kamistiquia " Bonds                     | 130  |
| Montreal L. H. and Power                | 912  |
| " 4½ 1st Bonds                          | 97½  |
| Montreal Water and Power Bonds          | 78½  |
| Ontario Power 5½% 1st, 1942             | 78½  |
| Ottawa Electric 3½ 1st Mort.            | 90   |
| Shawinigan Capital Stock                | 182½ |
| " Mortgage Debentures                   | 104  |
| Toronto Debentures, 1918                | 97½  |
| " Consolidated Debentures               | 75   |
| " Power 5½% Bonds, 1924                 | 82½  |
| Vancouver Power 4½% Guar. Debentures    | 67½  |
| West Canada Power 5½% Bonds             | 57½  |
| West Canada Power Bonds                 | 99½  |

## Financial, Land and Investment.

|                                     |      |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Amalgamated Land of Winnipeg Common | 18½  |
| British Canadian and Gen. Invest.   | 160  |
| Canada Co.                          | 816  |
| Canada West Lands                   | 510½ |
| Canada N.W. Land                    | 29   |
| Can. Northern Prairie               | 76   |
| Calgary and Edmonton                | 76   |

## Financial, Land and Investment—continued.

|                                              |      |
|----------------------------------------------|------|
| Hudson's Bay " Preference                    | 90½  |
| Investment Corporation of Canada             | 90½  |
| Land Corporation of Canada                   | 22½  |
| San Antonio Bond                             | 174  |
| Southern Alberta " 6% "A" Debentures         | 3½   |
| " " "B" Debentures                           | 14   |
| Trust and Loan Co. of Canada 4½ Debentures   | 69½  |
| " " " 5½ Paid                                | 5½   |
| Western Canada Land Debentures               | 216½ |
| " Common                                     | 2½   |
| " Mortgage Bonds                             | 62½  |
| Tramways.                                    | 49½  |
| Brazil Traction Common                       | 86½  |
| " Preference                                 | 81½  |
| B.C. Electric Preference                     | 44½  |
| " Deferred                                   | 80½  |
| " Preferred                                  | 82½  |
| " 1st Debentures                             | 82½  |
| " Perpetual Debentures                       | 82½  |
| Vancouver Deb.                               | 93   |
| Montreal Street Railway Debentures           | 1022 |
| Montreal Trams Common                        | 93   |
| Toronto Street Railway Bonds                 | 97½  |
| Winnipeg Electric Debentures                 | 77   |
| Mining.                                      | 10½  |
| Canadian Mining                              | 10½  |
| Cassow Colliery                              | 19½  |
| Kirkland Lake Prop.                          | 28½  |
| " Explor.                                    | 80½  |
| Le Roi No. 3 Goldfields                      | 87½  |
| Mond Nickel                                  | 63½  |
| " Cum. Preference                            | 23½  |
| " Non-Cum. Pref.                             | 2½   |
| " 1st Debentures                             | 91½  |
| " 5% Debentures                              | 97½  |
| " 6% Debentures                              | 99½  |
| Tough-Oaks Gold                              | 94   |
| Steel.                                       | 65   |
| Algoma Steel Bonds                           | 106½ |
| " Funding Scrip Certs.                       | 88½  |
| " 1st 6% Notes                               | 21½  |
| Canada Iron Foundry 6½ Bonds                 | 88½  |
| Canada Steel Bonds                           | 88½  |
| Canadian Collieries Bonds                    | 88½  |
| Dominion Coal 5½ 1st Bonds                   | 88½  |
| Dominion Steel Corp.                         | 88½  |
| " Preference                                 | 88½  |
| " 6% Notes                                   | 103½ |
| Dominion Iron and Steel Bonds                | 88½  |
| Lake Superior " Bonds                        | 20½  |
| " Income Bonds                               | 52   |
| Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Common            | 88½  |
| Nova Scotia Steel Bonds                      | 88½  |
| Steel Co. of Canada Bonds                    | 88½  |
| " Common                                     | 88½  |
| West Canada Collieries Debentures            | 64   |
| Telegraph and Telephone.                     | 101½ |
| Bell Telephone of Canada Bonds               | 101½ |
| " Common                                     | 78   |
| B.C. Telephone Debentures                    | 88½  |
| Marconi of Canada                            | 86   |
| Manufactures.                                | 95   |
| Ames-Holden-McGraw-Hill                      | 76½  |
| Asbestos Corporation of Canada 5% Bonds      | 53½  |
| " Pref.                                      | 16½  |
| Belding Paul Corticelli Silk Debs.           | 89½  |
| Calgary Brewing 5½ 1st Mortgage              | 6½   |
| Canada Cement Bonds                          | 99½  |
| " Common                                     | 94½  |
| Canada Paint 5½ Gold Bonds                   | 91   |
| Canadian Car Bonds                           | 90   |
| " Preference                                 | 80   |
| " Common                                     | 76   |
| Canadian Cottons Bonds                       | 82   |
| Canadian Faltbank-Morse 6½ Preferred         | 90   |
| Canadian Locomotive Common                   | 94   |
| Canadian Pacific Lumber Bonds                | 40   |
| Canadian Western Lumber Debentures           | 17½  |
| " Common                                     | 44   |
| " 5½ 1st Debentures                          | 21½  |
| " 5½ Income Debs.                            | 28   |
| Canadian Western Natural Gas Debentures      | 28   |
| Canada Steamship Lines Debentures            | 79½  |
| " Preference                                 | 97½  |
| " Common                                     | 45   |
| Charcoal Iron Co. of America Com.            | 75   |
| Cochran Flow Preference                      | 64   |
| Dominion Bridge                              | 235  |
| Dominion Cannery 6½ 1st Bonds                | 89½  |
| Dominion Cotton 4½ 1st Mortgage              | 80   |
| Dominion Glass Preference                    | 82½  |
| Dominion Glass Com.                          | 82½  |
| Dominion Textile Ordinary                    | 82½  |
| Forest Mills of B.C. Debentures              | 89½  |
| Furness-Wilby " Pref.                        | 8    |
| Imperial Tobacco of Canada Preferred         | 18½  |
| " Ordinary                                   | 18½  |
| Lake Superior Paper Bonds                    | 81   |
| Lake of Woods Milling Preference             | 111½ |
| Montreal Water and Power Bonds               | 80½  |
| Montreal Cottons Debentures                  | 86   |
| Ogilvie Flour Mills Common                   | 160  |
| " 5% C. Debentures                           | 108½ |
| " 5% Pref.                                   | 184  |
| Penniman 6½ Preferred                        | 75   |
| " Bonds                                      | 89½  |
| Port Bruce Bonds                             | 67½  |
| Spanish River Pulp Co. Bonds                 | 81½  |
| " Preference                                 | 81½  |
| Standard Chemical Iron & Lumber Co. 7½ Pref. | 67½  |
| " 5% Debs.                                   | 88   |
| Robert Simpson Pref.                         | 90   |
| " Bonds                                      | 90   |
| Riverton Pulp Debentures                     | 76   |
| " 7½ Pref.                                   | 101  |
| Western Canada Flour Bonds                   | 101  |

# THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$15,000,000 (£3,082,192).

RESERVE FUND: \$13,500,000 (£2,773,972).

President **SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L.** HEAD OFFICE **TORONTO.** General Manager—**JOHN AIRD.**  
 Assistant General Manager—**H. V. F. JONES.**

**374 Branches of the Bank in Canada and elsewhere.**

## BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON

|             |              |            |            |               |             |
|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Chilliwack  | Duncan       | Kelowna    | Nelson     | Pouce Coupe   | Vancouver   |
| Courtenay   | Fernie       | Keremeos   | New West-  | Prince Rupert | (9 offices) |
| Creston     | Golden       | Ladysmith  | minster    | Princeton     | Vernon      |
| Grand Forks | Mission City | Parksville | Revelstoke | Victoria      | (3 offices) |
| Cumland     | Nakap        | Peattieon  | Salmon Arm | White Horse   |             |
| Dawson      | Kamloops     | Nanaimo    | Phoenix    |               |             |

## WESTERN PROVINCES

|               |                |              |               |            |            |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| Admiral       | Dauphin        | Innisfail    | Meafort       | Radisson   | Tuxaske    |
| Albion        | Della          | Innisfree    | Melville      | Radville   | Turtleford |
| Bamano        | Dallas         | Kamsack      | Milestone     | Red Deer   | Vegetville |
| Barf          | Drumwater      | Kerrobert    | Milk River    | Regina     | Verdillon  |
| Bengough      | Edam           | Kincaid      | Monitor       | Rebow      | Virden     |
| Bisbee Lake   | Elbow          | Kinderley    | Moose Jaw     | Riverhurst | Vonla      |
| Bonanza       | Elkton         | Kitaoity     | Moose River   | Rocky Ford | Wadena     |
| Brownest      | Elgin          | Lakeview     | Moose River   | Saskatoon  | Warner     |
| Brownest      | Elkton         | Lakeview     | Moose River   | Shawasson  | Weyburn    |
| Calgary       | Gilbert Plains | Lanigan      | Nokomis       | Shelbrook  | Wheaton    |
| (4 offices)   | Gleichen       | Lashburn     | N. Battleford | Spers      | Wetaskiwin |
| Canora        | Grandview      | Le Pas       | Nutana        | Staveland  | Weyburn    |
| Carman        | Granton        | Lethbridge   | Orla          | Taher      | Winnipeg   |
| Carman        | Harford        | Lewy         | Peace River   | Strathcona | Winnipeg   |
| Central Butte | Hanna          | Lloydminster | Pincher Creek | Stratmore  | Winnipeg   |
| Champion      | Hardisty       | Louth        | Ponoka        | Swan River | Winnipeg   |
| Chatham       | Island         | Manaw        | Portage la    | Winnipeg   | Winnipeg   |
| Colonan       | Herbert        | Manaw        | Portage la    | Winnipeg   | Winnipeg   |
| Crossfield    | High River     | Medicine Hat | Provoat       | Winnipeg   | Winnipeg   |
| Cudworth      | Humboldt       | Medicine Hat | Provoat       | Winnipeg   | Winnipeg   |

## ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

|              |            |            |               |             |               |
|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Action Vale  | Belgrave   | Blenheim   | Chamby        | Compton     | Dixville      |
| Asheton      | Belleville | Brantford  | Charlton      | Cookshire   | Dresden       |
| Ayer's Cliff | Beloelt    | Brookville | Clarenceville | Cornwall    | Drummondville |
| Ayr / Barrie | Ble        | Brome      | Coatcook      | Cowansville | Dundas        |
| Bedford      | Bishop's   | Caulachle  | Coat          | Credition   | Dunham        |
| Beebe        | Crossing   | Cayuga     | Collingwood   | Danville    | Dunnville     |

|              |           |               |                |          |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------|
| East Angus   | Kitchener | Peterborough  | St. Catharines | Sutton   |
| East Hattley | London    | Port Arthur   | St. John's     | Theodore |
| Eastman      | Lacelle   | Port Colborne | St. Joseph de  | Therford |
| Emo          | Lancaster | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Exeter       | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Farnham      | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Ford         | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Forest       | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Fort Frances | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Fort William | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Fredericton  | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Galt         | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Glen Sutton  | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Guelph       | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Hamilton     | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Hawthorn     | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Howick       | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Huntingdon   | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Ilwaco       | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Joliette     | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |
| Kingston     | London    | Port Hope     | St. Thomas     | Therford |

## MARITIME PROVINCES

|             |             |            |            |
|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Albion      | Cambridge   | St. John's | St. John's |
| Antigonish  | Fredericton | St. John's | St. John's |
| Barrington  | Halifax     | St. John's | St. John's |
| Bridgewater | Halifax     | St. John's | St. John's |

## IN NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's  
 IN THE UNITED STATES  
 Portland, Ore. San Francisco, Cal. Seattle, Wash.  
 IN MEXICO Mexico City, D.F.

## IN GREAT BRITAIN.

**LONDON OFFICE 2, Lombard Street, E.C.**

**C. CAMBIE, Manager.**  
**A. R. PHIPPS, Asst. Manager.**

The Canadian Bank of Commerce buy and sell Sterling and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico, issue Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Cheques payable in all parts of the world; collect Drafts, Coupons, etc., and conduct a general banking business with ALL POINTS IN NORTH AMERICA.

# THE DOMINION BANK. Head Office: TORONTO.

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., President.  
 WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.  
 CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager.

|                    |             |                  |             |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| Capital Paid-Up... | \$3,000,000 | Reserve Fund ... | \$7,000,000 |
| Total Assets       | \$8,890,000 |                  |             |

**Branches and Agents at every point in Canada and the United States.**

Information useful to investors or intending settlers cheerfully given on application to any branch of the Dominion Bank. Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world. Collections on Canada or the U.S. receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold.

London Bankers: Bank of England. National Bank of Scotland.

**London Branch: 73, CORNHILL, E.C.**

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

J. HAYDN HORSEY, Manager.

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

|                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Capital Paid Up | \$7,000,000.00 |
| Reserve Fund    | 7,000,000.00   |
| Head Office     | TORONTO        |

PELEG HOWLAND, President. E. HAY, General Manager.  
 121 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

**AGENTS:—ENGLAND,** Lloyds Bank, Ltd.; **SCOTLAND,** Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd. Special facilities for transfer of money to all parts of Canada by mail or cable. Information furnished regarding Canadian Securities and Investments.

Letters of Credit, Drafts and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the World. Special attention to collections.

**SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT** at all Branches. Interest allowed on Deposit at current rates.

**A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.**

## CANADA.

## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1840

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. £1,000,000 | RESERVE FUND .. £230,000  
 Head Office—5, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

**Court of Directors.**  
 L. G. F. S. BALFOUR, L. E. GEORGE HOPE KENY  
 J. H. BRODIE, F. LUBBOCK  
 J. H. MAYNE CAMPBELL, Hon. A. R. MILLS, M.P.  
 E. A. HOARE, Major C. W. TOMKINSON.

G. D. WHITMAN.

Deposits received at rates which may be obtained on application.

Current Accounts opened.  
 Coupons purchased.

**ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.**



**BANK OF MONTREAL.**

EST. 1817.

Paid-up Capital, \$16,000,000.

Reserve Fund, \$16,000,000.

Undivided Profits, \$1,414,423.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, BART., President

C. B. GORDON, Esq., Vice-President

E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.

C. R. HOSMER, Esq.

D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.

HAROLD KENNEDY, Esq.

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD

A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq.

WILLIAM McMASTER, Esq.

SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D., General Manager.

A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Assistant General Manager.

R. P. ANGL, Esq.

Lord SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.

J. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.

HERBERT MOLSON.

**HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL**Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and Newfoundland. Also at New York, Chicago, and Spokane in the U.S.  
**LONDON OFFICES - 47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., and 9, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, S.W.****FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.**

London Committee:—SIR THOMAS SKINNER, BART., A. MACNIDER, Esq.

GEORGE CYRIL CASSELS, Manager.

The Bank undertakes Monday's Business with all Allied and Neutral Countries, and with its numerous Branches, offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a general Banking business in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States.

Head Office:

107, ST. JAMES STREET,  
MONTREAL.with BRANCHES in all the  
PROVINCES OF CANADA.

Cable Address: "Royaltrust, Montreal."

Reference may be made to the BANK OF MONTREAL, 47, Threadneedle Street, E.C., and 9 Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W., for information about the Company.

**THE ROYAL TRUST CO.****CAPITAL:**

Fully Paid \$1,000,000

Reserve Fund... \$1,000,000

**EXECUTORS and TRUSTEES.****BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, BART., President.

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., Vice-President.

R. B. ANGUS.

C. B. GORDON.

A. BAUMGARTEN.

HON. SIR LOMER GOVIN.

A. D. BRAITHWAITE.

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD.

E. J. CHAMBERLIN.

CAPT. HERBERT MOLSON.

H. R. DRUMMOND.

LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.

SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D.

A. E. HOLT, Manager.

The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients residing in Europe in the investment of Monies and care of Securities—collection of Revenues.  
&c., &c.**THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**

Capital Authorised, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,900,000. Reserve Funds, \$14,300,000. Aggregate Assets, \$270,000,000

**HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL, CANADA.**

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, PRESIDENT.

E. L. PEASE, VICE-PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR.

C. E. NEILL, GENERAL MANAGER.

320 Branches in Canada and Nfld. 32 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica & Venezuela.  
BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES—Antigua: St. John's. Bahamas: Nassau. Barbados: BRIDGETOWN. Dominica: ROSEAU. Grenada: St. George's. Jamaica: KINGSTON. St. Kitts: BASSSETTERRIE. Trinidad: PORT OF SPAIN; SAN FERNANDO. BRITISH HONDURAS—BELIZE. BRITISH GUIANA—GEORGETOWN, NEW AMSTERDAM AND ROSE HALL (CORENTYNE).**LONDON OFFICE:**

Bank Buildings, Princes Street, E.C.

T. R. WHEELER, Manager. J. AN. MACGILL, Joint Manager.

**ESTABLISHED**

1869.

**NEW YORK AGENCY:**

Corner of William and Cedar Streets.

R. E. JONES, J. R. BROWN &amp; C. E. MACGILL, Agents.

**THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA**

Established 1864.

**HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.**

Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000 (£1,438,356). Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,250,984 (£1,489,928).

Deposits (Oct. 31), \$85,342,483 (£17,536,126).

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., President.

K. W. BLACKWELL, Vice-President.

E. F. HEDDEN, Managing Director.

D. C. MACAROW, General Manager.

**A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.**

213 BRANCHES IN CANADA, EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

**INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.**

Agents in Great Britain: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, AND THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

**Ontario after the War WATER POWER.**

The whole industrial success of Ontario may be said to depend upon the development of its water power.

The water power of Ontario is cheapened and made generally available by Government control and operation, and in every city and town in Ontario has already been provided with hydro-electric power both for lighting and manufacturing purposes.

The importance of this phase of development may be realised from the fact that Ontario today has 16,000 factories depending upon water power, with an annual output amounting to \$579,000,000.

The enormous reserve of Ontario's water power may be realised from the fact that, of the many millions of horse-power available, only about 10 per cent. has, up to now, been brought under control.

**ONTARIO**

For further particulars apply to—

R. REID, Agent-General for Ontario, 163, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

# Banking and Finance.

## NOTES ON INVESTMENTS.

### The Government and the Money Market.

Mr. S. F. Mendl, speaking at the meeting of the National Discount Co., accurately reflected the opinions of the financial community when he expressed satisfaction at the fact that the issue of the new War Loan, with a yield of just over  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., indicated a more favourable standard of national credit than that which was seemingly established by the issue of 6 per cent. Three Year Exchequer bonds, a statement that was justified by the fact that on the succeeding day the Bank rate, which had stood at 6 per cent. since July 13 last, was reduced to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. He referred to the effect which the late Government's policy of raising large amounts of money on short-dated securities had had upon the money market, and said that in the circumstances it was not surprising that the past year had been one of high discount rates. Mr. Mendl's hope that the present Chancellor of the Exchequer would find it possible to avail himself of the excellent advice which was freely placed at his disposal by the banking and financial community in the City and elsewhere will be cordially endorsed by those who have not always seen eye to eye with his predecessor, and have in many cases had serious misgivings as to the wisdom of the policy which induced this country to pay 6 per cent. for the funds it required to carry on the war. Mr. Mendl also accurately reflected financial opinion when he expressed satisfaction that at the end of the year some measures were adopted to mobilise and organise the national resources, which economic and financial authorities had been urging upon the Government for some time past. As he pointed out, in this as in many other respects the country had all along been ahead of the Government, and welcomed the mobilisation of the military, commercial and financial resources of the nation. Everyone is agreed that all the Empire's resources must be put into the common stock in order to defeat the Central Empires and their allies. Mr. Mendl spoke for the City when he reminded his audience that "no price was too high for victory, and there was nothing else which really mattered but victory."

\* \* \*

### Canadian Prosperity Under War Conditions.

The "Annual Financial and Commercial Review" of the Times contains, as usual, a valuable contribution from its Toronto correspondent on finance and commercial conditions in the Dominion during 1916. It is shown that during the period very satisfactory conditions prevailed in Canada, attributable mainly, of course, to the exceptional grain crop of the previous year, the manufacture of munitions for the Mother Country and the Allied nations, and the heavy expenditures upon equipment and supplies for the Canadian forces. Reference is made to the enormous increase in the volume of Canada's trade, and it is pointed out that the trade balance in favour of the Dominion for the present fiscal year will be at least \$350,000,000, a fact which will come as a shock to those Jeremiahs who, in recent years, endeavoured to make capital out of Canada's adverse trade balance. The facts furnished in this interesting review of Canadian trade in 1916 throws valuable light on the enormous assistance the Dominion has furnished to the Empire and its Allies in these thirty months of war. The writer of the article in question tells us that it is estimated that the total value of war contracts placed in Canada by the Allied Government is \$1,000,000,000, while domestic war orders have equalled \$100,000,000. So far the Canadian Government and the Canadian banks have financed Imperial war contracts by current advances of \$250,000,000. Not the least interesting portion of the review is that dealing with the new industries developed in the Dominion as a direct result of the war, and in the important matter of explosives it is believed that competition from Canada—which is producing nitro-cellulose powder, trinitrotolol, and sabulite on a considerable scale at moderate prices—have kept down the prices of these commodities and enabled the Allied Governments to effect considerable economies. Evidence is to hand this week from the Dominion Department of Mines as to the record production of pig-iron, steel ingots and castings for 1916, the respective increases reaching the substantial dimensions of about 28 per cent. pig-iron, and over 42 per cent. in steel ingots and castings.

\* \* \*

### The Great Part Played by Canada in the War.

Publicists who follow events closely in relation to the war and the great part the Daughter Nations are playing in it will not need to be told that Canada stands out in a superlative degree in this respect. In all \$400,000,000 have been voted by the Dominion Parliament for war purposes. The annual defence expenditure in peace times was \$10,000,000;

this has increased to \$800,000 a day, or \$300,000,000 a year. Not only has this great burden of war expenditure been shouldered by the Dominion, but it has, of course, since the conflict commenced practically limited its borrowing from the Mother Country to the sums necessary to meet actual expenditures in Great Britain and at the front. The effect of the war on Canada's national indebtedness is an increase from \$332,061,933 in August, 1914, to \$635,778,516 in October last. Passing from the general to the particular, we are told by the writer of the review that the active demand for lead, zinc, and other metals and fish have gone far to relieve depression in British Columbia. "Indeed, there never was greater industrial activity on the Pacific Coast." Reference is made to the legislation passed to encourage shipbuilding in the Province, and as a result three vessels are in course of construction at Victoria and four at Vancouver. In addition, extensive harbour improvements—estimated to cost \$4,000,000—are under way at Victoria, and the C.P.R. will build seven new piers at Vancouver. Readers of Canada do not need to be told the story of increasing bank clearings, expanding bank deposits, and easy money collections, but it is eminently encouraging to have the corroboration of this correspondent on these points, and to be assured that "never was so much money deposited in the banks or so many old accounts settled," that "retail and wholesale fall business has been good throughout the Dominion," and—on the authority of Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor—that "many industries have converted floating debts into cash surpluses."

\* \* \*

### Canadian Car and Foundry Explosion.

The shareholders of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company will think that their star is in the descendant. After the suspension of dividends following the outbreak of war, great things were expected from the gigantic munition contracts which the company secured, and the price of both the Preferred and Common were rushed up to absurd levels. When it was found that the financing of these contracts was proving a formidable task, and that the extravagant profit estimates which had been formed were not justified, and that indeed the directors did not even see their way to resume dividends on the Preferred shares, more chastened views were entertained, with the result that there was a heavy slump in the prices of the two issues. Last week—on the announcement that there had been a serious explosion at the company's munition works resulting in extensive damage—the bottom fell out of the market and the Preferred fell to as low as 75, against a highest of 130 in the boom in 1915, whilst the Common slumped to the very low level of 40, against a best point of about 121½ two years ago.

|                     |                                                   |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| London quotations   | Common, Jan. 13, 65-70, now 30-50.                |
|                     | Preferred, 87-92 (since 65-85) now 70-90.         |
| Montreal quotations | Common, Jan. 15, 29½, Jan. 18, 29½, Jan. 22, 31½. |
|                     | (adjusted to parity) Preferred, 71½, 75, 85.      |

(It will be observed that a very wide margin exists between the London and Montreal quotations.)

That the damage sustained was heavy is shown by the fact that the president's estimate of it was that it would not exceed \$12,000,000, of which it is reported \$3,250,000 is covered by insurance. Apparently—as the Russian interests will, it is said, bear \$8,000,000 of the total loss—the loss that will fall on the company is about \$750,000. Whilst this is bad enough, the loss that will follow from the dislocations to the company's operations will probably be very much greater, and further reports from Canada are eagerly awaited. The fall that has taken place in the prices of both the Preferred and Common, however, seem to have fairly discounted the full extent of the loss direct and indirect resulting from this disaster, and we should not advise holders to dispose of either class at the present low levels; indeed, those who bought the Preferred at the boom prices in 1915 might consider the advisability of averaging their holdings at the present quotation. The company is one of Canada's leading industrial undertakings, and its stockholders must sooner or later be rewarded for their patience.

—\* \* \*—

### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

"WORLD COMMERCE," by Norman R. Byers.—At a moment when the British business-man in every part of the Empire is bracing himself to meet changing conditions, this little book is timely and welcome. Within the compass of a hundred pages it discusses clearly and tersely the potentialities of the British Empire in its relation to world commerce, and enters a powerful plea for the organisation of our Imperial commercial resources. Its lucid treatment of the economic problems of the future should commend it to every reader engaged in industry. London: P. S. King and Son, Ltd. (Pp. 104; 1s. net.).



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**N.B.**—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 6s., which will cover three questions.

Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked.

Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

## FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE.

**PAPER (Manchester).**—The management has issued a statement to the effect that the net profit of the subsidiary for the current year after allowing for bond interest, preferred dividends, and sinking funds, will exceed 100 per cent. on the outstanding Common stock.

**M. N. (Bristol).**—Very prosperous indeed. The trading profits of this company are nearly \$251,000 in excess of 1915, and the surplus is increased by \$160,000 after payment of war taxes amounting to \$80,000. 15 per cent dividend was paid on the Common in 1915.

**A. R. (Dublin).**—We know of no special development in the company's business, but understand that the advance in the current price of the bonds is mainly due to buying by U.S. investors, who, as a result of the rapid increase in liquid wealth in the U.S., have recently shown increasing interest in Canadian bonds, and doubtless recognise these as a public utility security of a sound character.

**J. J. C. (Leeds).**—Under the British Columbia Farm-loans Act, which was passed in March, 1915, both short- and long-term loans may be made to farmers for the purpose of developing and stocking their farms. Short-term loans are from 3 to 10 years, and long-term from 20 to 36½ years. The Act authorised the borrowing by the Province of \$15,000,000 for this purpose. \$1,000,000 has been borrowed at a cost of 5.63 per cent., and is being lent to farmers at 6.5 per cent. per annum. It is stated that a great many applications are being received, and that about 150 loans have so far been granted for sums varying from \$250 to \$9,000.

**B.C. INVESTOR (Vancouver).**—The only record we have been able to trace of the matter in question is a report of an action brought by the company you name against the estate of the late G. R. Ashwell, of Chilliwack, B.C. The Supreme Court of British Columbia gave a decision in favour of the plaintiff company; but as the case was an action to compel payment of calls in arrears it does not seem to us to be at all applicable to your own position. We strongly advise you to place your case in legal hands, and we shall be glad to furnish you with the names of several firms in Vancouver, any one of which may be relied upon adequately to represent you.

## GENERAL.

**H. L. P. (Crowborough).**—You are the first to object to the contraction "Soo" in our map. We are afraid the full name cannot be inserted until the plate is remade.

**ENQUIRER (Dublin).**—The total acreage of principal field crops in all three Provinces was 8,040,981 in 1906, 17,100,477 in 1911, and 22,814,691 in 1916. The wheat

acreage, of course, heads the list, being followed by oats, barley, flax, and rye.

**B. C. A. (Lewisham).**—The figures you ask for would fill too much space were they quoted in this column. Either the High Commissioner's Office, 19, Victoria Street, Westminster, or Mr. Harrison Watson, the Chief Trade Commissioner, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., will furnish you with particulars of the Blue Books, from which the information you want may be extracted.

**MONTREALER (Hastings).**—The Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, the Premier, has announced the appointment of Senator J. P. B. Casgrain, Mr. Charles Beaubien, and Mr. Fred J. Cockburn, of the Bank of Montreal, to be a commission to make a contract with the Montreal Tramways Company for a period of 30 or 36 years beyond the expiration of the present contract. This takes the matter entirely out of the hands of the civic authorities, who have been wrestling with it for several years.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

The Union Bank of Canada reports net profits of \$651,183 for the year ended November 30 last, against \$659,688 in 1915, the decrease being explained as due to the slower recovery in western business, as compared with eastern business. After all deductions, the bank carried forward \$93,160, against \$103,019 the previous year.

The balance sheet shows among liabilities an increase in circulation of \$1,342,000. Deposits without interest expanded \$7,200,000, and interest bearing deposits \$9,500,000.

On the assets side coin increased from \$1,481,000 to \$3,139,492, while Dominion notes decreased \$810,000; deposits with the Central Gold Reserve increased from \$2,800,000 to \$4,700,000, while Dominion and Provincial Government investments grew from \$685,707 to \$2,100,547, and Canadian Municipal and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities grew by \$395,349 to \$14,445,701.

Call loans in Canada decreased \$125,000, while those outside increased by \$4,301,000. Current loans in Canada increased \$232,000 to \$40,173,367.

**"Austro-Magyar Judicial Crimes: Persecutions of the Jugo Slavs" (London: H. Howes & Co., Ltd., pp. 94, 6d.)** is a record of the political trials of 1908-1916. It has a preface by Mr. W. Joynson-Hicks, M.P.

New railway construction in Canada during 1916 shows a heavy decline. The mileage of new lines was only 290 miles, as compared with 718 miles in 1915 and 978 miles in 1914.

The Alliance Investment Company  
(Canada), Limited.

Paid-up Capital (over) ... \$600,000.

(Incl. 1916)

Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

3, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate, E.C.

Land for Sale in best parts of Calgary and Regina and other Western Canadian Cities (Government Titles).

Mr. George Galt, of Winnipeg, brother of the President of the Union Bank of Canada, is in London.

"The Making of the British Empire" is the subject of a course of five lectures to be given by Mr. Sidney Webb at the London School of Economics, Clare Market, W.C., at 5 p.m., on Monday January 15, 20, and February 5, 12, 19.

## HUTS AND MEN WANTED FOR THE FRONT TRENCHES

## THE CHURCH ARMY

IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY  
MORE RECREATION HUTS

(PORTABLE)

AND CLUBS UNDER SHELL FIRE IN THE DEVASTATED REGION RECENTLY TAKEN FROM THE ENEMY.

In addition to the Hundreds already on the West Front, at St. Helens and in other theatres of the War.

CHURCHMEN (INELIGIBLE) TO MAN THEM ARE AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

PRAY HELP US TO SUPPLY BOTH HUTS AND MEN EACH HUT COSTS £300 and its EQUIPMENT £100

(Week's Working £5 abroad, £2 at home).

Kitchen Cars on Western Front.  
Naval Hospital in Scotland. Named Red 550.  
Munitions Canteens for Ordnance Workers.  
Hostels for Men on Leave.  
British Prisoners in Germany, 6s. per wk.  
Treats for Troops, 6s. parcels for men at Front.  
Recreation Rooms for Soldiers' Wives.  
Post Buts for Girls on Munition Work.  
Hostels for Girl Worker and Soldiers' Wives.  
Wives and Widows in Fresh Air Homes.  
Friends of Wounded in Distant Hospitals.  
Relatives of Wounded escorted Abroad.  
Distress during and after War.

Cheques crossed "Barclay's, a/c Church Army," payable to Prebendary Carlile, D.D., Hon. Chief Sec. Headquarters, Bryanston-street, Marble Arch, W.

# OXO

is absolutely  
unrivalled for  
use on the Field,  
in the Hospital,  
in the Canteen  
and in Training

It aids and increases nutrition and stimulates and builds up strength to resist climatic changes; it is invaluable for all who have to undergo exertion either to promote fitness or to recuperate after fatigue.

OXO, Ltd., Thames House, London, E.C.

## ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA," No. 577. Jan. 27, 1917.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

# GOLD PRODUCTION IN CANADA.

By Fred B. Fetherstonhaugh, K.C., M.E.

IN a recent number of *National Progress*, under the caption "Canada's Gold and War Finance," there was published an article by J. Murray Clark, K.C., in which he advocated that sufficient gold should be mined in Canada to pay the whole interest on the Anglo-French loan in the United States, amounting to twenty-five millions per annum. It appears that this course would be in the interest of Canada, of the Empire, and of the Allies, and has been strongly approved by such papers as the *Mail and Empire* and the *Globe*, and by our leading statesmen, bankers, and engineers.

When a man of Mr. Clark's standing writes such an article it must give us food for serious thought, especially when one remembers that Mr. Clark was retained by the Dominion Government to codify our mining laws, and also from the fact that he has been retained in many leading cases in reference to mining properties for several years back.

Before seeing the article in *National Progress* many were not aware of the in-

There are several of our mines which have paid extremely good dividends, but it is needless to enumerate them, as those in mining circles are fully aware of their value.

Another reason for the delay in the establishment of a great gold mining industry was that legal difficulties arose in regard to the boundaries of Ontario, and subsequently, as to the question of Indian title. The Dominion Government, assuming that it had authority to do so, issued three patents granting that of the Ophir property in Sultana Island, notwithstanding the protest of Ontario. On the faith of these patents influential English investors expended considerable sums on the property. When the results were found extremely encouraging, an injunction was issued by the courts restraining further work on the property, and, subsequently, the Dominion Patents were declared void. The result was that gold mining in Ontario received a black eye from which it has only recently recovered.

All these constitutional difficulties were

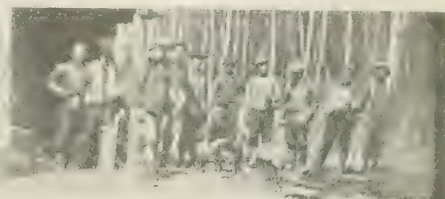
Christopher Robinson, K.C.; Mr. William Laudlaw, K.C.; and Mr. James Bicknell, K.C.

The issues involved were of such public importance that both the Dominion and Provincial Governments intervened before the Privy Council in London. The Hon. Edward Blake appeared for the Province of Ontario. At the time the Hon. Sir Clifford Sifton was Minister of the Interior, and took a keen interest in the fight, and the able Deputy Minister of Justice, Mr. E. L. Newcombe, K.C., appeared for the Dominion Government. With such redoubtable antagonists Mr. Clark is certainly to be congratulated upon his brilliant victory.

In a notable work on "Canadian National Problems," issued the year before the war by the American Academy of Political and Social Science (of which the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, now the Foreign Secretary, is an Honorary Councillor), there is an account of the Ophir litigation, in the course of which it is said:—"The rules laid down in the sixteenth century by the Justice of Queen Elizabeth, in the mines case, were successfully invoked in the nineteenth century, before their Lordships of the Judicial Committee of Queen Victoria's Privy



THE HOLLINGER MILL.



A GROUP OF MINERS IN NORTHERN ONTARIO.

terest taken in our mineral resources, or of the tremendous increase in this production of gold in the Province of Ontario, which was commented on by Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, one of the ablest and most far-sighted of our bankers, in his address to the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal.

It would be practicable to increase the gold production of Canada to \$25,000,000 a year if all concerned would practically co-operate. Indeed, I am informed by men well posted that by 1918 the whole amount could be produced in Ontario alone.

If we have such tremendous resources the question arises why they have not already been developed.

## The Hollinger Mine's Record.

One reason is that there has been a tradition that gold mining cannot be made to pay in Eastern Canada. This tradition has been for ever shattered by the record of the Hollinger Gold Mine in Northern Ontario. This mine has already paid to its shareholders dividends amounting to 147 per cent. of the whole capitalisation of the company, and continues to pay dividends at the rate of 52 per cent. per annum, earning about 75 per cent. The company has already accumulated a reserve of over \$1,500,000. These figures prove that we have in Ontario one of the great gold mines of the world, and we probably have many more.

We cannot reasonably explain why investors in the great financial centres are for the most part ignorant of the facts, and, indeed, many in Ontario itself do not yet realise their pregnant importance. The effect, for instance, of the development of the mineral resources of Northern Ontario, upon the Province in general, and upon the city of Toronto in particular, can hardly be estimated.

ended by the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the Ophir case.

The Province of Ontario offered to deal equitably with those claiming under the Dominion grants, but they chose to appeal to the courts, disputing the jurisdiction of the Province, and lost.

## The Ophir Case.

The case was first decided by the Chancellor of Ontario, Sir John Boyd, in a luminous judgment, which is a storehouse of historical and constitutional lore. This judgment alone entitles Sir John Boyd to a foremost place among Canadian—indeed, among British—jurists. His judgment setting aside the Dominion patents and declaring valid a patent by the Ontario Government granting the entire Ophir property to Mr. E. Seybold and his associates, who were held rightfully entitled thereto, was affirmed on appeal in Ontario, and afterwards by the Supreme Court of Canada. Special leave was given to appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in London, which upheld the decision of the Chancellor of Ontario. The boundary dispute had been finally settled by an award of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, followed by a Statute of the Imperial Parliament. The decision in the Ophir case finally settled the question of Indian title, so that there is now no reason why our gold mines should not be energetically worked.

Before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council Mr. J. M. Clark, K.C., conducted the case for Mr. Seybold and his associates, who succeeded. That this famous case was vigorously contested is shown by the fact that at various stages of the dispute those claiming under the Dominion Patents were represented either before the Government or in the Courts by the Hon. S. H. Blake, K.C.; Mr.

Council, in the Precious Metals case from British Columbia; and in the twentieth century before the judges of Queen Victoria's successor, Edward, the Peace Maker, in the Ophir case from Ontario."

## A Tenfold Increase.

As a further evidence of the mineral wealth of Canada it may be said that Mr. C. A. Young, of the Department of Mines of the Ottawa Government, in an article on the "Mineral Resources of Canada," shows that the mineral production of Canada has increased tenfold in a few years, and points out that the annual production is over a hundred millions, but that these figures "very inadequately indicate the potential mineral wealth of Canada," and that "by far the greater part of the country is still practically unprospected, its mineral wealth untouched." Mr. Young states that "the mineral industry of Canada as a whole is still in an initial stage," and concludes in words which should be pondered by every patriotic Canadian, especially by our financial men: "Over nearly the whole of the vast area of Canada the mineral resources at present being developed are confined to very limited areas bordering the main routes of travel. Even within these circumscribed areas it is indisputably known that great stores of mineral wealth still lie untouched or undiscovered."

From the foregoing it will be understood by those interested in the mining industries of Canada that mining development at the present juncture, in view of the loans contracted by the Allies, is not only essential but imperative.

—\*—

The implement business during the past year was better than in any previous year. In Western Canada the collections are heavier, and the farmers are in most cases paying cash.



**FINANCIAL & MINING.**

**Royal Bank of Canada.**—The directors have declared a dividend of 3 per cent., being at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum for the three months to February 28, payable on March 1 to shareholders of record on February 15.

**Canadian Bank of Commerce.**—The directors have declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock, for the three months to February 28, payable at the bank and its branches on and after March 1, to shareholders of record on February 14.

**Canadian Mining Corporation.**—A meeting of the Canadian Mining Corporation is called for Monday to consider a resolution for voluntary winding up and distribution of assets, as urged by Sir H. M. Pellatt, C.V.O., president of the Mining Corporation of Canada, on behalf of himself and other Canadian shareholders. The Board are of opinion that such a distribution would be of advantage to the shareholders generally. Should the necessary resolutions be duly passed the shareholders will, in the course of the liquidation of this company, receive for each £1 share held by them one fully paid \$5 share in the Mining Corporation of Canada, Ltd. The prospective advantages to the shareholders of this operation are summarised by the president, Col. A. C. F. Fitz-George, as follows:—(1) An active market in New York and Toronto for their shares in addition to the market in London; (2) economy in management expenses; (3) the conversion of sterling into dollar shares. From the point of view of the present Canadian shareholders the proposed distribution would, he adds, undoubtedly redress a real grievance, namely, that they are at present obliged to pay English income-tax on profits earned in Canada in addition to their Canadian taxation.

**Consolidated Mining and Smelting of Canada.**—The eleventh annual report, which covers the year ended September 30, 1916, shows that after writing off \$278,386 for depreciation and equipment, and expending \$589,745 in developing properties, the company's net profit was \$996,496. The balance at credit of profit and loss account now stands at \$2,278,458. During the year the West Kootenay Power and Light Co. was acquired, and the property account of the Consolidated Mining Co. was increased by reason of the issue of \$1,500,000 stock at par for the \$2,000,000 of Common stock of the Power and Light Co. The president's report, dated December 26, 1916, states that the new issue (about \$2,100,000) offered to the shareholders on November 1, 1916, has been almost entirely subscribed for. The operations at the smelter, refineries and mines are

stated to be continually expanding. The managing director reports that the electrolytic zinc plant commenced operations in March, 1916. Further large contracts for the supply of zinc, undertaken at the request of the Imperial Munitions Board, necessitated large additions to the plant, but, while these are well under way, production could not increase largely until early in 1917. The original plant is working satisfactorily. The completion of the company's copper refinery is noted as marking an epoch in the metallurgical history of Canada. The metallurgical manager's report shows that in the year 1915-16 the company's smelters produced 98,314ozs. of gold, 2,285,631ozs. of silver, 39,974,411lbs. of lead, 4,446,080lbs. of copper and 3,088,199lbs. of zinc. The ore reserves in the company's mines in Rossland are stated to be about the same as last year. With the company's report is included the report of the West Kootenay Power and Light Co. for the year ended August 31, 1916, which company, after writing off \$25,000 for plant depreciation earned profits \$41,240 in excess of those for the previous year. Net profits for the year were \$70,827, which, added to the balance, \$831,640, from the previous year, makes the total balance at credit of profit and loss account \$402,467.

**TRADE ENQUIRIES.**

**Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.**

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., are the following:—

A Lancashire firm asks to be placed in touch with Canadian manufacturers of acetic acid, of which they seek supplies.

A Manchester company, who are buyers of lin. spruce boards, planned, invite offers from Canadian manufacturers, which should be c.i.f. Manchester.

A London firm asks to be placed in touch with Canadian manufacturers of iron-wood screws, which are required for direct shipment to South Africa.

A French firm wish to get into touch with Canadian producers of rutile and ilmenite.

A Canadian manufacturer of specialties in cleaning soaps is desirous of arranging for their sale in the United Kingdom. Samples and prices available.

A Canadian manufacturing company asks to be placed in touch with United Kingdom manufacturers of gears and wheels for baby carriages and go-carts.

Canada's revenue for the year will be \$60,000,000 in excess of expenditure other than for war purposes. The annual statements of banks and other financial institutions show large gains over last year, and the profits of industrial companies have doubled. Large sums of new wealth are being produced in the Western Provinces.

**RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross).**

Seven Days, ending January 14.

Canadian Northern, \$646,100; inc. \$176,800.  
Canadian Pacific, \$2,417,000; inc. \$554,000.  
Grand Trunk, \$179,243; inc. \$22,242.  
Grand Trunk Western, \$31,212; dec. \$370.  
Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, \$10,007; inc. \$36.  
Total, \$220,462; inc. \$21,907.  
G.T.P., Prairie Section, \$14,255; dec. \$1,959.

A census of the manufacturers of Canada taken in 1915 shows that the number of manufacturing establishments had increased during a decade from 15,766 to 21,291, and the capital from \$846,585,000 to \$1,984,991,000, or over 134 per cent.



## Canadian Government TRADE COMMISSIONER SERVICE

IN THE

## UNITED KINGDOM.

The Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada has established the following Trade Commissioners in the United Kingdom:—

**HARRISON WATSON** (Chief Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom),  
73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

**J. E. RAY**,  
Central House, Birmingham.

**J. T. LITHGOW**,  
87, Union Street, Glasgow.

**P. A. C. BICKERDIKE**,  
Canada Chambers, 36, Spring Gardens, Manchester.

**J. FORSYTH SMITH**,  
Century Building, 31, North John Street, Liverpool.

**N. D. JOHNSTON**,  
Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol.

These Gentlemen will be pleased to furnish Commercial or other Information with respect to Canada.

Trade enquiries will be sent to Canada and published without charge in the Weekly Bulletin, which is distributed to business men throughout the Dominion.

# ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE TO CANADA. REGULAR SERVICES

From LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, and LONDON to CANADA and UNITED STATES.

CANADA for the INVESTOR; MANUFACTURER; TOURIST; SPORTSMAN; SETTLER and DOMESTIC.

For all information apply

**ALLAN BROS. & Co.**  
U.K., LTD.

LIVERPOOL: 19, James Street.

LONDON: 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.  
103, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

GLASGOW: 26, Bothwell Street.

DUNDEE: 88, Commercial Street.  
LONDONDERRY: 59, Foye Street.

PARIS: Pitts, 47, Rue Cambon;

" Surria's, 10, Rue Auber; and  
" Cook's, 1, Place de l'Opera.

# CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES.

## Dominion of Canada.

**High Commissioner's Office.**—19, Victoria Street, S.W. Acting High Commissioner, the Hon. Sir George H. Pratt, K.C.M.G., M.P. Secretary, Mr. W. L. Griffiths.  
**Emigration Office.**—Assistant Superintendent, Lieut.-Col. J. URBED SMITH, 11-12, Charing Cross, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

**Agent-General.**—Mr. JOHN A. REID, Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

**Agent-General.**—Sir RICHARD McBRIDE, K.C.M.G., British Columbia House, 1-3, Regent Street, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

**Agent-General.**—Mr. F. W. SUMNER, Dudley House, 37, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.

## PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

**Agent-General.**—Mr. JOHN HOWARD, 57A, Pall Mall, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

**Agent-General.**—Lieut.-Col. RICHARD REID, 163, Strand, W.C.

## PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

**Agent-General.**—Mr. HARRISON WATSON, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.

## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

**Agent-General.**—Lieut.-Col. P. PELLISSIER, King's House, 36 and 38, Kingsway, W.C.

# CANADIANS IN LONDON.

## Arranged Alphabetically.

The following are the names of those Canadians who have registered during the week ending January 18 at the above-mentioned offices; also at the Canadian Pacific Railway, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; at the Grand Trunk Railway, 17-19, Chancery Street, W.; at the Montreal Star, 20, Cockspur Street, S.W.; and at the Dominion Bank, 75, Cornhill, E.C.

Aulse, J. W., Iverson, Montreal—Carlton Hotel.  
Ayahford, Hamilton, Montreal (Cheshires)—2, Camden Mansions, Kensington.  
Bacque, H. S., Toronto—Grosvenor Hotel.  
Benjamin, V. L., N.S., Bridgewater, N.S.—Duchess of Connaught Hospital, Taplow.  
Booth, J. Fred., Ottawa—Savoy Hotel.  
Brainerd, H. W., Montreal—Savoy Hotel.  
Bresler, L., Ottawa—Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall.  
Bryden, E. B., Barrie, Ont.—46, Leinster Gardens, Hyde Park.  
Burns, Miss Louise, Saskatoon—17, Callington Road, Epsenham.  
Campbell, M. H., J., Hyde Park Hotel.  
Carmy, Mr. and Mrs. D. L., Toronto—Waldorf Hotel.  
Carter, Lt. R. B., Vancouver—Royal Free Hospital.  
Chesworth, J. L., Guelph, Ont.—Strand Palace Hotel.  
Cockburn, R. S., Hamilton—Imperial Hotel.  
Denison, Miss J. F., Toronto—Maple Leaf Club, 29, Elizabeth Street, S.W.  
Digson, Harold R., Stn. Alberta—33, Portland Road, Gillingham, Kent.  
Doul, A. K., Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Shaftesbury Hotel.  
Dubuc, Lt. Col. A. E.—Savoy Hotel.  
Duff, Capt. J., Calgary—Hotel Russell.  
Duvenger, H., Montreal—Waldorf Hotel.  
Eden, F., Sub Lt., Vancouver—H.M.S. *Satellite*.  
Edwards, Maj. and Mrs. F. B., Victoria—Langham, Kenley, Surrey.  
Garcia, Capt. J. J., Savoy Hotel.  
Gilliam, H. F., London—Palace Hotel, Bloomsbury Street.  
Gilmour, W. J., Montreal—4, Park Place, S.W.  
Godard, W. V., Toronto—Palace Hotel, Bloomsbury Street.  
Goss, G. J. (C.F.A.), Cornwall—Regent Palace Hotel.  
Guilmette, Capt. R. W. H., C.A.M.C., Winnipeg—86, Strand.  
Harbord, Lieut. Col. H. W., Watrous, Sask.—91, Mount Pleasant Road, Bruce Grove, N.  
Harris, Wm. H., Huxley, Alberta—3, Market Street, Paddington, W.  
Hibbert, F. J., Toronto—17, Tooty Street, S.E.  
Hindings, J. M., Anyox, B.C.—Exmouth Place, Chertsey.  
Langton, Mrs. H. F., Victoria—23, Kensington Square, W.  
Lee, Capt. W. W.—Pinewood Hospital.  
Leighton, Capt. and Mrs. A., Nanaimo—2, Linnell Close, Golden Green.  
Lithgow, J. P., Halifax—Burlington Hotel.  
Macdonald, Capt. and Mrs. F. G., Calgary—Strand Palace Hotel.  
McCarthy, D., Montreal—Jermyn Court Hotel.  
Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar E., Toronto—4, Princess Place, Notte Street, Plymouth.  
McCarthy, Isabel and Vera, Barrie, Ont.—46, Leinster Gardens, Hyde Park.  
Mead, Winifred G., Vancouver—86, Strand.  
Mitchell, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. B., Winnipeg—104, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.  
Morrill, Mai. and Mrs. B. B., Rock Island, Quebec—86, Guilford Street, Russell Square.

# OVERSEAS OFFICERS.

MR. SWAINE, 106, New Bond Street, London (and Southsea), offers to photograph any Overseas Officer, and to present a finished copy of two poses selected free of all charge or obligation. Overseas Nurses also invited on the same terms.

Moshier, Mrs. Heber, Edmonton National Hotel.  
Hughey Bedford Place Hotel.  
Moule, W. J., Montreal—Carlton Hotel.  
Murray, Major B. M., Halifax Thackeray Hotel.  
Myatt, Major A. E., Calgary Ivanhoe Hotel.  
O'Meara, R. S., Montreal—Regent Palace Hotel.  
Pattin, Maj. G. P., Savoy Hotel.  
Paulot, Norman, Montreal—First Avenue Hotel.  
Phillips, Mrs. Hugh, Winnipeg—care of Bank of Montreal, Regent Street.  
Pringle, Lieut.-Col., Fraserville Waldorf Hotel.  
Raymond, Wm. J., Vancouver—1, Melrose Terrace, Hammersmith.  
Robertson, Lt. Huxley, Alberta—46, Lower Stockbridge Road, Winchester.  
Rose, Pauline, Vancouver—86, Strand.  
Ross, D. E., H.M.S. *Land Rover*.  
Short, Capt. and Mrs. Geo. E., Ottawa—4, Angell Park Place, Brixton, S.W.  
Stewart, Capt. T. H.—Royal Automobile Club.  
Stock, H. W., Peterborough—5, Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct.  
Talbot, Lt. Col. O. E., Quebec—Grosvenor Hotel.  
Telfer, Sec. Lieut. A. F., R.D.F., Collingwood, Ont.—87, Victoria Street.  
Uglow, Mrs. W., Ottawa—care of Bank of Montreal, Regent Street.  
Warren, Capt. D. A., R.A.M.C., Hamilton—Imperial Hotel, Russell Square.  
Ward, Lt. M. E. St. C.—care of Miss Sanson, 59, Portland Place, W.  
Whelpley, Capt. E. H., Winnipeg—86, Strand.

# THE CANADIAN TRADE COMMISSIONER.

## Official Visit to Britain.

It has been arranged for his Majesty's Trade Commissioner in Canada and Newfoundland (Mr. C. Hamilton Wickes) to pay a further official visit to this country. Mr. Hamilton Wickes, who visited this country in 1915, is expected to arrive early in March, and will be prepared to interview (by appointment) representatives of those firms who may be able to see him in London at the Offices of the Department of Commercial Intelligence of the Board of Trade for several weeks before Easter.

Immediately after Easter he will visit such trade and industrial centres in the United Kingdom as it may appear most advantageous to visit in view of applications that may be received from firms in or near those centres, and from Chambers of Commerce. In order that appointments may be satisfactorily arranged, firms who may desire to have an interview with Mr. Hamilton Wickes are requested to make their application as soon as possible, and not later than February 19 in the case of London and March 5 in the case of the provinces. Applications should be addressed to the Comptroller-General, Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

# THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE.

The pantomime, "Puss in New Boots," is proving a great success, and nobody should miss it who wants to be thoroughly amused. The cast includes such favourites as Robert Hale, Florence Smithson, Will Evans, Stanley Lupino, and Madge Titheradge.

Mrs. Code, of the Canadian Red Cross Society, 14, Cockspur Street, is now at Bournemouth recovering from a severe illness.

Dr. Fred. Burnham, Winnipeg, who was twice decorated by King Nicholas for services in Montenegro, has returned to the Balkans to take command of a Serbian Military Hospital.

The collection of war relics at the Canadian Emigration Office, 17-19, Charing Cross, S.W., has grown into quite a museum, and there is a constant crowd of interested spectators clustering round the windows.

Mr. Thomas Ashley Sparks, manager of the Cunard and Anchor Line agency in New York, and President of the firm of Funch Eyde & Co. (Incorporated), of that city, which firm recently became closely associated with the Cunard Line, has joined the board of directors of the Cunard Steam Ship Company.

# BANK OF VANCOUVER.

## Shareholders to Pay Large Sums in Calls.

An order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia calling on the shareholders of the Bank of Vancouver (in liquidation) to pay calls to the extent of \$282,295 was made by Chief Justice Hunter on January 8.

The \$282,295 thus called for represents the sums due on the list of contributories already settled as balances due on the purchases of stock. No claim is made as yet under the double liability clause.

Those shareholders who are serving as soldiers will, for the time being, be exempt from claims made under the call as the Chief Justice held that the War Relief Act applied as a barrier to proceedings to enforce the call.

**Dominion Glass.**—For the year ending September 30 last the net profit was \$284,300, as compared with \$163,400 in 1915, and \$455,700 in 1914. The accumulated surplus carried over is \$591,900.

**Dominion Bank (Canada).**—The head office in Toronto has cabled its London branch that the net profits of the bank for the year just ended were \$693,602, being \$88,000 more than in the preceding twelve months.

**Algoma Land.**—The report for the year ended October 31 last states that the condition of inactivity in real estate in Canada has undergone no change during the past year. There are indications, however, that the local business conditions at Port Arthur will shortly receive an important stimulus, and the directors think they are justified in looking forward with some confidence to satisfactory results in the not far distant future. There was a loss on the year's trading of £743, bringing the total debit balance up to £1,796.

**Port Arthur Lands.**—The report for the year ended October 31 last states that the conditions ruling in Port Arthur during the last year again precluded all possibility of movement in the real estate market at that point. From reports received it would appear that large industrial activity is expected in the spring in connection with shipbuilding and other industries at Port Arthur, and the directors hope that these improved conditions will react favourably on the selling conditions for real estate. There is a loss on the year's trading of £910, bringing the total debit balance up to £2,492.

# ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION FORM.

|                                              |        |                 |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| United Kingdom ... ..                        | 25/-   | p. a. post free |
| Canada .. ..                                 | \$7.50 | " "             |
| British Colonies or Foreign Countries ... .. | 30/8   | " "             |

To the Publisher of "CANADA,"  
Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

Please send me a copy of "CANADA" weekly, commencing next issue, for 52 weeks for which I remit.....

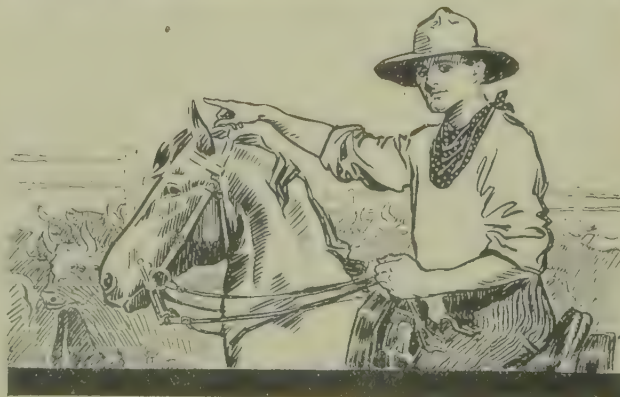
Name .. ..

Address .. ..

Cheques and P.O. Orders payable to THE CANADA-NEWSPAPER CO. LTD.



# FREE LAND FOR ALL!



# CANADA

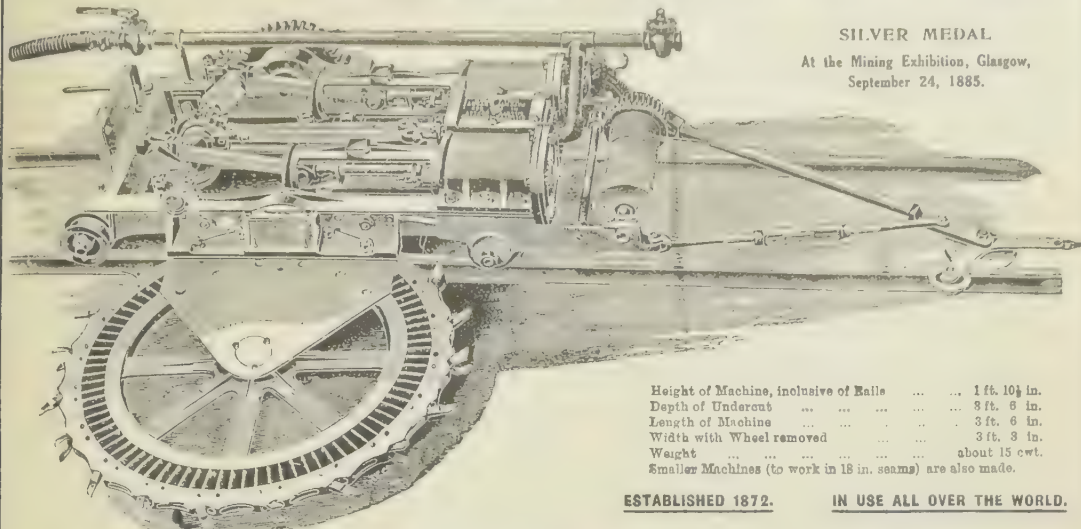
for  
**A FREE FARM**  
and  
**A FREE LIFE.**

For Maps, Pamphlets, and full Official Information, apply to—  
**THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION,**  
11, 12, 13, CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent, at one of the following addresses:  
8, Lord Street, Liverpool; 130, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 81, Queen Street, Exeter;  
16, Parliament Street, York; 28, High Street, Cardiff; 107, Hope Street, Glasgow; 116, Union  
Street, Aberdeen; 171 1/2, Victoria Street, Belfast; 41, Dawson Street, Dublin; 51, Castle  
Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.

# GILLOTT'S IMPROVED ROTARY COAL CUTTING MACHINE.

("GILLOTT AND CORLEY.")



SILVER MEDAL

At the Mining Exhibition, Glasgow,  
September 24, 1885.

|                                                           |               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Height of Machine, inclusive of Rails                     | 1 ft. 10½ in. |
| Depth of Undercut                                         | 3 ft. 6 in.   |
| Length of Machine                                         | 3 ft. 6 in.   |
| Width with Wheel removed                                  | 3 ft. 3 in.   |
| Weight                                                    | about 15 cwt. |
| Smaller Machines (to work in 18 in. seams) are also made. |               |

ESTABLISHED 1872.

IN USE ALL OVER THE WORLD.

**JOHN GILLOTT & SON, Lancaster Works, Barnsley,**

Make a Speciality of

COAL-CUTTING MACHINERY; MACHINES FOR COAL HOLING; MACHINES FOR FIRECLAY HOLING, HARD OR SOFT;  
MACHINES TO TAKE OUT A PRICKING BETWEEN TWO COALS. The only machines in successful operation and giving profitable results.

Will cut from 20 yards per hour in hardest Coal or Fireclay. Is made almost wholly of Steel. Amount of work guaranteed. Is lighter, more portable, durable and compact, and will do more and better work than any other machine. 20,169 yards holed in 1,720 hours in six months in a 26 in. seam of Coal, including all stoppages, and producing 12,500 tons of Coal. We had 17 of our machines at work at the Colliery where this was done.

INSPECTIONS MADE WITH VIEW TO WORKING MACHINERY AND APPROXIMATE RESULTS GIVEN.

ASK FOR CIRCULAR "B."

## CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian Professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of Canada in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory. Instructions can be sent to our Offices in Toronto or London, England.

## BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.

**EDMONTON**—  
P. G. THOMSON (Scotts Solicitor), Barrister, &c., 422, Tegner Building, Box 846.

**REGINA, SASK.**—  
ALLAN, GORDON, BRYANT & GORDON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA" when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

**TORONTO, ONT.**—  
RUTHERFORD WILLIAMSON & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, Auditors, and Trustees, Merchants Fire Chambers, Toronto. Cable address: "Willco, Toronto." Reference: Bank of Nova Scotia, Chest Street.

## ATTENTION!

HAVE you relations or friends with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces?

ARE you interested in following the fortunes of the Canadian soldiers?

THE best way to do so is by means of the special photographs and articles published weekly in "Canada".

SEE Subscription Form on page v. Try a three months' subscription.

## Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

NOTE—

"T.A." Telegraphic and Cable Address.

### Files and Tool Steel—

THOMAS JOWITT & SONS, Scotia Works, Sheffield.

### Nickel Silver and Brass Mills—

BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England.  
Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables. "Allensil," Birmingham, England.

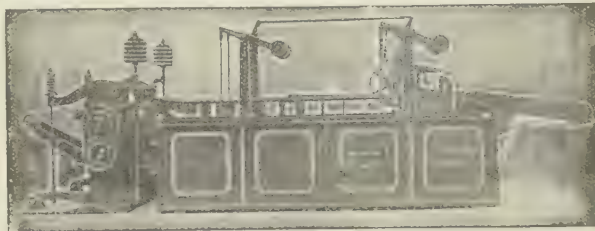
### Weldless Steel Tubes—

TUBES, Ltd., Rocky Lane, Aston Manor, Birmingham  
Tubes for Boilers, Engineering Purposes, Motor Cars and Cycles.

### Zinc White Manufacturers—

ORR'S ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire, England. T.A. "Orr, Widnes."

## McNAUGHT'S PATENT WOOL - WASHING MACHINES.



**JOHN & Wm. McNAUGHT, ST. GEORGE'S FOUNDRY, ROCHDALE, ENGLAND.**

ALSO MAKERS OF

**WOOL - DRYING MACHINERY.**

Prices and particulars on application.



# CANADA'S GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Is 10,127 Miles of

INTERNATIONAL

GOODWILL.

COURTESY.

EFFICIENCY.

and SAFETY.

## New Scenic Route to ALASKA via Prince Rupert.

LOWEST RATES.

SHORTEST DISTANCE.

BEST SERVICE.



**CANADIAN OFFICERS and MEN** returning Home on Leave can obtain RAIL Tickets at SINGLE local fare for the ROUND Trip (90 days' limit), if purchased at Grand Trunk Office before sailing.

**FAMILIES and DEPENDENTS** at Special European Rates.

Ocean Tickets issued by ALL Steamship Lines.

**CANADIAN EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS** issued in Dollars and Cents.

Consult us about **TRAVEL, IMPORTS and EXPORTS.**

### EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES:

LONDON, S.W., 17-19, Cockspur Street  
(Trafalgar Square).  
LONDON, E.C., 44-46, Leadenhall Street.  
LIVERPOOL, 20, Water Street.

GLASGOW, 75, Union Street.  
BIRMINGHAM, 6, Victoria Square.  
SHEFFIELD, 7, Haymarket.  
BELFAST, 5, North Street.

PARIS, 47, Rue Cambon.



**H. H. NORMAN**, Secretary, Dashwood House, E.C.

**FRED. C. SALTER**, European Traffic Manager.

# CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFROY.

No. 578. Vol. XLV.  
Registered at the G. P. O. as a Newspaper

LONDON and TORONTO.  
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1917.

Price 6d.  
(15 CENTS.)



COMMERCE  
MANUFACTURES  
EXPORTS  
MINING  
FINANCE  
EMIGRATION  
AGRICULTURE  
SOCIETY  
POLITICS  
LITERATURE  
SPORT

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE EMPIRE'S GREATEST  
HIGHWAY.



Operating over 18,000 miles of railway, the Canadian Pacific has the most complete and far-reaching service, not only in Canada itself, but also for the United States of America.

Fleets of Palatial Modern Steamers on Atlantic and Pacific (Managers and Agents:—Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.) connecting Canada with Europe and with Asia.

Canadian Pacific Hotels are to be found in the chief commercial and tourist centres.

Lands in Western Canada and British Columbia for sale at moderate prices.

Through tickets at lowest rates to all points in CANADA, UNITED STATES, JAPAN, MANILA, CHINA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, and ROUND the WORLD. Fast Freight Services from Europe to the rich markets of the New World.—Ship your goods via C.P.R. Parcels by Dominion Express to Canada and U.S.A.

## CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway issues for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and Canadians in the Imperial Army or Navy visiting Canada on leave

### RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

good for ninety days, from Canadian ports of landing to destinations in Canada.

Such tickets should be purchased from Canadian Pacific Railway Offices or Agents in Europe; they cannot be obtained on arrival in Canada.

For wives and families tickets can be issued at special fares, available only for passengers from Europe.

Apply—

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, LONDON, E.C.

6, Water Street, LIVERPOOL; 18, St. Augustine's Parade, BRISTOL;  
1, Mount Street, MANCHESTER; 120, St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW;  
4, Victoria Square, BIRMINGHAM; 41, Victoria Street, BELFAST.

Visitors for Local Agents everywhere.



# CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

## THE NEW BOND OF EMPIRE.

CONNECTING THE OLD COUNTRY WITH THE ILLIMITABLE RESOURCES OF THE NEW

Quebec to Vancouver, reaching all important points in Eastern and Western Canada and Pacific Coast. Connections with Cunard Line sailings from Liverpool, London, Bristol and Glasgow. Cheapest through rates quoted to all Canadian points.

FOR CHEAPEST RATES TO CANADA, apply:—LONDON—21, Charing Cross, S.W. : 9, Bishopsgate, E.C. LIVERPOOL—Cunard Building.  
GLASGOW—125, Hope Street. HEAD OFFICE—Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.

## MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

For further particulars of freights, sailing dates, etc., apply to Owners, 108, Deansgate, Manchester.

Regular Sailings to  
HALIFAX, N.S., and ST. JOHN, N.B.,  
also PHILADELPHIA.

## FURNESS LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN

HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL via ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

PHILADELPHIA—LEITH.

NEW YORK—LEITH AND DUNDEE.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LONDON.

BOSTON LIVERPOOL (Warren Line).

HALIFAX—LONDON direct.

MONTREAL—HULL.

NEW YORK—CARDIFF.

BALTIMORE—LEITH.

PHILADELPHIA—LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA—GLASGOW.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LIVERPOOL.

BALTIMORE—MANCHESTER.

BALTIMORE—LIVERPOOL (Johnston Line).

For Sailings, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to FURNESS, WITHEY & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW YORK—32, Broadway. NEWPORT NEWS—River Road. BALTIMORE—317, 319 and 321, Chamber of Commerce. PHILADELPHIA—Bourse Buildings.  
BOSTON—4, Liberty Square, Water Street. HALIFAX—Fargus Building, 71 and 73, Upper Water Street. MONTREAL—Board of Trade Buildings.  
ST. JOHN'S—City Chambers.

## CUNARD LINE TO CANADA AND UNITED STATES

Regular Passenger and Freight  
Services.

Connecting with the Canadian Northern  
Railway System.

BRISTOL HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK  
LONDON HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK

For Rates of Passage, Freight, Dates of Sailing,  
and Particulars as to Loading Berths, apply  
CUNARD LINE, 41, Bishopsgate, London,  
E.C.; 141, Corporation Street, Birmingham;  
65, Baldwin Street, Bristol; 18a, High Street,  
Cardiff; or Head Office, Cunard Building, Pier  
Head, Liverpool.

## WHITE STAR- DOMINION LINE TO CANADA.

LIVERPOOL HALIFAX PORTLAND  
(Mo.)

For Rates of Passage,  
Dates of Sailing, etc.,

Apply to N. Martin, 9, Rue Scribe, Paris; and to WHITE  
STAR-DOMINION LINE, No. 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.,  
and 18, Leadenhall Street, E.C.; London: West India House,  
Bristol; 30, James Street, Liverpool.

# ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE TO CANADA.

## REGULAR SERVICES

From LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, and LONDON to CANADA and UNITED STATES.

CANADA for the INVESTOR; MANUFACTURER; TOURIST; SPORTSMAN; SETTLER and DOMESTIC.

For all information apply to:

**ALLAN BROS. & Co.**  
U.K., LTD.

LIVERPOOL: 119, James Street.

LONDON: 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.  
103, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

GLASGOW: 25, Bothwell Street.

BUNDEE: 88, Commercial Street.

LONDONDERRY: 50, Foyle Street.

PARIS: Pitts, 47, Rue Cambon;

" Currie's, 10, Rue Aubert; and

" Cook's, 1, Place de l'Opera.

# NEWFOUNDLAND *The Norway of The New World.*

A LAND OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND OF RARE INTEREST FOR THE TRAVELLER.

For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated. Its Dependency, LABRADOR, exceeds in its picturesque natural panoramas the much-praised Fiords of Norway.

### THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a license fee of \$50 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of \$10 (£2).

### FOREST, MINE, AND FARMLAND WEALTH.

Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining,

For information respecting SPORT, apply to A. W. PICCOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, N.F.; respecting LANDS, to S. D. BLANDFORD, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, St. John's, N.F.; and otherwise to—

**J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.**

Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

**Copper and Iron Mines** in active operation.

**Saw Mills** cutting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest **Paper Mills** recently established.



# BRITISH COLUMBIA

POSSESSES VAST NATURAL RESOURCES.

An Ideal Climate—Magnificent Scenery—A Land of Fruit and Flowers—Excellent Educational Facilities—Wonderful Deep Sea and Inland Fisheries—Enormous Water Powers.

The Canadian Province for Mixed Farming, Fruit Growing, Dairying, Horse, Sheep, Hog, and Cattle Raising, and Poultry Farming.

## CANADA'S MINERAL PROVINCE

Total Mineral Production to date over £100,000,000.

## A WORLD SUPPLY OF TIMBER FOR A WORLD MARKET.

British Columbia has Timber in enormous quantities, in the largest sizes, unsurpassed in quality, suitable for practically every use to which wood can be put.

Full information free of charge on application to

**THE AGENT-GENERAL for B.C.,**

British Columbia House, 1 & 3, Regent Street, London, S.W.

# QUEBEC

CANADA.

## THE PROVINCE OF PROSPERITY.

Vast natural resources and an industrious, thrifty, and enterprising population have brought unexampled prosperity to this Province.

No Province of the Dominion offers more startling opportunities for the investor. Immense water powers, now running to waste, will produce electricity for industrial purposes in unlimited volume; vast forests will supply an enormous cut of timber and wood pulp; rich mineral deposits hold out alluring opportunities to the prospector; extensive tracts of fertile land suitable for general farming and dairying await settlement. Next to its lands and forests, the Fish and Game of the Province are among its most valuable assets, providing splendid commercial opportunities and incomparable sport. Quebec is the Sportsman's Paradise, the Holiday-maker's Elysium, and a land of opportunity for all.

For further particulars apply to:—

**Lt.-Col. P. PELLETIER,**

Agent-General for Quebec,

**36, KINGSWAY, LONDON, S.W.**





## Well-Tailored Suit.

A practical well tailored suit in gaba cloths, plain front and back, with fancy hip piece and new flat pleated basque. Well cut plain full skirt. To be had in a variety of the newest shades.

6½ GNS.

Can be made to special measures at an extra charge of 10/6

We have an unique selection of the most up-to-date models for patrons to select from. Unable to visit the Linen Hall write for our latest Catalogue, sent free.

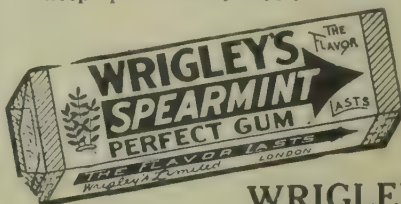
**ROBINSON & CLEAVER**

THE LINEN HALL, Ltd.  
Regent St., London, W.



## "IT'S UP TO YOU"

to see that your friend at the Front is getting a regular supply of his "best friend"—Wrigley's Chewing Gum. You surely do not require telling how valuable this famous confection has proved all through the Campaign in France, Egypt, and elsewhere. Send out some at once—and be sure you keep up the weekly supply.



## WRIGLEY'S CHEWING GUM

½d. bar : 5 bars 2½d. : 40 bars 1/6.

Of all Confectioners, Tobacconists, and Chemists (including all branches of Boots Cash Chemists and Taylors Drug Stores).

WRIGLEYS' LTD., Lambeth Palace Road, S.E.

## ROYAL NATIONAL LIFEBOAT INSTITUTION.

(Supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions.)

No Canadian who is over in the Old Country fighting for Britain's cause can be indifferent to the noble work of the Lifeboat Service.

1916 WAS A RECORD YEAR IN LIFEBOAT ACHIEVEMENT.

The number of lives rescued in 1916 (1,300) constitutes a record which has never been beaten in the history of the Institution.

THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THESE LIVES WERE SAVED FOR BRITAIN AND HER ALLIES.

Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty says:

"H.M.S. LION.  
"Through long years of peace the heroic deeds of our Lifeboat-men have served to show that the British sailor is still what he always has been, ever ready to do his duty with that indifference to danger which is our birthright from the sea. Theirs is the spirit which will bring us triumphant through the greatest peril that has ever beset our beloved country."

THE LIFEBOATS AND THE WAR.

During the WAR the Lifeboats are constantly engaged in saving the lives of OUR SOLDIERS,

crossing the seas to fight our battles.

OUR SAILORS,

who guard our coasts by night and day.

OUR DOCTORS AND NURSES,

who bring the Wounded In Hospital Ships; and

OUR SEAMEN AND FISHERMEN,

who bring to our shores 80 per cent. of our food.

Since the outbreak of WAR the Lifeboats have been launched

270 TIMES, and have SAVED

766 LIVES from H.M. ships and other vessels mined, torpedoed, or otherwise in distress from causes directly arising out of the War.

The Lifeboats have altogether saved over

2,900 LIVES since August 1914—the equivalent of nearly THREE SPLENDID BATTALIONS OF FIGHTING MEN.

TWENTY-ONE GALLANT LIFEBOAT-MEN AND THREE SPLENDID LIFEBOATS have been lost on "Active Service," in the cause of humanity.

The Lifeboat Service is THE RED CROSS OF THE SEA.

THE INSTITUTION RECEIVES NO SUBSIDY FROM THE STATE

Please HELP us to maintain a Service which in courage, endurance, and humanity is a fitting counterpart to the splendid achievements of our Fighting Forces.

Canadian respondents to this appeal are asked to mention "Canada."

22, Charing Cross Road, W.C.

GEORGE F. SHEE, Secretaries



## 'K' SERVICE BOOT

in stout Brown Calf with selected soles of Anhydrous Water-proof Leather. Of immense durability.

STOCKED IN HALF SIZES.

**BALDWIN SMITH,**  
233a, REGENT STREET\*  
(near Oxford Circus and opposite Argyle House),  
LONDON, W.

# CANADA

No. 578. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1917. Vol. XLV. 6<sup>p</sup> WEEKLY.

## THE CANADIAN ARMS INSPECTION AND REPAIR DEPOT.



THE GENERAL SHOP AT THE DEPOT AT GREENWICH.

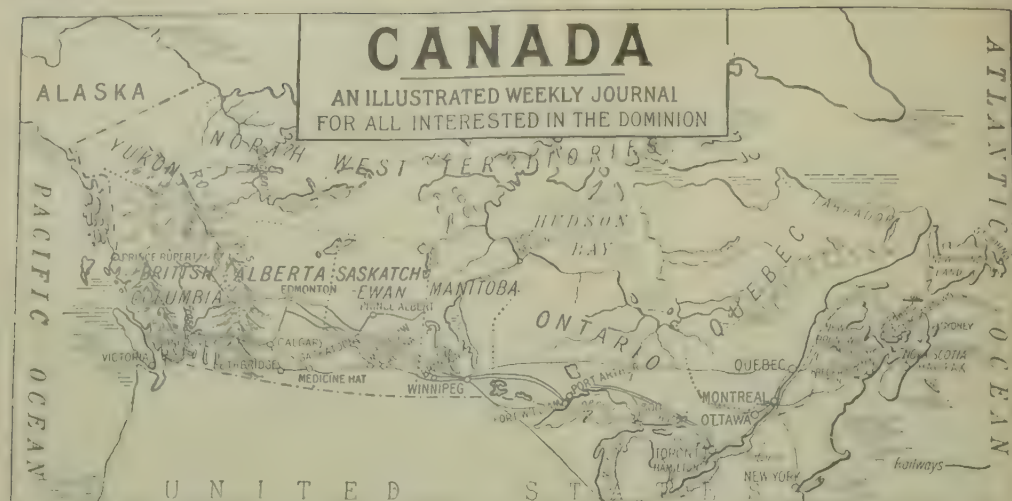


Copyright Photos

THE COMPONENT SHOP AT THE DEPOT AT GREENWICH.

[Underwood and Underwood.]





## NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

The Editor will consider articles, photographs, and communications of general interest on Canadian subjects. Rejected matter can only be returned if the necessary postage is enclosed, and no responsibility is undertaken for the safe return of such matter. Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only. The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signatures are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated. Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

In the absence of any expressed agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all articles published in "Canada" belongs to the Canada Newspaper Company, Ltd.

We are always glad to receive the loan of photographs of interesting Canadian subjects for reproduction. The originals will be carefully preserved and duly returned.

Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

Price 6d. or 15 CENTS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 25s. or \$7.50.

OFFICES OF "CANADA":—

Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C. | Room 304, Tyrrell Building, 95, LONDON, ENGLAND. | King Street East, TORONTO.

Telephone—London: 3450 Regent, Telegrams: "Canada Newspaper, London." Cables: "Chinook, London."

Cheques and P.O.O.s to be made payable to "The Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd."

## CONTENTS.

|                                                                         |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| CANADIAN ARMS INSPECTION AND REPAIR DEPOT (Illustrated) ...             | 119 |
| TWO SUCCESSFUL RAIDS                                                    | 125 |
| THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT                                                 | 123 |
| IRISH-CANADIAN RANGERS IN IRELAND (Illustrated)                         | 123 |
| CANADIANS IN THE ROYAL NAVAL AIR SERVICE                                | 125 |
| CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS                                                  | 126 |
| CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN                                           | 127 |
| COMMISSIONS, ETC., FOR CANADIANS                                        | 128 |
| PURELY PERSONAL (Illustrated)                                           | 129 |
| FROM EAST TO WEST                                                       | 130 |
| THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S VISIT TO SHORNCLIFFE (Illustrated)              | 131 |
| CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES (Illustrated)                         | 133 |
| SPECIAL INVESTMENT SUPPLEMENT: SIR E. WALKER ON CANADIAN WAR CONDITIONS | 137 |

## TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the Government restrictions on paper supplies, the cost of paper has already enormously increased and makes economy necessary. Readers will greatly assist us in meeting this new difficulty if, instead of purchasing by casual sale, they will order "Canada" from their newsagent or bookstall, as this is the only way to reduce the heavy loss and wastage of "returns" on unsold copies.

## MAKING HISTORY.

THE Canadians in Flanders and France have during the past two years been making history in the most literal sense. But for their magnificent stand at Ypres, for instance, the Europe of the future might have been different from what it is going to be when at long and last the terms of peace, which are at present so much exercising the mind of President Wilson, have been drawn up. Hundreds of gallant deeds of the Men of the Maple Leaf have been recorded in Canada and other papers which have devoted attention and space to them; but it is usually the fate of the journalist and the journal—however great their ephemeral popularity—to be put away on a shelf and ignored by posterity. It is to the historian and his work that the reader of the next generation turns for information and inspiration.

Canadians, therefore, ought to rejoice that past experience has not been thrown away, and that, thanks to the foresight of Sir Max Aitken—destined to be spoken of in the aforesaid histories as Lord Beaverbrook—full

provision is being made for the compilation of a worthy record of the part played by Canada in the great European War. The report, which we summarised last week, shows how the Canadian War Records Office is busy day by day systematically collecting and collating the raw material for the historian of the future, as well as providing news and photographs to supply the immediate requirements of the soldiers and the public. The charges laid on the office are briefly defined by Sir Max Aitken as being the description of the origin of every Canadian regiment and its actions in the field. "From every county in Canada," he says, "men have flocked to join the flag. The record of every locality is being compiled, and in the case of the earlier units is already complete. Every district in the Dominion will be able to claim on certain authority its just share in the great efforts, and for all these things there will be a judgment in the future."

The Officer in Charge is fully conscious of the difficulties and the thanklessness of undertaking the writing of a contemporary history. "If one is inaccurate," he remarks with the knowledge of experience, "the Com-

mander of the Forces in the Field will check one severely; if one is too accurate, the censor will make his objection." It is therefore not so much the part of the Canadian of to-day as for the Canadian of to-morrow to play the critic. But we can arrive at some appreciation of the romance of the making of Canada's war history from vivid passages in the report submitted to Sir Robert Borden. These reports and diaries, which come through from the base at Rouen to be classified and summarised, are not only red-hot from the battlefield, but pulsing with life and action:—

These records are expressed in many forms, and illustrate many types of mind. The private and the sergeant write of their own experiences in a straight and unflinching style. The Corps Commander bends his mind to an accurate narrative of events. The Divisional Commander explains the broad lines of the situation he had to face—and behind all this the diaries, which will in the end prove the last word on the subject, bear a rigid testimony to the truth. The reading of such material written in the face of death must possess a fascination for all our minds. These men dared greatly and suffered greatly in the heat of the sun and the frozen mud of winter, and their story must never be allowed to perish with them.

For his staff the Officer in Charge bespeaks these at least primary essentials for undertaking such a task—a meticulous labour and a due sense of responsibility. As we have said, it is, of course, for posterity to judge of the result. But that there is reason to expect something worthy of such material we have the testimony of so eminent an authority as Major A. G. Doughty, C.M.G., the Dominion Archivist, the value of whose presence and advice during the past autumn Sir Max Aitken acknowledges in his report. Writing in the *University Review* on "Canada's Record of the War," Major Doughty says:—

Notwithstanding weighty obstacles, perpetual vigilance has been exercised, and a trustworthy record exists. And it is a record more complete and illuminating than has been obtained of any other war. A record that will appeal to the curious and delight the scholar. A record composed of many elements that render it unique, and presented in a form that will assure its perpetuity. Canada has not been unmindful of her obligations. But, above all, she has entrusted the task to one whose energy and devotion to the cause are unceasing, and whose personal influence compels such great results. Under this guidance Canada is gathering now at a trifling outlay material which in five years hence she could not purchase at any cost. And this service to the State has been rendered ungrudgingly, and not of necessity. Indeed, it is a service which money could not purchase, which only an unconquerable will and determination could accomplish. Such is Sir Maxwell Aitken's gift to posterity.

— \* \* —

## AGE AND TRENCH WARFARE.

**A** FACT that has been insisted on by all competent military authorities since the winter of 1914, that this is "a young men's war," is, we hope, now recognised and understood by everyone. It is largely due to the stern and inexorable conditions of trench warfare that the tragedy of the senior officer exists, and it deserves the fullest appreciation and sympathy of the Canadian public. How many people realise the intense grief and mortification which underlies the bare official announcement which recently appeared in *Canada* regarding the senior officers who came over from Canada with their various battalions? These men are nearly all well past military age, and—it being impossible to find them active employment in the field—a large number have to return to Canada, leaving behind them the men and younger officers they brought over with them.

It is the stern necessity of war under existing conditions that only those physically fit to endure the continued and incessant exposure and hardship of trench warfare under all weather conditions can be entrusted with the command of battalions in the field. In olden days the local chieftain, or the man of standing and popularity in his district, naturally rallied under his banner the fighting men of the neighbourhood at the call of war, and his was the pride and honour of leading his men in the field. Sir Sam Hughes, when Minister of Militia, thought fit to follow this immemorial custom, and prominent men all over Canada were encouraged or invited to raise battalions. How splendidly they accepted the call and

how swiftly they filled their battalions, is proved by the great army which Canada has already sent over the seas.

The colonels of these new battalions had personally enlisted the sons of their friends and acquaintances, who were glad to entrust them with their boys to take their part in the most honourable struggle in which white men have ever been engaged. Now these senior officers, who have splendidly done their part, who have raised their battalions and brought them over to the training camps of the Mother Country, have got to go back and resume their old life in the localities which they stripped of their young manhood. These senior officers, whose age debarred them from accompanying the younger men to the trenches, have done great service to Canada and the Cause, and on the day of their return this must not be forgotten by their fellow-citizens.

To have to go home now, with the war still on and the severest grapple still to come, must be bitter to these patriotic men who have raised and brought over their own battalions, but, like Moses at Pisgah, they are not allowed to enter into the promised land. This totally unmerited mortification to prominent and public spirited men should, of course, have been avoided. This method of recruiting seemed, no doubt, the most easy and rapid to the Militia authorities at the time, but a little foresight and recognition of the logic of indisputable facts, and of the physical limitations of age, would have spared this tragedy to so many deserving and patriotic men. We feel sure that, as this fact is recognised, their fellow-citizens will, on their return, endeavour to make up to them as far as they can, by sympathy and understanding, for their undeserved but necessary disappointment.

— \* \* —

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

### The War and the Empire.

The war has certainly been a potent factor in the mixing of the cement of the British people—with very few exceptions—that "We are all Imperialists now." A striking evidence of the change that has come across our public life is furnished by the fact that at the opening of Parliament next Wednesday, besides the usual travelling escort of the Household Cavalry, the King and Queen will be attended by an Imperial escort, consisting of officers of the Overseas and Indian Forces.

Another outstanding witness to the transformation is the present Prime Minister. In the interview with the representative of the United Cable Service (Australasia), published last week, Mr. Lloyd George showed a refreshing freedom from the restrictions of precedent. Explaining his sense of the way in which the Empire has thrown itself heart and soul into the war, he used language both stirring and suggestive:—

The people of the Dominions know that I am not a Jingo. My record contains no journeys into flamboyant Imperialism. Yet I regard this Council as marking the beginning of a new epoch in the history of the Empire. The war has changed us. Heaven knows, it has taught us more than we yet understand. It has opened a new age for us, and we want to go into that new age together with our fellows overseas just as we have come through the darkness together, and shed our blood and treasure together.

Things can never be the same after the war as they were before it. Five democracies, all of one Empire, cannot shed their blood and treasure with a heroism and disregard of cost which have been beyond all praise, without leaving memories of comradeship and of great accomplishment which will never die. Of this I am certain, the peoples of the Empire will have found a unity in the war such as never existed before it—a unity not only in history, but of purpose.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* is fully justified in saying that Mr. Lloyd George's declaration "will assure the Daughter Nations that we do not fail to understand the place which their strength, loyalty, and heroism have earned in the guidance of the Imperial system."

\* \* \*

### Rewards and Distinctions.

If the Canadian Government is willing to grasp the nettle and give a lead to the whole Empire, now is the time and the opportunity. There is much dissatisfaction and disappointment caused by the bestowal of honours and distinctions as a reward for military service. Many are



overlooked, and others are undeservedly rewarded. The careful consideration of claims and services is an unnecessary strain on the military machine at this time of abnormal stress. The remedy is obvious. Hold over practically all rewards until the end of the war.

This would, we are assured, be most heartily welcomed by every fighting man in khaki, though it would not, of course, be welcomed by the few shirkers or incompetents who have schemed to obtain a decoration without risking their skins. There are many advantages to be gained by adopting such a policy, and if Canada were to adopt it there is very good reason to believe that the Home Government and the other Dominions would be very glad to follow the lead. In the case of all those who, from wounds or physical breakdown, are incapable of further military service, distinctions earned should be bestowed at once, their military career having ended; but, in all other cases, the awards should be held over until the end of the war.

\* \* \*

#### Fuller Justice.

Fuller justice would be done by this postponement, for a careful scrutiny of the complete records of service and the recommendations sent in could be better conducted when the stress of war was over. Promotion for gallantry in the field and the bestowal of the Victoria Cross might well be made the only exceptions to the rule. It has not been unknown, even in this war, for mistakes to have been masked by the bestowal of a decoration on the perpetrator. This is a very bitter pill for the competent and deserving man who has been consistently overlooked, or seen his decoration cheapened by such indefensible rewards. Every gallant soul in our armies would be glad to win a distinction which he and his comrades knew he had fully earned, but it would be the more precious to him and his descendants if it were never undeservedly bestowed. The suggestion we have made would certainly tend very largely to reduce this risk, and we believe that if Canada were to adopt this policy she would earn much gratitude.

\* \* \*

#### Canada's Remarkable Trade Figures.

As supplementary to the remarkable figures regarding the development of Canada's trade, quoted by Sir Edmund Walker (see page 137), we take from the recently issued statement of the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa extracts of great interest to the British trader and investor.

The total exports rose from \$478,997,928 in the fiscal year ended March, 1914, before the war, to \$882,872,502 in the year ended March, 1916, while in the six months ended last September the total of Canada's domestic exports alone actually totalled \$536,721,514, of which \$190,823,240 are returned as manufactures. Dealing with the leading classes of Canadian exports, we find that breadstuffs rose from \$116,069,304 in 1914 to \$233,260,865 in 1916, of which \$189,919,609 came to the United Kingdom. Of fish the exports rose from \$19,325,888 to \$21,982,925, of which \$6,721,396 came to the United Kingdom. Of provisions, including bacon, butter, cheese, etc., exports last year totalled \$36,182,203 compared with \$43,192,640, and all but about \$6,000,000 came to the United Kingdom. Of leather and its manufactures, the exports rose from \$10,897,289 to \$14,575,322, of which more than one half came to Britain. Of spruce and deals the figures rose from \$7,542,158 to \$10,926,950, of which \$9,996,891 came to the United Kingdom, while the most significant indication of the increased industrial activity in the Dominion was shown by the fact that exports of metals and minerals rose from \$64,324,705 in the year preceding the war to \$124,726,722 last year, of which \$51,557,934 came to the United Kingdom.

Of course, in considering the immense expansion of these export figures, due regard must be given to the increase in values since war broke out, while in reviewing the financial and trade situation of Canada as a whole, significance attaches to the fact that exports are showing such an enormous preponderance over imports, for whereas in the year ended the March preceding the war

the total imports were valued at \$650,746,797, those for the year ended last March are returned as \$542,043,563.

\* \* \*

#### The Ross Rifle Report.

The official correspondence published on Tuesday concerning the Ross rifle, disclosed nothing that was not already known to the readers of *Canada*. It again, however, disproves the charges, thoughtlessly or ignorantly made, that the British War Office unnecessarily rejected Canadian-made arms or other military necessities. Canadians in the First Division exchanged their longer rifle for the short Lee-Enfield whenever occasion offered, and in such numbers that the matter demanded enquiry. It was found that the men had not that full confidence in the Ross, under the hard conditions of trench warfare, which it was essential that the rifleman should have in his weapon. Thereupon the War Office, though at that time short of rifles for its own battalions, promptly gave the Canadians the rifles they preferred and had greater confidence in, and this proof of the desire of the War Office that the Canadians should lack nothing for their perfect equipment has even been used as the basis of a false charge against the British authorities. It is, therefore, well that this correspondence was published, as all mischievous suggestions or accusations must be promptly scotched.

\* \* \*

#### Co-Operative Farming.

The statement recently made concerning the purchase of 10,000 acres of wheat land in Saskatchewan by the English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies has an important bearing on Canadian emigration. The great co-operative societies in the Mother Country have started a policy which is likely to be very generally adopted, viz., the growing of their own produce in the most suitable localities within the Empire. This must lead to the direction of suitable labour to these estates, and thus the tide of emigration within the Empire will be increased. These societies should be encouraged to embark on mixed farming in Canada on a large scale. Their shareholders will benefit by getting their produce at prime costs, and Canada will benefit by the large amount of labour required for mixed farming. A little publicity work among the co-operative societies might be well worth while.

\* \* \*

Brigadier-General Odium, who had command of one end of the Canadians' front in the last attack on the Somme, flew over the enemy's lines during the battle, directing observations from the air. He saw his men take the first and second lines, and then landed and directed an assault from his brigade headquarters.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

*Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 3s. or 75c. for 24 words or under, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.*

### BIRTHS.

HOOKER. On January 12, at Hindhead (Cups), Hindhead, Surrey, the wife of Maj. C. A. Boone, Canadian Infantry, a daughter.  
STEVENS. On January 23, at Winnipeg, to Lieut. John A. Stevens, Canadian Infantry, and Mrs. Stevens, a son.

### MARRIAGES.

BROWN-McFARLANE. On January 10, at 139, Crescent Street, Montreal, by the Rev. Dr. George Hanson, Capt. W. Davenport Brown, R.H.A., son of the late W. S. Brown, of Montreal, and nephew of Maj. E. R. Brown, C.A.M.C., to Rhoda Renfrew, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clement H. McFarlane.  
JOY-McKENZIE. On January 24, at the Parish Church, Balfwood, Kent, by the Ven. C. H. Maude, Archdeacon of Salop, and the Rev. Dr. Galpin, Rector, Douglas Grahame Joy, Capt., R.F.C., to Beatrice Ernestine, daughter of H. Gordon MacKenzie, of Toronto.  
LAW-KINGFORD. On Monday, January 8, in Toronto, John Crawford Law, Capt., Special Service, C.E.F., eldest son of Commander Frederick Charles Law, and grandson of the late Hon. William Towry Law, to Eleanor Agnes Laetitia, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rupert E. Kingford, Toronto, and granddaughter of the late William Kingford, C.E. (L.D.), of Ottawa.  
HILES-JENKINS. On January 18, 1917 (by special licence), Capt. George H. Jenkins (Rev. C.P.S.), to Abby, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Stewart, of Cleveland.

### DEATHS.

McMILLAN-SCOTT. On January 23, in London, Karin Anna (Kaya), the most dearly beloved wife of Thomas McMillan-Scott, late Capt., King's Own Scottish Borderers.  
OWEN. On January 21, at Charing Cross Hospital, Arthur Harris Owen, of the Homestead, Rodney Road, New Malden, Surrey, aged 54. "At rest."

### On Service.

FERGUSON. Killed in action, previously reported missing, on September 15, 1916, Pte. Richard Martin Ferguson, B.A., aged 24, Canadian Light Infantry, elder son of Rev. James T. Ferguson, D.D., Calgary, Alberta, formerly of St. John's U.P. Church, Cupar, Fife.

# TWO SUCCESSFUL RAIDS.

New Brunswick and Ontario Battalions' Effective Operations.

**T**HE following is issued by the Canadian War Records Office, 3, Lombard Street, London, E.C., under date January 30:—

Two very successful raids form the outstanding feature of last week's operations. It had been intended to undertake them as a simultaneous operation, but conditions rendered a change advisable. The first raid was made at 4.30 p.m. by a New Brunswick battalion. A mine was successfully exploded close to the German trenches and the attacking parties advanced under cover of an intense barrage and a screen of smoke on the flanks. Our men penetrated to the support line, meeting with no resistance. A party of about 30 Germans were met in a communication trench and chased to their dugouts, from which they refused to emerge. Had they done so, their lot would have been happier; in a raid there is no time for persuasion, and the dugouts were destroyed by explosives. The enemy's trenches were found in a much damaged condition as a result of the mine explosion and our artillery fire, and there were many gruesome evidences of the accuracy of our shooting. No prisoners were brought back; a party of four Germans, taken by our men, were killed by a shell while being escorted across No Man's Land. The raiding party returned to our lines at 5 p.m.

## A Record "Bag" of Prisoners.

The second raid took place at 7.45 a.m. the following morning, and was carried out by troops of two battalions from Ontario. The operation was similar in most respects to the previous day's, although on a somewhat larger scale. The enemy's trenches were penetrated on a front of 800 yards to a depth of 300 yards. The conditions were by no means ideal; the enemy's wire entanglements were exceedingly strong, and the wind was not in the most favourable quarter for the use of a smoke screen on the flanks. Lastly the ground was snow-covered and the khaki uniforms of our men stood out in clear relief on the white background. As the attacking party left our trenches a machine gun opened fire from the ruins of a high building in the enemy's lines. It had scarcely fired a dozen rounds when a heavy shell silenced it for the rest of the day. The wire presented no difficulties; so well had our gunners done their work that only a few strands remained. Once in the German trenches our men were complete masters of the situation. In the support line a small party of Germans showed some resistance, but a short and sharp duel with bombs ended in their defeat. Our artillery had played havoc with the enemy's trenches, and our Engineers completed the work of destruction with explosives, blowing up all remaining deep dugouts and machine gun emplacements. At 8.45 a.m. the raiders were back in our own trenches, having in the space of an hour captured 100 prisoners, two machine guns and a bomb thrower. The number of prisoners taken in this brilliant operation constitutes a record on this Front.

## Demoralising Effects.

These two raids, although carried out 15 hours apart, form one operation. They cannot be considered separately nor judged by the relative number of prisoners captured in each. The first raid distracted attention from the second, and was an essential factor to its success. Our casualties were not heavy in proportion to the extent and success of the operations, and there is no doubt the German losses far exceeded them, to say nothing of the demoralising effects of the raids.

The officers and men who took part tell many interesting stories, but few of which can be recounted. A German company commander who was taken prisoner, when ordered to surrender, came up from his dugout, calmly saluted, and enquired where he was to go. His sergeant-major followed and, knowing well the propensities of our men, held his helmet in front of him ready to offer on emerging from his dugout. Another N.C.O. came from his dugout with a peace offering of cigars, which he distributed freely. In addition to the booty already mentioned, the capture of one sausage was reported.

In preparing plans, two of our men were detailed to cut additional lanes through the enemy's wire to facilitate the return of the party. As it happened, this was unnecessary, the wire having been completely swept away by our artillery. The men, however, obeyed their instructions and calmly stood up sniping away at the remnants of wire until ordered into the trench. This amusing incident affords a good example of discipline.

## THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

### Sir Robert Borden Coming to England.

It has been arranged that the Dominion Parliament shall adjourn on February 7 for two months to allow Sir Robert Borden to attend the Imperial War Conference.

In his speech last week Sir Robert Borden reviewed Canada's contributions in manhood to the Allied cause. He stated (says a Canadian War Records cablegram) that the total enlistments in the Canadian Expeditionary Force numbered

392,647, inclusive of 9,052 of actual Militia on service, 2,470 of Permanent Force, 3,310 in the Naval Force, 1,600 enrolled for service in the Imperial Navy, 1,200 with the Imperial Mechanical Transport, and 3,000 for munition work overseas. In addition, 2,750 British Army and 100 Reservists had gone from Canada, while Reservists sent to the Allied armies numbered 17,000.

The Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior in the Laurier Administration, protested against the policy of breaking up battalions. He also declared that the time was ripe for a general election, and that the people should be given an opportunity of electing a new Parliament, primarily with the object of securing for the country a united war administration. In conclusion, Mr. Oliver stated that he favoured the adoption of conscription.

Mr. Stevens (Vancouver) declared that conscription was not yet necessary.

Mr. J. G. Turriff declared that there were many thousands of Canadian soldiers in England physically unfit for service at the Front. These men, he said, together with many thousand others recruited in Canada, and rejected at a final medical examination, should never have been enlisted. Mr. Turriff said that these unfit men had entailed a loss to the country of fully \$100,000,000. Mr. Turriff also asked for the appointment of a Special Parliamentary Committee to investigate the facts about the Ross rifle.

The War Appropriation Bill will be introduced for \$500,000,000. It is explained in an official memorandum by Sir Robert Borden that this covers loans it is expected to make to the Imperial Government for the purchase of munitions as well as war expenditures.

## Senator and President Wilson.

In the Senate Senator Pope moved a resolution stating that "only the representatives of nations who have taken part in, or been engaged in, the war should take part in negotiations for peace," and in a strong speech expressed his resentment at President Wilson's interference. Amid cries of "Carried" from the majority of the Senate (says Reuter), the resolution was laid on the table at the request of Sir James Loughheed, Government leader in the Upper House.

## Ministerial Victory in Quebec.

The Hon. A. Seigney, the newly-appointed Minister of Inland Revenue, has defeated Mr. Cannon (Liberal) in the by-election at Dorchester, P.Q., by 238 votes. The result (says the *Times*) has been received with the deepest satisfaction in Government circles. It will clear the air politically and permit Sir Robert Borden to leave for England without the embarrassment of a political crisis. It is also interpreted as a proof that the heart of Quebec is sound on the question of the war, and the Prime Minister will be able to speak at the Imperial War Council with the endorsement of both French and English in Canada.

—\*—

## THE IRISH-CANADIAN RANGERS. Visit to Ireland—A Warm Welcome.

The visit to Ireland of the Duchess of Connaught's Own Irish Canadian Rangers, of Montreal, has been attended with the greatest success, and everywhere the battalion has been met with a warm welcome.

The battalion, which is a thousand strong, is almost equally composed of Roman Catholics and Protestants, and the political views of the soldiers are likewise mixed. It is in command of Lieut.-Col. O'Donoghue; and the Adjutant is Capt. the Hon. W. J. Shaughnessy, son of the president of the C.P.R. The arrangements for the visit have been superintended by Major Campbell Stuart.

## From Dublin to Limerick.

The Rangers arrived in Dublin on Friday of last week, and were welcomed at Wellington Barracks by the Lord Mayor. The men then marched through some of the principal streets to Phoenix Park, where they were inspected by the Lord-Lieutenant and General Sir Bryan Mahon. In the evening the officers were entertained at dinner by the Provost of Trinity College.

On Saturday morning the Rangers marched through the city, and the Lord Mayor and the reception committee entertained the officers at luncheon at the Mansion House. In the afternoon the men attended a matinee performance in the Theatre Royal, and at 7 o'clock the Lord Mayor and the reception committee entertained all ranks at a smoking concert in the Mansion House. The Attorney-General for Ireland entertained the officers at dinner.

On Sunday morning the regiment entrained for Armagh, and on arriving there attended services at the cathedrals. The battalion was welcomed by the City Council, Cardinal Logue gave a luncheon to the officers, and the men were entertained at tea by the citizens and the officers by the Archbishop of Armagh.



In the evening the battalion left for Belfast, where they were officially welcomed by the Lord Mayor, and after supper in Victoria Barracks attended a sacred concert.

On Monday morning the Rangers marched through the city and were inspected by the Lord Mayor. In the afternoon the officers lunched with his lordship, and the men attended a performance at the Hippodrome. Later the men were entertained at dinner in the Ulster Hall by the Lord Mayor and Corporation.

On Tuesday the battalion left for Cork, and were officially received by the Lord Mayor. On Wednesday they visited Blarney, and in the afternoon the officers and men were invited to luncheon by the Lord Mayor, after which the battalion were inspected by his lordship and the General Officer Commanding, Southern District. A smoking concert was given in the evening.

On Thursday the battalion was to go to Limerick, where the officers were to have luncheon with the Mayor, and in the afternoon the officers and men were to return to Dublin.

In his speech of welcome at Dublin the Lord-Lieutenant assured the Rangers that wherever they went in Ireland they would receive a cordial welcome and greeting. Irishmen, he said, were proud of the achievements of Irishmen across the seas, and the spectacle which the battalion presented of willing devotion to a great cause was calculated to strike a chord of genuine admiration and respect.

In his acknowledgments of the welcome, Col. O'Donoghue said that before this awful struggle started they were not a warlike people in Canada, but rather more engaged in chasing the almighty dollar. But when the time and the call came they had responded, and, after all, "it is our fight. We are part of the Empire."

#### Messages Received.

Among the messages received in the course of the tour were the following:—

*From the Duchess of Connaught.*—"I gladly avail myself of your kindness in suggesting that I should send through you a message of welcome to my Irish-Canadian Regiment. Most heartily do I welcome them to the land of their fathers, where I know that they will be received with the greatest enthusiasm, full of that generous hospitality which I feel awaits them from the warm-hearted people of the Emerald Isle."

*From the Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada.*—"Please convey to the Irish Canadian Rangers now visiting Ireland my sincere wishes that their visit may prove a happy one. I feel sure that they will show themselves worthy of the best traditions of Irish and Canadian soldiers."

*From Lord Shaghnessy, President of Canadian Pacific Railway.*—"The tour through Ireland of the Duchess of Connaught's Own Irish Canadian Rangers, a battalion composed almost entirely of Canadians of Irish birth or extraction, is an event deserving more than passing notice, because it serves to exemplify the relations existing between the different sections of the Irish race in Canada. To those of us here who were privileged to see the battalion on Sunday morning church parade when, at a given point, about one half of the men moved off to the Catholic Church and the other half to the English Church, to meet again after service at the same point, and, formed in battalion strength, march away to Irish music, united in patriotic spirit and in cheerful willingness to make the last sacrifice for King and country, there was something symbolical of what good Irish the world over would wish for Ireland. If their visit makes for conciliation and harmony, and the submerging of narrow sectarian and local prejudices, its importance cannot be over-estimated. Let us hope that in this regard they will be no less effective than as soldiers of the Empire. God save the King and bring peace, patriotic unity and a full measure of prosperity to Ireland."

*Sir Edward Carson.*—"I need hardly say that I hope the Duchess of Connaught's Irish-Canadian Rangers Regiment will have a successful tour in Ireland, and I feel certain that all parties will give them a hearty welcome and wish them God speed in their battles at the Front."

*Mr. J. E. Redmond.*—"I wish the Irish-Canadian Rangers the best of good fortune. I know that they will go into battle strengthened by contact with the ancient land of their fathers and that they will do honour to Canada and do honour to Ireland."

\*\*\*

#### OBITUARY.

The deaths are announced of the following:—

Mr. Joseph Godeau Horace Bergeron, B.C.L., K.C., Postmaster of Montreal, aged 63. From 1891 to 1896 he was Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons.

The Rev. B. S. Fraser, Londonderry, N.S., a well-known Presbyterian minister.

Judge Moses McFadden, Junior Judge of Algoma since 1913, at Sault Ste. Marie, aged 63.

Mr. J. W. McCready, city clerk, Fredericton.

Mr. Frank Paul, founder of Messrs. Belding, Paul and Company, Montreal.

Mr. Daniel Cook, Brantford, on January 5, in his 78th year. One of the oldest cotton mill men in Canada, he was at one time connected with the Dominion Textile Company.

Mrs. R. T. Walkem, eldest daughter of the late James Alexander Henderson, K.C., at Montreal on January 11.

Mr. Anson McKim, head of the well-known Montreal advertising firm of that name, has been killed by being knocked down by a train near Montreal.

Mr. Charles H. Baillic, for the past fifteen months claims-agent of the C.P.R. at Calgary, died on January 6 in Montreal.

#### CHARLOTTE SELINA BOMPAS.

From a Correspondent.

The news of the death, in Montreal, at the age of 86, of Mrs. William Bompas awakens memories of her devoted and strenuous life in the northernmost diocese of the Anglican Church, as wife of the saintly and heroic Bishop of Selkirk (Yukon), "the Apostle of the North." He had laboured as a missionary in that region for nine years when he was recalled to England in



THE LATE MRS. BOMPAS.  
In Winter Dress

1873 to be consecrated Bishop of the newly-formed Diocese of Athabasca. He took back with him as his wife the refined and talented Miss "Nina" Cox, filled with missionary zeal, who for 32 years lived and worked among the native Indians, often in loneliness and privation, the Bishop being absent for months at a time on his long and arduous journeys among his people. In 1904 Mrs. Bompas visited Eastern Canada, and addressed

the Women's Auxiliary at Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal on mission work in the North, and collected \$800 towards the building of a church at Carcross.

She loved her Indians to the end of her long life, and kept in touch with the work carried on among them through her friendship with Bishop Stringer, to whom Bishop Bompas had handed on his work just before his own death in 1906. Mrs. Bompas then settled in Westmount, Montreal, with her nieces, but travelled to England for a short visit with the Bishop of Yukon and Mrs. Stringer in 1908 to see once more the friends of her early years.

None will remember her with greater affection than the Christian Indians, who were taught and cared for by her at Carcross, Dawson, Fort Yukon, and elsewhere in the Far North, even within the Arctic Circle.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

*The Editor welcomes expressions of opinion from correspondents upon all subjects of Canadian or Imperial interest. Letters should be written upon one side of the paper only, and should be as short as possible.*

*The views expressed by correspondents are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.*

#### NATIONAL REFUGES FOR HOMELESS AND DESTITUTE CHILDREN

To the Editor of Canada.

Sir,—Britons all over the world are proud of the Royal Navy and all that it has done and is doing for the Empire at this critical time. A society which is accomplishing splendid work in training boys for the sea, viz., the National Refuges, of 164, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C., with its well-known training ship *Arcturusa*, is in want of funds to "carry on." In addition to 2,400 boys sent direct to the Royal Navy, the Society has put into the merchant service 6,500 other lads, many of whom are serving in auxiliary vessels, armed cruisers, mine sweepers and patrol boats of the Naval Service. A large number, too, of old boys from the Society's country homes are in over one hundred British and Colonial regiments, and many of them are in the various fighting Fronts at the present moment.

Shall a society like this suffer for want of support? Think of the number of girls and boys trained for a life of usefulness, of the many hundreds it has sent to Canada and other Colonies, and it will at once be recognised that it is an Imperial work. It is more than a charity, for it is training poor boys and girls to take their places as God-fearing and useful citizens of a mighty Empire. Gifts, large and small, will be promptly acknowledged if sent to the appended address.—Yours faithfully,

HENRY G. COPLAND,  
Secretary.

101, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.

# GROWING THEIR WINGS.

CANADIANS IN THE ROYAL  
NAVAL AIR SERVICE

By C. D. Smith

**T**ELL any Canadians who have not enlisted to come right along. We are treated well, and everything is lovely."

That was how one of the Canadian P.F.Os. (Probationary Flight Officers) of the Royal Naval Air Service—a considerable proportion of whom are Canadians—expressed himself last week when, having secured permission from the Admiralty to "see the training of ratings," I was privileged to visit the craft aboard which several hundred sons of the Maple Leaf have been and are undergoing the first part of their training after leaving the Dominion.

Actual flying is no part of their work here: that comes when, after about five weeks, they get to France. Then, for the ensuing two to three months, they will be busy mastering the air. They may fly high then, but previously they were not supposed to have gone up higher than 1,000 feet. Returning to England for bomb-dropping practice, and that course completed, they will be ready to be detailed for active service, and then they will get the real "chance" for which they are all eagerly waiting. New arrivals from Canada come in every week and, correspondingly, parties leave periodically for France. Some may go with seaplanes, in which case they will

at rest, her total size (for the grounds as well as the vast building are all used for instructional work in every kind of matter relating to seamanship and gunnery) covering 240 acres.

In addition to this work for the Royal Navy it is here that officers and men are trained for the Royal Naval Air Service, and in this service are these young Canadians. H.M.S. *Crystal Palace* is not the only permanently anchored ship of the Royal Navy at which thousands of Britishers are learning their craft in marvellously short time. Other somewhat similar places exist in various parts of the country. But this vast glass house and accompanying grounds is, perhaps, the largest and also the best known.

"While we are kept fairly busy," said one of the Canadian P.F.Os., "they don't overwork us. They feed us well, and I've slept in worse bed many a time. All the boys enjoy it thoroughly, and everyone is quite satisfied." At the near-by house (a suburban mansion), where these P.F.Os. sleep and keep their kit, they have splendid quarters.

"The people at home," continued the Canadian P.F.O., "said 'good-bye,' and saw us off from the station fine, but now they seem to have the idea that now we are here we just



Official

THE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN IRISH-CANADIAN RANGERS MARCHING THROUGH DUBLIN.

[Photograph]

take a preliminary course on a cruiser. Most, however, are for land machines.

Many of these Canadian boys got their flying "ticket" in Toronto or some other part of the Dominion. This, however, was not essential, for all have to get them here. First they must go through the five weeks' course in other things, among which may be mentioned seamanship, musketry, construction of air craft, theory of flying, navigation, meteorology, and P.T.I., which means Physical Training Instruction. In all the stages of their work they take the greatest pride, cheerfully recognise that they have lots to learn, and that the learning means hard work. But hard work has no terrors for them. "Fine," "First class," "Tums up," and "Top hole" were among the expressions they used when asked how they liked the new job.

## The "Ship."

First let me tell you something of the "ship."

The craft aboard which I found them does not appear in any official list of the Admiralty, although she is the biggest ship, has the largest crew, and a bigger displacement than any other in the Senior Service. In every respect, officially, she is a ship; in every respect, unofficially and literally, she is not a ship at all.

She is ashore now; she has always been ashore, and she will never sail from her present anchorage. She has a deck a quarter-of-a-mile long, an upper deck, real guns, masts, boats, and "watches," just the same as any Navy ship afloat. Instead of her quarter-deck, however, she has The Flag waving in the breeze along on the Terrace, and every man who passes it salutes it exactly the same as he would traditionally salute the quarter-deck. This ritual is always observed. Allow me to introduce you aboard H.M.S. *Crystal Palace*, on which nobody ever gets sea-sick.

Instead of riding the waves, this ship is always immovably

put in two or three hours' work a day and can spend the rest of the time writing letters home. We work all day, and lectures or study fill up all the evenings. Time doesn't go slow with the P.F.O. I should say not." Parents and relatives, and future female relatives, please note.

Sometimes "scraps" take place between the Canadians and their English contraries, for many of the latter have rather quaint ideas about Canada, as the following incident will show. One of the Canadians having topped the whole list at revolver shooting, an English competitor remarked that this was not to be wondered at. "You fellows, you know," said he, "have, of course, always to carry a gun out in Canada all the time." Funny, isn't it? "He seemed to think," commented the Canadian, "that in Canada we all have to go out and shoot something before we can have a meal."

(To be continued.)

—\*—

## THE ROYAL FLYING CORPS HOSPITAL.

The Committee of the Royal Flying Corps Hospital, 37, Bryanston Square, London, W., find that the present accommodation is insufficient to provide for the increased number of sick and wounded officers, due to the great expansion of the corps, to the development of aerial fighting, and to the physical efforts of constant flying at great altitudes. The hospital has hitherto been supported by private contributions from a limited number of those who are interested in the Royal Flying Corps, but as additional accommodation has now been secured, the Committee desire to make the wants of the hospital more widely known, in order that they may be able to make suitable provision for those pilots and observers who are wounded or injured in the course of their splendid work.

Contributions may be sent to the Honorary Treasurer, at the above address.



## MILITARY CROSS. Canadian Officers' Bravery.

The following Canadian officers have been awarded the Military Cross in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field:

**Lieut. Edwin Cowen, Can. Inf.**

After the explosion of a mine he took charge of the consolidation of two posts under heavy fire, and was mainly responsible for the repulsing of three enemy attacks.

**Capt. John Forster, R. Fus. Spec. Res. (formerly P.P.C.L.I.)**

He led a raid against the enemy's trenches with great courage and skill. Later, he showed great presence of mind under heavy fire, thereby enabling the right flank to advance.

**Lieut. Angus Archibald McDougall, P.P.C.L.I.**

He carried out a dangerous reconnaissance and obtained most valuable information. Later, although very severely wounded, he continued to direct the operations. He has previously done fine work.

**Sec. Lt. Henry Robertson Watt, York R. (Victoria, B.C.)**

He displayed great courage and determination during a bombing attack on the enemy. Although wounded, he continued to throw bombs until the trench was captured.

Lieut. Robin Watt is a Canadian from Victoria, B.C., son of the late Mr. Alfred Tomynson Watt, and of Mrs. Watt, now in England, and grandson of Mr. Henry Robertson, K.C., of Struan, Collingwood, Ontario. He was educated at University School, Victoria, and at Sandhurst. He has been out on the Somme since June, 1916, has been twice wounded, and has seen much heavy fighting.

\*\*\*

## CANADA LODGE.

A special meeting of the Lodge was held on Thursday, January 25, in order to cope with the large amount of work caused by the rapidly growing membership. W.M.

Sec. Lieut. H. R. Watt, M.C.

Lieut. W. MacLeod Moore was able to be present, having made an excellent recovery from his wounds. A large number of brethren were present, and at the banquet which followed many excellent speeches were made.

The W.M. referred to the Queen's Canadian Hospital at Benchbrough Park, for which the Canada Lodge had raised large sums through the efforts of its own members and the splendid generosity of the Lodges in Canada. He also referred to the D.S.O. recently gained by the I.P.M., Major C. H. Gurney.

The toast of the W.M. was proposed in an admirable speech by W.B. Fred Grundy, P.G.S., and the toast of "Our brethren in the Dominion" was proposed by George McLaren Brown, who was congratulated by the Lodge on his recent elevation to London rank. The speaker, who had just returned from a visit to Canada, had many interesting things to tell the brethren in the course of his admirable speech.

W.B. Lieut.-Col. J. Obad Smith, who responded to the toast of the Grand Officers, made an interesting and instructive speech on the work done by the rulers in Masonry.

The musical items were exceptionally good. Miss Oscar Mara singing "O! Canada" and "Land of Hope and Glory" with magnificent effect.

\*\*\*

Canadian casualties up to the end of December aggregated 67,890, made up as follows:—Killed, 10,854; died of wounds, 4,010; died of sickness, 494; presumed dead, 1,108; wounded, 48,454; missing, 2,970.

Major-General R. E. W. Turner, Commanding Canadian Forces in the British Isles, will open the exhibition of Canadian Official War Photographs in the Brighton Art Galleries on Monday afternoon.

A sum of \$3,279,000 was raised by a four days' campaign in Toronto and York County. Civic employees gave \$48,455, public school children \$36,000, the Canadian Northern Railway Company and employees \$101,000, and the employees of the Eaton Company \$101,135.

"Oh, Canada," a medley of stories, verse, pictures and music, contributed by members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, speaks well for the artistic and literary ability, as well as the humour, of Canada's soldiers. On the wrapper are "The Byng Boys," with apologies to Hassall. The frontispiece, "My Dug-out Dream," by Capt. R. G. Mathews, is one of several beautifully reproduced coloured plates, and humorous cartoons are conspicuous among the black and white. The letterpress, which includes many stories, is introduced by "A Backward Glance" at early days in Canada, by the Hon. Lady Byng. Altogether this is sure to prove a popular album with Canadians. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent and Co., Ltd. (Pp. 95; 3s. net)

## CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS. Canadians and Anglo-Canadians. (Canadian Infantry, unless otherwise stated.)

### Killed.

Campbell, Lieut. K. A.

### Wounded.

Calthrop, Lieut. M. C.  
Carey, Lieut. J. M.

Ward, Lieut. R. G.  
Wilson, Lieut. W. J., C.M.R.

### Missing.

White, Lieut. R. W., Can. General List, attd. R.F.C.

## OFFICERS KILLED.

### Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Lieut. K. A. CAMPBELL (killed) formerly belonged to the Spring Hill (N.S.) Company of the 93rd Cumberland Regt.

### Imperial Forces.

SUB-LIEUT. THE HON. ALAN BOYLE DE BLAQUIERE, R.N. (lost in H.M.S. *Laurentie* on January 25), was the only surviving son of Lord de Blaquiere, his brother, Lieut. the Hon. John de Blaquiere, Camerons, having been killed in action at Neuve Chapelle in March, 1915. Sub-Lieut. de Blaquiere, who was born in 1895, became midshipman in January, 1913, and was promoted in October, 1915. He served in H.M.S. *Lion* in the battles of Heligoland and the North Sea, and in the battle of Jutland he was second in command of a destroyer. There is now no heir to the peerage. Both Lord and Lady de Blaquiere were born in Canada.

SEC. LIEUT. VINCENT ALFRED DENNE, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt. (died of wounds as the result of an accident at the Front on January 5), was the only surviving son of the late Mr. David Denne, of Kent, for many years a prominent citizen of Montreal, and of Mrs. Denne, of that city. He was well known and most popular in social, athletic and business circles of Montreal. Soon after the outbreak of war he enlisted with the 24th Canadian Batt. (Victoria Rifles of Canada), with whom he proceeded to England. He left them later to take a commission in the King's Own, and after serving in the trenches for many months, during which time he saw some of the most severe fighting on the British Front, he met with the accident which caused his death, being engaged at the time in bombing instruction.

CAPT. H. L. JARMAN, M.B., R.A.M.C., attd. South Wales Borderers (killed), was formerly a private in the C.A.M.C., obtaining his commission in the R.A.M.C. in June, 1915.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL WALTER LONG, C.M.G., D.S.O. (killed in action on January 27), the eldest son of Mr. Walter Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies, served with distinction in South Africa as well as in the present war. As A.D.C. during 1911-13 to the Duke of Connaught as Governor-General he was well known and highly popular in Canada.

SEC. LIEUT. TREVOR GODOLPHIN HUNGERFORD ROOPER, Shropshire L.I. (killed on January 18), eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Rooper, of Edenbridge, Kent, and a grandson of the late Major Henry G. Rooper, Chief Constable of Hunts, was born on January 18, 1898, at Banff, Alberta. He was educated at Kingswood, Camberley, Haileybury College, and Sandhurst, passing out in April, 1916, to the S.L.I.

## OFFICERS WOUNDED.

### Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Of the Canadian officers reported wounded this week, Lieut. M. C. Calthrop (sick) is at No. 12 Stationary Hospital.

Regarding officers previously reported wounded, the Canadian Red Cross Society have received information that Major H. H. Donnelly (gunshot wound face) is at No. 20 General Hospital, Camiers; Capt. D. M. Goudy (gunshot wound left side, severe) at the Royal Free Hospital, London; Lieut. W. A. Holloway (gunshot wound right axilla, slight), Convalescent Hospital for Officers, Osborne, I.W.; Major H. R. Linnell (gunshot wound face), No. 20 General Hospital; Lieut. A. P. McLean, R.P.C. (appendicitis), Reading War Hospital; Capt. H. Parke (gunshot wound ankle), No. 20 General Hospital; Capt. J. E. Read (gunshot wound right arm and face, slight), No. 20 General Hospital. Capt. P. A. G. McCarthy is reported as suffering from gunshot wound left thigh; Lieut. F. H. Pond, multiple contusion; and Lieut. J. K. Wiggins, gunshot wound right cheek.

Lieut. R. W. WHITE, attd. R.F.C. (missing), formerly belonged to the Pembroke, Ont., company of the 42nd Lanark and Renfrew Regt.

\*\*\*

A military conference of 200 officers has unanimously urged the advisability of enforcing the Canadian Militia Act, whereby all single men and childless widowers of the ages of 18 to 30 would be called out (says Reuter's Ottawa correspondent).

## SCHOOL FOR OFFICERS' DAUGHTERS. "Gladleigh."

Senford, Sussex. First Class, Modern Education. Music a Speciality. For prospectus apply to Principal, Miss Alice Clinton.

## CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s. AND MEN: LATEST CANADIAN LISTS.

Lists of Saturday, January 27.

(A)  
Killed

INFANTRY.—Bouchard, 120358 H.; Burke, 419274 D. D. Millard, 715918 A.; Soames, 443318 G. F.; Spracklen, 715704 J.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Gordon, 18503 L.-Cpl. D.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

PIONEERS.—Gelsdorpe, 430954 B.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Bacon, 8180 F. G.; Davies, 426039 J. H.; Flynn, 61781 A.; Savard, 455719 D.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Harvey, 55438 Sgt. F.; Lariviere, 889828 J. A.; Tucker, 410421 W.

## Died.

INFANTRY.—Currier, 59225 L. A.

## Wounded.

INFANTRY.—Binnie, 426705 J. A.; Borisk, 715367 S. P.; Brew, 424603 E.; Byers, 427266 J. V.; Chapman, 715778 G.; Conrad, 715144 E. B.; Cook, 463956 L.; Dogez, 587374 D.; Dion, 454777 L.; Hamilton, 715385 G. N.; Itoploy, 21099 F. J.; Kettle, 474187 A.; Krowe, 715742 V.; Leach, 781931 J. H.; Lohman, 472833 W. P.; MacLeod, 850180 G.; Martini, 59639 A. H. H.; Moore, 716099 E.; Pollock, 703386 J. C.; Schade, 850213 O. A.; Smith, 733456 L. F.;

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Clarke, 434232 Cpl. B.; Keyes, 116356 C.; Milne, 473022 J. W.

## Died.

INFANTRY.—Morrison, 437099 A.

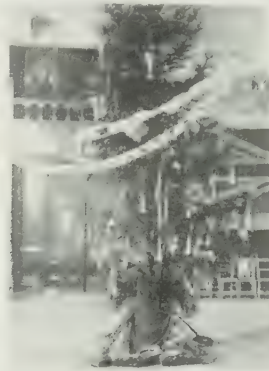
ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Brown, 3177 S. Sgt.-Maj. G.

## Wounded.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Anderson, 113057 Sgt. J.  
ARTILLERY.—Bowen, 91052 Cpl. A.; McKinnon, 1250535 Gnr. P. H.; Nash, 89360 Gnr. D.; Pearson, 89140 Gnr. M. P.; Smillie, 346288 Gnr. R. C.  
ENGINEERS.—Brotherton, 171767 Spr. D. H.; MacDonald, 503014 Spr. C. A.; Lawrence, 178311 2/Cpl. C. M.  
PIONEERS.—Coutts, 103040 J. D.; Foster, 219479 W. G.; Jackson, 430803 Cpl. W.; Thomson, 192366 G.  
INFANTRY.—Alexander, 624102 J.; Andrews, 434771 T.; Annable, 469978 F. M.; Barnhart, 7711 C.; Bayless, 42534 A. T.; Bow, 207841 C.; Boyce, 654568 P. H.; Brewis, 211296 S.; Brownson, 4624 V.; Bunning, 434220 R. S.; Carmichael, 426656 Sgt. D.; Cole, 1033298 R. G.; Colwill, 904807 C. E.; Cutting, 730536 G. H.; Dailey, 628684 G. B. A.; Edwards, 681753 W. P.; Dawson, 446316 W. T.; Evans, 425109 W. G. H.; Fletcher, 132790 S.; Frankland, 59338 Cpl. E.; Frith, 129086 S. R.; Fulton, 447769 J.; Gastonguay, 417004 G.; Gilchrist, 715375 A. McR.; Godwin, 130031 A.; Gordon, 229330 H. A.; Gray, 129796 R.; Greensill, 473366 R. E.; Hanna, 624689 H. W. R.; Hanson, 129522 F.; Haxton, 132375 Cpl. R.; Holloway, 132597 Cpl. H. A.; Horwood, 624881 G. W.; House, 123761 W. C.; Howard, 12200 A. B.; Jones, 228212 N. E.; Jones, 261559 W. H.; Kucher, 144322 T.; Labelle, 121418 A.; Leighton, 212073 E.  
McConnell, 261559 W. J.; McDougall, 435385 D. L.; McGillivray, 204690 D.; McKenzie, 129263 A. D.; Legrove, 133246 Act. Cpl. H.; MacMartin, 145184 J. A.; Mahdick, 144041 W.; Mahoney, 5712 J.; Mareks, 132757 A.;



CHRISTMAS AT THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SPECIAL HOSPITAL, BUXTON: THE DINING ROOM.



CHRISTMAS TREE IN THE RECREATION ROOM.

Stewart, 414452 A.; Taylor, 474143 H.; Underhill, 669636 W.; Vaughan, 733076 A. H.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Douglas, 465697 E.; Flaherty, 111175 F. E.  
INFANTRY.—Detlor, 131101 H.; Goudie, 75238 Cpl. W.; MacDonald, 486677 J.; Millachip, 75173 L.-Cpl. J. S.; Morrison, 75247 J.; Taylor, 422792 J. C.

## Missing.

INFANTRY.—Fluker, 219594 J. K.; Graham, 474007 A.; Moore, 886395 P. H.; Wyville, 474276 W.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Died as Prisoner.

PIONEERS.—Copping, 102762 Sgt. C. C.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoner of War.

INFANTRY.—Armour, 420821 L.-Cpl. J.

(B)  
Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Harker-Thomas, 715883 L.-Cpl. B. B.

PIONEERS.—Berryman, 102452 C. D.

INFANTRY.—Alsop, 624126 H. E.; Ballingal, 703775 J. R.; Berner, 457881 J. E.; Brittain, 472562 Cpl. R. G. C.; Brown, 907793 R.; Calvert, 226535 H.; Cumming, 887333 F. C. M.; Darcy, 177240 T.; Davies, 887719 J. A.; Ellingford, 133064 H.; Fincham, 781096 A. E.; Fletcher, 478906 H.; Flynn, 148711 W.; Foucault, 145199 J.; Gardiner, 220253 W. J.; Good, 437575 J.; Haines, 220409 J. A. H.; Harrington, 132227 F.; Jack, 463310 W. E.; Kinsel, 441229 W.; Lockwood, 148629 T. G.; McFeat, 460578 A.; McGregor, 907531 D. E.; McHugh, 477642 Cpl. A.; McKay, 478903 S.; Mason, 624744 G.; Robertson, 907156 D. D.; Ross, 132019 Sgt. R. K.; Shier, 207240 W. M.; Spong, 147292 W. E.; Viens, 474294 C.; Weatherston, 148062 H.; Wilkins, 908020 A. P.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Watts, 159209 J.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Dickerson, 434288 T. H.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Galloway, 460518 C.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Jarush, 624611 J.; Singer, 408287 J. H.; Thorburn, 148780 J.

Messenger, 132679 L.; Misinishkote, 755145 F.; Moulaison, 470992 J.; Nantais, 528588 J.; Nixon, 415746 Sgt. R.; Ogilvie, 629471 Sgt. H. M.; Onefrew, 164160 M.; Pappin, 132831 E. R.; Pinnell, 447262 C. H.; Posliff, 464796 A. L.; Quinville, 145817 T.; Richards, 445438 J. A.; Robb, 144966 R.; Roberts, 62586 J.; Roy, 889631 B.; Stone, 147301 H. F.; Swain, 187719 R. E.; Sutherland, 57453 L.-Sgt. C.; Taylor, 47664 B. H.; Teatro, 145040 E.; Wallace, 45804 H.; Whelan, 435680 Sgt. P. J.; Wilkinson, 423142 W.; Wraith, 211010 W.; Yake, 58231 H.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Musgrove, 527296 J. W.

## Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Lee, 404391 R. D.

## Missing, Believed Killed.

INFANTRY.—Adair, 186738 W. J. W.; Hewson, 148785 C. C.; Rutherford, 147275 J. A. V.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Missing.

INFANTRY.—Reid, 477765 G.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Not Missing.

—INFANTRY.—Price, 441845 D. G.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Prisoner.

INFANTRY.—Breare, 472595 O.

## List of Tuesday, January 30.

## Killed.

INFANTRY.—Allen, 59008 O. H.; Finamore, 115925 R.; Hewson, 228101 W. C.; Hyder, 784758 P. A.; Hyndman, 145104 J.; King, 841075 P.; Lambert, 724615 R.; Maracle, 219022 J.; Martin, 841683 W.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Brooks, 57984 E. A.; Houston, 406728 W.; Irwin, 28040 J.; Mee, 193419 C. N.; Webb, 147770 F. M.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Arsneau, 414551 G.; Bowen, 726113 J. H.; Lapp, 58013 G. D.; Perton, 416090 E.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Annable, 469978 F. M.; Bussineau, 754060 G. M.; Moulaison, 470992 J.; Redman, 145169 Cpl. A. F.

PIONEERS.—Wills, 443340 L.-Cpl. W.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Chambers, 440927 H. C.

## Died.

INFANTRY.—Budd, 164431 H. G.; Walls, 164220 W. C.





# PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication

His Majesty the King has appointed Field-Marshal H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught to be Colonel-in-Chief of the Volunteer Force.

The King, on January 24, at Buckingham Palace, invested Lieut.-General Sir Percy Lake, who commanded the Mesopotamia Force, with the insignia of a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, Military Division.

The King also invested with the D.S.O. Colonel Arthur Snell, C.A.M.C.; Lieut.-Cols. Arthur Dubuc and Reginald Frost, Canadian Infantry; Harry Gordon, Canadian Mounted Rifles; and John Stewart, Canadian Field Artillery; and Majors William Foster, Canadian Mounted Rifles; and Arthur Grenfell, Yeomanry.

His Majesty also decorated with the Military Cross Majors George Bradbrooke, Canadian Mounted Rifles; and Alick Martin, Canadian Infantry; Captains Harry Meurling, Canadian Machine Gun Service; and Victor Moorhouse, Canadian Army Service Corps; and Lieutenants Samuel Lough and Henry Neighbour, Canadian Infantry; Donald Macfarlane, Canadian Signal Company; and Lee Strathy, Canadian Field Artillery.

The Duke of Devonshire has received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Toronto.

Sir George Perley was invited to be present at the principal function of the tour of the Irish-Canadian Rangers in Ireland, and to be the guest of the Lord-Lieutenant at the Vice-Royal Lodge at Dublin. He was, however, forced to decline the invitations, as he was recovering from an attack of influenza.

Lady Mount Stephen was among those present at the official opening of the new supply depôt for the St. John Ambulance Brigade Hospital in France by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught at Haldyn House, Belgrave Square, on January 24.

Lady Drummond is leaving for Montreal via New York to-day, and hopes to visit Ottawa and the Canadian Red Cross Society's headquarters in Toronto before resuming her work for the Society in London early in March.

Admiral Sir David Beatty, G.C.B., K.C.V.O., has accepted the vice-presidency of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society.

The Rt. Rev. Lennox Williams, Bishop of Quebec, has arrived in London, accompanied by his wife and daughters, Miss Gertrude Williams, who is about to marry Major Ronald O. Alexander, D.S.O., Canadian Infantry, and Miss Mary Williams, who will be one of the bridesmaids at her sister's wedding. She is engaged to Lieutenant Jack R. Wallace, also of the Canadian Infantry, and her wedding may take place before the Bishop and his family return to Canada.



LIEUT.-COL. J. G. ROSS.  
Chief Paymaster, who has received the C.M.G.

Mrs. Fayette Brown and her daughter, Mrs. John Meakins, have arrived in London from Montreal.

Major and Mrs. P. K. Ketcheson, of Belleville, Ont., have left London for Hastings.

Mr. George Wood, of Wood, Gurdy, and Co., Toronto, is in London.

Mr. F. W. Kerr, the Canadian Government Emigration Agent at Peterborough, is leaving for Canada with his family this week on special leave in order to assist his father in putting in a large crop in Manitoba.



HON. COL. THE REV. R. B. STACEY.  
Director of Chaplain Services, who has received the C.M.G.

## ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place on February 15, between See Lieut. Lionel Charles Hawtrey Hicks, R.F.C., youngest son of Capt. John Hicks, R.N., of The Moorings, Sevenoaks, and The Oaks, Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Lily Francis Law Baker, fourth daughter of the late Mr. John Baker, Azil, Argentine, and Mrs. Jessie Baker, Temperley, Buenos Aires.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place shortly, between Lieut.-Col. R. L. Sherbrooke, commanding a battalion of the Sherwood Foresters, second son of the late Commander William Sherbrooke, R.N., and Mrs. Sherbrooke, of Oxton Hall, Notts, and Nanno, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Baker, of Vancouver, and sister of Mrs. W. G. Morrison, of 4, Campden House Court, Church Street, Kensington.

The marriage took place in Montreal, on January 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, of Rhoda Renfrew, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clement H. McFarlane, to Captain Wm. Davenport Brown, R.H.A., nephew of Major E. R. Brown, C.A.M.C., of Montreal. Captain and Mrs. Brown have sailed for England.

Mrs. James Aird, of Montreal, announces the engagement of her eldest daughter, Esther Florence, to Mr. William Bridges Scott, eldest son of the Rev. Canon Scott, C.M.G., of Quebec. The marriage will take place this month.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. MacMillan, of Lafleche, Sask., announce the engagement of their daughter, Katie E., to Captain Harold V. Driver, C.A.D.C., of Montreal, the marriage to take place this month.

A marriage is arranged, and will take place very quietly on February 12, at St. Peter's, Eaton Square, London, S.W., between Murray Alston Stewart, Canadian Engineers, and Marjorie, second daughter of the late Richard Holmes, of Arundel, and Mrs. Richard Holmes, Bognor, Sussex.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Ogilvie announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Mavis, to Lieutenant J. Joslyn Walker, a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Walker, of Montreal.

The marriage took place at the Sacred Heart Church, Ottawa, on January 9, of Senator Pascal Poirier, of Shédiac, N.B., to Miss Mathilde Casgrain, daughter of Mr. P. B. Casgrain, ex-M.P., Quebec, and sister of Senator J. P. B. Casgrain.

The marriage took place at St. James's Church, Kingston, Ont., of Nan Campbell Paterson, younger daughter of the late Mr. J. C. Paterson and Mrs. Paterson, to Mr. John Nisbet Inglis, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Kingston, only son of the late Mr. George T. Inglis and Mrs. Inglis, of Hong Kong and Edinburgh.

A marriage is arranged between Robert Alexander Shearer Adair, Dragoon Guards, eldest son of Robert and Mrs. Adair, of Montreal, and Doris Eileen Burr, fourth daughter of Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Burr, of Bramley Grange, Guildford.

At St. Paul's Church, Toronto, on January 3, Miss Doris MacArthur, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Douglas MacArthur, of Madison Avenue, was married to Lieut. John Willard Crashley, Canadian Infantry.



# FROM EAST TO WEST

## ONTARIO



## PROVINCE.

**OTTAWA.**—A falling off in inmates of the Dominion penitentiaries is indicated in reports now being received at the penitentiaries branch. The shrinkage, it is stated, is particularly noticeable in the Provinces where prohibition has come into force. The reduction in the number of unemployed, owing to the war, has, of course, been a contributory cause in the reduction in the size of the prison population.

Mr. J. S. Dennis, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been elected president of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

**TORONTO.**—Almost unprecedented commercial activity is the summary of the situation in this Province at the opening of the new year. On the whole the crop production in 1916 was on a considerably reduced scale, owing largely to weather conditions and partly to lack of labour. This was more than offset by the prices obtained. Manufacturers, particularly those whose output may be classed as "munitions," are fully employed, and limited in their operations only by lack of labour and raw material. The demand for lumber is constant and increasing, prices are improving, and stocks on hand small.

—The financial statement of the Canadian National Exhibition for 1916 presented by the president, Col. Noel Marshall, and the manager, Dr. Orr, shows that the profits of last year's fair were approximately \$77,000, and that the attendance reached 910,000. These figures were only exceeded in 1913. Of the surplus, \$34,613 goes to the city.

—At the 44th annual meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada the president, Mr. J. G. Cane, in the chair, new officers were elected as follow: President, Mr. Alec Cook; vice-presidents, Messrs. Chris. Tuthill and Walter Moore; treasurer, Mr. Edward Fielding.

The City Council have voted \$500,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trade, Mr. John G. Kent was elected president, Mr. Clarence A. Bogert first vice-president, and Mr. Chas. Marriott second vice-president; Mr. W. H. Alderson was re-elected treasurer.

**HAMILTON.**—The offices of the G.T.R. and half of the large freight sheds of the company on Ferguson Avenue were destroyed by fire on January 7. Mr. J. H. Gordon, superintendent of the G.T.R., estimates the loss at \$90,000.

**WALKERVILLE.**—Succession duties of E. C. Walker's \$1,000,000 estate at Walkerville amount to \$663,000, the largest amount from one estate ever received in this Province.

**NEW LISKARD.**—The Provincial Department of Agriculture has established a large creamery here.

**KITCHENER.**—The new Mayor, Mr. David Gross, in his inaugural address, said that the Council will not entertain any proposal to re-change the name of the city during its term of office. The supreme aim of the Council, it was declared by various aldermen, was to restore peace and harmony in the community. Alderman McKay deprecated the charge that had been made that the members of the Council were pro-Germans, and pointed out that some of the members are descendants of English and Scotch parentage, while others were of Canadian birth, all of whom were loyal to the Empire.

**NAPANEE.** At the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Convention here, Mr. A. A. Ayer stated that the make of butter in Canada totalled from 4 to 4½ million 56-lb. boxes, while the cheese output of the Dominion is 2,250,000 boxes of 85 lb. each. Only about 3 per cent. of the make last year was exported, but this new export trade, coupled with the increased demand for milk, caused an advance of several cents a pound in price. Mr. Ayer estimated the value of Canada's box products last year as follows: \$5,000,000; eggs, \$50,000,000; butter, \$80,000,000; and cheese, \$25,000,000. Of this \$210,000,000, about \$75,000,000 was exported. The total increase is \$100,000,000 over 1913.

**NORTH BAY.** The toy factory by-law has been carried by a majority of 159. The concession granted a free site and building amounting to \$15,000, and the usual exemption of taxes, excluding school taxes, for a period of five years. Work will commence immediately on the erection of the building.

## QUEBEC



## PROVINCE.

**QUEBEC.**—Fire, on January 10, in the warehouse of J. B. Renaud and Company, crockery dealers, caused over \$125,000 damages to that firm, also to the warehouse of A. J. Turcotte and Sons.

Several townships in the Province will be named after famous battlefields in France and Flanders.

The following have been appointed King's Counsel by the Provincial Cabinet: Messrs. Archie Laurie, of Quebec; Louis Tache, of Rimouski; J. A. Duboué, of Joliette; Wilfrid Lablache, of Victoriaville; Louis Morin, of St. Joseph, Beauce; and J. L. St. Jacques, Edgar N. Armstrong, W. F. Chipman, Antonio Perreault and Wilfrid A. Hanfield, of Montreal.

**MONTREAL.**—At the Church of St. James the Apostle, on January 11, a tablet was unveiled by Capt. Murray McNaughton, 2nd Brig., C.F.A., "In loving memory of Owen Carsley, Frederick Hague, Lieut. 2nd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. Born at Montreal February 23, 1889. Killed in action near St. Julien, Belgium, May 2, 1915." The service was also the occasion of a farewell sermon by the Rector, Capt. the Rev. A. P. Shatford.

—The Hon. F. S. MacLennan, Justice of the Superior Court, has been sworn in as Judge of the Admiralty Division for the District of Montreal, in succession to the late Mr. Justice Dunlop, whose place on the Bench of the Superior Court will be taken by Mr. C. A. Dulos.

## NOVA



## SCOTIA.

**HALIFAX.**—The *Herald's* statistical statement of the production of this Province during 1916 shows a grand total of \$145,954,962. The striking feature of the agricultural figures for 1916 compared with those of 1915 is the increased value of the cereal and potato crops and the decreased value (despite the big yield) of the hay crop. The total value of the products of Nova Scotia farms for 1916 was \$33,886,962.

—From the fisheries, the forest, mine and factory the returns of \$100,683,000 in the previous year increased to \$112,068,000, making the grand aggregate of \$145,954,962.

At the annual meeting of the Provincial Red Cross Society the financial report showed that the Society started its fiscal year, November 1, 1915, with a credit balance of \$10,921. That amount has been augmented by nearly \$52,000; the credit balance is now \$7,532. Mrs. William Dennis was elected president; Mrs. Sexton, Mrs. H. Munnis and Mrs. Currie, vice-presidents; and Mrs. M. Browne, secretary.

**LUNenburg.**—The fishing fleet operating from this port caught 218,000 quintals during the past season. These realised \$1,600,000, which resulted in netting the crews the largest shares on record.

## PRINCE EDWARD



## ISLAND.

**CHARLOTTETOWN.** At the annual meeting of the Board of Trade here, Mr. H. R. Hillson was elected president. Mr. H. V. Buntain vice-president.

The exports from this Province to the United States in 1916 reached an unprecedented total as shown by the records of the U.S. Consular service at the ports of Charlottetown and Summerside.

## J. W. BIGGS.

REGENCY HOUSE, WARWICK ST., RECENT ST., LONDON, W.

HAVING HAD 25 Years' business connections between CANADA AND GREAT BRITAIN, invites correspondence for British-made articles and offers his services, with intimate knowledge derived from personal visits, to act as **BUYING AGENT** for general business houses in the various Provinces.



## NEW



## BRUNSWICK.

**ST. JOHN.**—About 250,000 acres of forest lands have been surveyed by the forest survey arranged for by the Provincial Government. In addition to classifying the timber lands, the soil is also being classified with a view to ascertaining suitable settlement areas. One result of this survey has been to demonstrate that much of the land now remaining in the Crown is chiefly valuable for its timber production, and is not adapted for settlement.

Mr. Thompson, engineer of the Valley Railway, reports that about 10 miles of rails will be laid to Queenston on the new line this winter, leaving 30 miles still to be railed between that point and Westfield.

The new armoury here, completed just before the war began, is to be taken over by the Military Hospitals Commission and converted into a hospital with accommodation for 500 beds.

**SUSSEX.**—Mr. J. D. McKenna has been elected Mayor by a plurality of 8 over Mr. Seth Jones and Mr. G. Hazen Adair. The Town Council for 1917 is as follows: Mr. J. D. McKenna, Mayor; Aldermen, Messrs. M. Garfield, B. J. Sharp, Weeden Myles, J. A. Conrad, Harvey Robinson, W. H. Culbert, and J. I. Calhoun. The new members of the board are Messrs. McKenna, Sharp, Myles, Robinson and Calhoun.

**BATHURST.**—On January 10 Mr. Thos. Malcolm died here. He was a railroad contractor, and built the International line between Campbellton and St. Leonards, on the Maine border.

## MANITOBA



## PROVINCE.

**WINNIPEG.**—The total number of cases brought into the Winnipeg Police Court in 1916 was 7,421, a decrease from the previous year of 2,912.

—After a recount it was found that Mr. D. J. Dyson, the newly-elected Mayor, had been defeated by 20 votes by ex-Alderman Davidson. The latter has accordingly taken the oath of office.

—Fire in the Avenue Block, Portage Avenue, has caused damage estimated at close to \$75,000.

—The surplus standing to the credit of Winnipeg's Hydro-Electric system up to December 31 was over \$110,000.

—The Hon. T. H. Johnson, Provincial Minister of Public Works, has been urged by the municipalities of the Province to construct or improve 2,000 miles of roads at an approximate cost of \$4,000 per mile. Some of the main roads suggested are: Winnipeg to Virden via Portage la Prairie, Carberry and Brandon; Minnedosa to Souris via Rapid City and Brandon; Carberry to Dauphin via Neepawa; a main highway from the south-western portion of the Province to Winnipeg, with short feeding roads into populous areas, and a highway connecting with the Jefferson highway.

**BRANDON.**—At the Manitoba Grain Growers' Convention held here, private profiteering on the part of those engaged in the manufacture or furnishing of war supplies was condemned, and it was urged that a census of wealth should follow the inventory of man power. The Convention was of opinion that natural resources could only be organized to full efficiency by a National Government in which the interests of political parties are made subservient to the interests of the State.

## SASKAT.



## CHEWAN.

**REGINA.**—The Provincial Department of Agriculture reports the total area under crop in the year 1916, 13,529,121 acres; total yield of all crops, 288,828,213 bushels; total wheat yield in 1916, 126,857,760 bushels; increase in acreage much greater than anticipated by either federal or provincial authorities. Yield per acre of wheat on all lands is estimated at 14.2 bushels and oats 39.1 bushels.

## ALBERTA



## PROVINCE.

**EDMONTON.** A marked development of the coal-bearing lands in Alberta traversed by lines of Canadian Northern Railway is indicated by figures handed out by Mr. D. B. Hanna, third vice-president. For the six months ended October 31, 1915, the C.N.R. moved about 200,000 tons of coal from the mines in Cardiff and Drumheller districts alone, as compared with 100,000 tons for the similar period in 1915.

—Mr. J. D. McArthur, the well-known railroad builder, announces that tenders will be called for the construction of a million dollar steel bridge over the Peace River, immediately north of the town of Peace River.

**CALGARY.**—For the last two weeks in December the Dingman well showed extraordinary signs of activity, and the manager says that there were flows of 100 barrels a day forced out of the well by the accumulation of gas.

—The Calgary Petroleum Products Company has installed a small refinery which is capable of handling 75 barrels each run, and plans are being prepared for a refinery on a much more elaborate scale.

—Mrs. R. R. Jamieson has been appointed a police magistrate here, and will have charge of the women's court.

"Problems of Immigration" was the subject of a notable address given here by Mr. C. W. Stokes, of the Natural Resources Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

**LETHBRIDGE.**—What is believed to be a new record price for wool to Southern Alberta growers was established December 22, when J. Oborn, of Milk River, sheep rancher, sold a carload of wool to Hatch and Lewis, of Lethbridge, for 36 cents per lb. The highest price paid to Southern Alberta growers previously was 33 cents.

## BRITISH



## COLUMBIA.

**VANCOUVER.**—The Aldermen elected are Messrs. W. R. Hamilton, W. C. Marshall, J. J. Miller, W. R. Owen, F. Woodside, and F. Rogers. Mayor McBeath was elected by acclamation, and also Aldermen Kirk and Alderman Gale. In North Vancouver Mr. G. W. Vance was elected Mayor.

The City Council is making application to the Provincial Legislature for amendments to the city charter to enable it to acquire water power sites, to construct, maintain and operate a plant for the generation of electric current. The city has several options on water power sites, one being on the Cheakamus River, 50 miles north of Vancouver, and another on Bridge River, 150 miles north. The leading company now supplying electric current is the British Columbia Electric Railway Company. Its street railway franchise expires in 1919.

—No enterprise in southern British Columbia can show more marked progress during 1916 than the Kettle Valley Railway Company considering the difficulties encountered. The Kettle Valley Railway forms the chief link of the Canadian Pacific's southern British Columbia short line system. It started operating in June, 1915, with daily service between Nelson and the coast, via Penticton and Hope. Since the beginning of 1916 the number of Kettle Valley Railway employees and the total amount of the company's pay roll have doubled. Now the road has about 1,000 employees. The operation of the railway has increased the population of Penticton by about 1,000 in a short period.

The death of Mr. Edwin Machin, for many years librarian in this city, is deeply regretted.

**NEW WESTMINSTER.** Mayor Gray has been re-elected.

**PRINCE RUPERT.**—Sir Collingwood Schreiber, K.C.M.G., chief engineer of the National Transcontinental (G.T.P.), says that the line is now operating daily trains from Winnipeg to Edmonton, and giving a tri-weekly service from Edmonton to Prince Rupert. He says: "Thirteen cars of fresh halibut are shipped over our line three times a week from Prince Rupert to Montreal, Ottawa, and other eastern cities. Until recently this fish was all shipped via Seattle to New York over American railroads."



# THE DUKE OF TO SI

*Copies of 42 pages - 1000 thousand  
photographs*



THE DUKE, WITH MAJOR P. WALKER ON HIS RIGHT, MAJOR-GENERAL S. B. STEELE, COL. E. C. ASHTON AND A GROUP OF STAFF OFFICERS, WATCHING A MANITOBA GENERAL BATTALION AT DRILL



CANADIAN CAVALRY (R.C.D., L.S.)



THE DUKE SPEAKING TO ONE OF THE ARTILLERYMEN OF THE RESERVE BRIGADE, C.E.A.



HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, WITH MAJOR P. WALKER ON HIS RIGHT, MAJOR-GENERAL S. B. STEELE, COL. E. C. ASHTON AND A GROUP OF STAFF OFFICERS, WATCHING A MANITOBA GENERAL BATTALION AT DRILL



THE DUKE, WITH MAJOR WALKER, COMMANDING THE BATTALION, ON HIS RIGHT, AND LIEUT.-COL. LECKIE, COL. ASHTON, AND GENERAL STEELE ON HIS LEFT, INSPECTING A PLATOON OF A MANITOBA RESERVE BATTALION AT DRILL



HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS INTERESTED IN THE RESERVE BRIGADE, C.E.A.



THE DUKE TAKING THE SALUTE OF THE GUARD OF HONOUR ON HIS ARRIVAL AT JOHNSHELF STATION

On his right is Major General S. B. Steele and

Colonel E. C. Ashton



HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

# NAUGHT'S VISIT CLIFFE.

Obtained from Messrs. J. Weston & Son



RIDING PAST HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS.



THE DUKE WATCHING THE TRAINING OF BOMBERS IN A WESTERN CANADA RESERVE BATTALION

On his right is Major Duff, of his personal staff, on his left and behind him are Lieut-Col J. E. Leckie, General Steele, Col Ashton, and Lieut-Col J. E. Mills.



LECKIE ON HIS LEFT, MAJOR F. W. TURNER, COL ASHTON, THE VIEW FROM THE OFFICERS' VE BATTALION.



THE DUKE, ACCOMPANIED BY COL. MILLS, MAKING A TOUR OF THE RESERVE BRIGADE, C.F.A., PARADE GROUND WHILST THE MEN WERE AT WORK IN SQUADS



ING A SQUAD OF ARTILLERYMEN C.F.A., AT WORK.



THE DUKE, WITH MAJOR P. WALKER ON HIS RIGHT AND LIEUT-COL LECKIE BEHIND HIM INSPECTING A FILE OF MEN OF A MANITOBA RESERVE BATTALION BEING TRAINED IN THE USE OF THE ANTI-GAS MASK. He is enquiring from one of the men why he had his hair cut so short in such cold weather?



THE SALUTE OF THE ONTARIO RESERVE INFANTRY BRIGADE, IN COMMAND OF LIEUT-COL. F. E. W. MOORE.





# CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES.

Appointments for Officers New Deputy Minister of Militia Overseas.

**B**RIG-GENERAL A. D. McRAE, who, since the reorganisation of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada, has been acting as Quartermaster-General, has done such good work in that capacity that Major-General Turner has requested Sir George Perley to have him confirmed in this appointment, and it is expected this will be arranged. In that case General McRae will relinquish his appointment as Chief Executive Officer, and it will then be necessary to select someone as Deputy Minister to assist Sir George Perley, particularly in regard to the civil side of administration. This appointment is expected to be given to Major Walter Gow, of Toronto.

It has been decided to appoint Col. R. Manley Sims, D.S.O., Canadian Representative at the General Headquarters in France. He will act as representative of the Minister and the Department of Overseas Military Forces, practically being liaison officer between the Canadian Headquarters in London and the Canadian Corps, in order to keep them more closely in touch with each other. Major J. A. Lash has relinquished his appointment as Deputy Judge Advocate-General, and will proceed to France as assistant to Col. Sims.

During the past two months 27 senior officers inclusive of M.P.s. who have received leave to proceed to Ottawa for the Session—have returned to Canada.

Lieut.-Col. M. A. Colquhoun, D.S.O. (Brantford, Ont.), has assumed command of the Eastern Ontario Res. Batt., which is now stationed at East Sandling Camp.

Capt. H. C. Trenaman, C.A.S.C. (Hamilton, Ont.), has been appointed Adjutant of the C.A.S.C. Base Depot, on vacating the post of Officer in Charge of Supplies, C.A.S.C. Training Depot, Shorncliffe.

The following have been appointed to commissions in the Imperial Army:—Pte. C. A. Blencowe (B.C. Res. Batt.). Pte. D. P. Brown (C.A.S.C. Trng. Depot), Pte. K. L. Carruthers (Sask. Res. Batt.), Pte. R. A. Wright (North-West Batt.), Pte. G. C. Cowell (Lord Strathcona's Horse), Pte. H. J. Wilson (Sask. Res. Batt.), Pte. H. C. Franklin (Lord Strathcona's Horse).

Major C. H. D. Robertson (Vancouver), General List, has ceased to be attached to the 1st Canadian Res. Bde., and has been attached to the Shorncliffe Local Office of the General Auditor for duty.

The following C.A.M.C. officers have been transferred to duty Overseas:—To No. 1 Can. General Hospital, Capt. T. McPherson (British Columbia), Capt. C. W. Anderson, Capt. H. Hart (Alberta), and Capt. G. Johnson; to No. 2 Can. General Hospital, Capt. J. P. McCruken, Capt. G. L. Jepson (Western Ontario), Capt. E. B. Moles (Eastern Ontario), Capt. W. A. MacDonald, Capt. E. A. W. Brown, and Capt. H. H. McKenzie (British Columbia); to No. 3 Can. General Hospital, Capt. J. C. Brown; to No. 7 Can. General Hospital, Capt. A. H. Campbell (Manitoba), Capt. C. M. Finlayson, Capt. R. D. Orok (Manitoba), Capt. B. R. Mooney (Alberta), and Capt. A. B. Vipond; to No. 7 Can. Cavalry Field Ambulance, Capt. J. M. Hunt.

Lieut. C. S. Major (Bass River, N.S.), Montreal Res. Batt., has been transferred to the General List, and attached to H.Q., Western Canada Res. Bde., Shorncliffe.

No. 8 Can. Stationary Hospital has been transferred from Shorncliffe to Hastings.

Lieut. T. J. McLinn (Regina, Sask.) has been taken on the strength at Shorncliffe, and attached to the Saskatchewan Res. Batt.

At the last monthly meeting of the Hythe Theosophical Society, Capt. Davies, C.A.M.C., delivered an address on "Re-incarnation from Scientific Aspect."

At Grace Hill Wesleyan Church, Folkestone, on Monday evening last, Capt. G. O. Falls, C.E.F. Senior Chaplain at



Copyright Photo

[J. Weston and Son, Folkestone.

THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC COMPANY OF THE CANADIAN CAVALRY

TRAINING BRIGADE, SHORNCLIFFE, AND "SIRDAR" IN "ANN."

Sitting (left to right): Miss Joyce Kerr ("Ann Ambling"), Miss J. G. Bradley ("Mrs. Hargraves"), Miss Greta Dorr ("Evangeline Lipscombe"). Standing: Capt. Mathews, Major H. A. Croll (Stage Manager), Capt. G. M. Barrow ("Billy"), Lieut.-Col. D. D. Young ("Edward Hargraves"), Major W. R. Kingsford ("The Very Rev. Samuel Hargraves, Dean of Mulchester"), Lieut. Fleming.

Witley Camp, gave a public lecture on "Twelve Months with the King's Fighting Men."

On Wednesday evening of last week upwards of 250 Canadian convalescent soldiers at Monks Horton Convalescent Hospital were entertained to supper and a concert at the hospital by a number of Hythe residents.

— \* \* —

## THE DUKE'S TRIBUTE.

Before leaving Shorncliffe last week, Field Marshal H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught instructed the Officer Commanding the Canadian Training Division to place on record his appreciation of the excellent personal appearance and methods of training of all ranks which he had the opportunity of seeing. He regretted that he had not sufficient time at his disposal to make a more thorough inspection.

His Royal Highness desires it to be stated that he felt that all ranks in the Division were being given full opportunity to fit themselves for service overseas, and that he had every confidence that all officers, non-commissioned officers and men would give a good account of themselves when called upon.



THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S GUARD OF HONOUR FROM THE ONTARIO RESERVE INFANTRY BRIGADE DRAWN UP AT SHORNCLIFFE STATION.

Capt. H. de B. Mercer is in command of the guard. In the foreground of the photograph is Lieut. Mitchell. The band of the Western Ontario Res. Batt. is at the extreme right of the line.

[Copyright Photo: J. Weston and Son.]





*"Canada" is the authority most widely read and consulted  
by British investors interested in Canadian affairs.*

# INVESTMENT SUPPLEMENT.

No. 126.

*Reports on Conditions, &c., affecting Canadian Investments.*

## WAR CONDITIONS IN CANADA.

Sir Edmund Walker on the Dominion's Prosperity.

**I**N his presidential address at the annual meeting of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, held at Toronto on January 9, Sir Edmund Walker, C.V.O., D.C.L., LL.D., pointed out that, leaving out the shipments of gold and bullion, both inwards and outwards, Canada's exports for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916, exceeded the imports by \$249,088,274, and that for the six months ending September 30, 1916, the excess was \$141,100,898. The improvement from year to year had been as follows:—1913 to 1914, \$129,501,183; 1914 to 1915, \$141,011,546; 1915 to 1916, \$285,022,726; total, 1913 to 1916, \$588,535,455. For the six months of the present year the gain over the astonishing figures for the first half of last year was nearly another 100 millions. The gain of 285 millions in the foreign trade, as compared with March, 1915, was almost all due to the increase in the value of the exports, the increase in the imports being only 32 millions. If they were really to exercise an effective economy they should be very jealous as to the nature of any imports not necessary for the production of war supplies or for their national existence. There was some improvement in this respect, but it was not pleasant to see about ten millions sent abroad for motors and about as much more for silk goods and velvets.

There was a large increase in the exports under every general heading, especially under manufactures, mining, agriculture and animals and their products. The total of the imports and exports of merchandise in the fiscal year ended March, 1916, was \$1,309,511,866, against \$241,025,360 in 1896, that being also a period of excess exports. This enormous foreign trade was, of course, coincident with a great decline in all domestic trade not connected with the war, and was swollen largely by purchases of steel and other material imported from the United States, to be used in Canada in making munitions; the money result was abnormal, because of the high price of almost every known commodity.

### A Financial Ideal.

"The financial ideal for us at the moment," said Sir Edmund Walker, "is to pay interest on our foreign indebtedness, to provide our share of the cost of the war, and to lend as much as possible to Great Britain to pay for munitions made for her by Canada. We are, apparently, accomplishing this, but in the absence of figures we cannot estimate what amount of profit from our home trade is eventually invested in war securities. We are, however, being helped to accomplish this result in a manner which may deceive us by the large market in the United States for our securities, and also by the many subscriptions received from our wealthy neighbours when issues of our own war loans are made in Canada."

### Bond Issues.

The sales of Canadian bond issues for the eleven months of 1916 were, he continued, of peculiar interest, showing how completely their reliance for the placing of their securities was now transferred from Great Britain to the United States and to their own greatly enlarged market. The actual sales in Canada of Government bonds were considerably less than the amounts offered to the public in Canada. To that extent buyers in the United States had eventually become the owners of these issues. Since August, 1914, Canadian securities to the extent of about fifty millions of dollars, which had been sold in Great Britain or elsewhere in Europe, had been returned. These had been either directly resold or the nature of the issues re-arranged, and about one-half had found a new market in the United States, the remainder being absorbed in Canada.

### Financing the War.

"At the end of October," pointed out Sir Edmund, "the war had cost them a little over 350 millions, and, at their present rate of spending, 300 millions more might be added during the coming year. From the excess of revenue over

expenditure they might at the end of the fiscal year have 50 millions, or even more, to apply on war charges. To provide for so great a proportion of the total cost of the war in this manner reflected great credit on those who were responsible for Dominion finance. They had managed to finance the remainder of the cost thus far partly by an account with the Imperial Government for Overseas and other disbursements and partly by loans floated in Canada. Over 100 millions of the amount due to the Imperial Government had been funded permanently, and most of the balance was offset by payments on Great Britain's account.

"Next in importance to the question of their own war finance was the aid which had been extended to Great Britain by the placing in Canada of British Treasury obligations or of Canadian obligations given on account of the British Treasury. The help given by their Government in that way was apparently at least 100 millions, doubtless partially offset by the expenditures incurred by the Imperial Government on behalf of their troops, but as to this we had no precise knowledge. The banks had been the only other source of assistance as far as they knew, and they had already lent on these Imperial obligations 100 millions, and have undertaken to lend an additional 100 millions during 1917. If, however, they had to execute the orders for war supplies which would be offered to them, and which it would be their duty to undertake in order to aid in ensuring victory, they must be prepared to do very much more than heretofore. This was what gives to the forthcoming campaign of thrift its fullest meaning.

### Prosperity General.

"The Review of Business Conditions" which accompanies our annual report," proceeded Sir Edmund Walker, "records prosperity beyond anything we have ever known in almost every part of Canada. This results from the existence of a market which needs almost everything we produce and which must pay almost anything the seller asks. If it is true that 90 per cent. of the exports of the United States are a result of the war, much the same must be true of Canada, and in addition a large part of our home consumption is due to the requirements of the Canadian Army. As individuals, almost all are gaining by the war, except those with more or less fixed incomes and without power to adjust the same when prices are high, and those who are engaged in business not connected with war supplies. The money made by the individual, however, has, so far as the nation is concerned, to be provided by a war debt incurred partly by Canada and partly by Great Britain. We do not, like the United States, receive gold in exchange for a large part of our products; we even borrow from the United States part of the cost of the war.

### Production and Prices.

"It is not easy to conjecture," he proceeded, "how far the prosperity of Canada is due to the activity in production of all kinds, to the ready market and high prices, and how far to the grain crop of 1915, a crop so extraordinary that it exceeded some estimates by 70 million bushels and our own by 57 millions, but it is well to remember that our prosperity was due to both causes and that the crops this season have not been good. If we have throughout Canada a fair average result, that is the best we can say of our agricultural and pastoral production. High prices will make up for this to the producer, but nothing can make up to the nation for the shortage of foodstuffs at such a time. The liquidation of debts following the great crop in the West, the improvement in the towns and cities of the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia, the growth in bank deposits, the marked improvement in railroad earnings, and the increase in the figures of every clearing-house in Canada, are all things so directly dependent upon the great crop that we must expect a lesser degree of prosperity in the West in 1917."



LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

**Subscribed Capital, £22,947,804 . 0 . 0**

**Paid-up Capital, £4,780,792 . 10 . 0**

Reserve Fund, £4,000,000 . 0 . 0

## DIRECTORS

SIR EDWARD H. HOLDEN, Bart., Chairman and Managing Director.

WILLIAM GRAHAM BRADSHAW, Esq., London, Deputy-Chairman.

FIRE BRIG. HON. LORD ARLDALL, Towns-  
 SHIRE PERCY JULY DAVIES, Esq., Liverpool  
 ROBERT CLOVER LEAZLEY, Esq., Liverpool  
 FIRE BR. HON. LORD CARNOCK, G.A.B., London.  
 DAVID DAVIES, Esq., M.P., Llandinam.  
 FRANK DUDLEY DOCKRILL, Esq., C.B.  
 Birmingham.

FREDERICK HYNDE FOX, Esq., Liverpool.  
H. SIMPSON GEE, Esq., Leicester.  
JOHN GLASBROOK, Esq., Swansea.  
ARTHUR T. KEEN, Esq., Birmingham.  
FREDERICK WILLIAM NASH, Esq.,  
Birmingham.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD PIRRIE, K.P., London.  
THOMAS ROYDEN, Esq. Liverpool.  
SIR JOSEPH WESTON-STEVENS, Bristol.  
THE RIGHT HON. SIR GUY FLEETWOOD  
WILSON, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., O.C.I.E., London.  
WILLIAM FITZTHOMAS WYLES, Esq.  
Coventry.

**HEAD OFFICE: 5, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.**

Joint General Managers: J. M. MADDERS, S. B. MURRAY, F. HYDE, E. W. WOOLLEY.

Secretary: E. J. MORRIS

| Dr.                           | LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, 31st December, 1916. |    |    |                                                  |  |                   | Cr. |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----|----|--------------------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----|
|                               | £                                            | s. | d. |                                                  |  | £ s. d.           |     |
| To Capital Paid up, viz.:     |                                              |    |    | By Cash in hand (including Gold Coin £7,000,000) |  |                   |     |
| £2 10s. 0d. per Share on      |                                              |    |    | and Cash at Bank of England .. .. .              |  | 47,973,686 4      |     |
| 1,912,317 Shares of £12 each  | 4,780,792                                    | 10 | 0  | .. Money at Call and at Short Notice and Stock   |  |                   |     |
| .. Reserve Fund .. .. .       | 4,000,000                                    | 0  | 0  | Exchange Loans .. .. .                           |  | 8,844,377 19 10   |     |
| .. Dividend payable on 1st    |                                              |    |    | .. Investments:—                                 |  |                   |     |
| February, 1917                | 322,703                                      | 9  | 11 | War Loans, at Cost (of which £1,490,000 is       |  |                   |     |
| .. Balance of Profit and Loss |                                              |    |    | lodged for Public and other Accounts             |  |                   |     |
| Account, as below .. .. .     | 243,538                                      | 5  | 10 | and other British Government Securities          |  | 33,399,534 13 6   |     |
|                               | 9,347,034                                    | 5  | 9  | Stocks Guaranteed by the British Govern-         |  |                   |     |
| .. Current, Deposit and other |                                              |    |    | ment, India Stocks, Indian Railway Guar-         |  |                   |     |
| Accounts .. .. .              | 174,620,724                                  | 17 | 9  | anteed Stocks and Debentures .. .. .             |  | 326,406 10 0      |     |
| .. Acceptances on account of  |                                              |    |    | British Railway Debenture and Preference         |  |                   |     |
| Customers .. .. .             | 7,220,780                                    | 12 | 2  | Stocks, British Corporation Stocks .. .. .       |  | 1,924,813 0 1     |     |
|                               |                                              |    |    | Colonial and Foreign Government Stocks           |  |                   |     |
|                               |                                              |    |    | and Bonds .. .. .                                |  | 751,520 12 11     |     |
|                               |                                              |    |    | Sundry Investments .. .. .                       |  | 788,021 0 10      |     |
|                               |                                              |    |    | .. Bills of Exchange .. .. .                     |  | 23,336,817 0 9    |     |
|                               |                                              |    |    |                                                  |  | 117,345,177 2 6   |     |
|                               |                                              |    |    | .. Advances on Current Accounts, Loans on        |  |                   |     |
|                               |                                              |    |    | Security and other Accounts .. .. .              |  | 63,868,856 17 4   |     |
|                               |                                              |    |    | .. Liabilities of Customers for Acceptances      |  |                   |     |
|                               |                                              |    |    | as per contra .. .. .                            |  | 7,220,780 12 2    |     |
|                               |                                              |    |    | .. Bank Premises, at Head Office and Branches    |  | 2,753,725 3 8     |     |
|                               |                                              |    |    |                                                  |  | £191,188,539 15 8 |     |
|                               | £191,188,539                                 | 15 | 8  |                                                  |  | £191,188,539 15 8 |     |

| Dr.                                                                                                                         | PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ending 31st December, 1916. |             | Cr.                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                                                             | £                                                                | s. d.       | £ s. d.                                                                                                        |
| To Interim Dividend at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum for the half year ending 30th June, 1916, less Income Tax .. .. . | 344,217                                                          | 1 3         |                                                                                                                |
| .. Dividend payable on 1st February, 1917, at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum, less Income Tax .. ..                     | 322,703                                                          | 9 11        |                                                                                                                |
| .. Investment Account ..                                                                                                    | 632,501                                                          | 0 6         |                                                                                                                |
| .. Payment of Salaries to Members of the Staff serving with His Majesty's Forces and Bonus to others                        | 207,606                                                          | 13 2        |                                                                                                                |
| .. Balance carried forward to next account .. .. .                                                                          | 243,538                                                          | 5 10        |                                                                                                                |
|                                                                                                                             | <u>£1,750,566</u>                                                | <u>10 8</u> |                                                                                                                |
|                                                                                                                             |                                                                  |             | By Balance from last Account .. .. .                                                                           |
|                                                                                                                             |                                                                  |             | .. Net profits for the year ending 31st December, 1916, after providing for all Bad and Doubtful Debts .. .. . |
|                                                                                                                             |                                                                  |             | 113,597 15 2                                                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                             |                                                                  |             | 1,636,968 15 6                                                                                                 |
|                                                                                                                             |                                                                  |             | <u>£1,750,566 10 8</u>                                                                                         |

EDWARD H. HOLDEN, CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR.  
W. G. BRADSHAW, DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN.

H. SIMPSON GEE, }  
PERCY E. BATES, } DIRECTORS.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE LONDON CITY & MIDLAND BANK LIMITED.

LONDON, 11th January, 1917.

WHINNEY, SMITH & WHINNEY, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS,  
*Auditors.*

## INVESTMENT NOTES.

As we pointed out at the time, the almost panic-stricken liquidation which occurred on the American and Canadian stock markets consequent upon the premature peace rumours just before Christmas should forewarn investors of the probable effect upon industrial activities of the approach of a real peace presently. It is therefore of real importance to investors in industrial securities to note every authoritative expression of the views which are held on this subject by men of first-rate importance in the world of Canadian finance. Addresses by Sir Edmund Walker and Sir Herbert Holt are reported in this issue.

\* \* \*

The announcement that the directors of the Belding-Paul-Corticelli Company have authorised the payment of a dividend of 3½ per cent. on the Preferred is good news for all who are interested in the company, as it is welcome evidence of the improvement that has taken place in the company's affairs. The Company's difficulties ante-date the outbreak of war, as, prior to the distribution now authorised, no disbursement has been made on the Preferred shares since May, 1913, so that the arrears of dividends, which are cumulative, amounted at the end of 1916 to 24½ per cent. The careful overhauling of the company's business some little time ago was evidently effective. The payment now authorised is on account of arrears, and will be paid out of accumulated profits. The company's business is now stated to be in so satisfactory a condition that it is hoped to pay the Preferred dividends regularly from now onwards, while the amount of the accumulated arrears will be lessened by payments as circumstances warrant.

\* \* \*

By the way, the very remarkable development of the plants and output of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, which is controlled by the C.P.R., should not be overlooked. Early last year the company commenced operating the first copper refinery to be established in Canada, and this is now being enlarged so as to have a capacity for producing 11 million lbs. of copper per annum. During its last completed year, the report of which is summarised elsewhere in this issue, the company's smelters produced gold, silver, lead, copper and zinc to the value of nearly \$8,000,000. When the war ends this company should be able to go straight on producing for peace purposes with an assured demand for its produce.

\* \* \*

The increase of \$212,608 in the gross receipts of the Toronto Railway Company for the past year seems hardly in consonance with the low price at which the shares have recently been quoted. It seems that despite the heavy enlistment of Torontonians or war service the volume of the company's traffic has been increasing. The annual meeting of the company is to be held on February 7.

\* \* \*

The improvement of over \$100,000 in the profits of the Dominion Glass Company for 1916 as compared with 1915 probably reflects the increasing ability of the company to take advantage of the elimination of European competition. At \$454,000 for the year, however, profits still fall far short of the \$625,748 which was earned by the company in 1914.

\* \* \*

The moratorium laws which have been enacted by various Provinces of Canada have been the subject of so much discussion that the recent statement by the Attorney-General of Manitoba, that changes will probably be made in that Province's moratorium laws at the next session of the legislature, is of considerable interest.

\* \* \*

In his statement the Attorney-General pointed out that there are two Acts of a moratorium character in Manitoba. The first, commonly referred to as the Moratorium, was passed in the autumn of 1914, and was radically altered in the spring of 1915, and its effect is to stay all proceedings under mortgages or other contracts relating to lands until either interest, taxes, or fire insurance is a year or more in arrears. This Act only applies to mortgages or contracts which existed before August, 1914. The other Act, known as the War Relief Act, was passed in April, 1915, and protects the wives or dependants of soldiers from being forced to pay debts or obligations until after the termination of the war. The Solicitor-General stated that the first Act, while causing some hardship to creditors, had been of real service to debtors. It was, he said, impossible to say when it would be repealed, but it would in time work itself out to a large extent. The War Relief Act, on the other hand, despite some alterations made in the session of 1916, is still unsatisfactory, as it has been found to be susceptible of fraudulent use. The Solicitor-General stated his expectation that an effort would be made to improve the law during the session of 1917, but he pointed out that the fact that a good many soldiers had gone abroad relying on the protection which the law affords to their families renders its alteration a matter of difficulty.

## LONDON CITY AND MIDLAND BANK.

### Sir Edward Holden on Banking Systems.

Sir Edward H. Holden, Bt., who presided at the annual meeting last week of the London City and Midland Bank, Limited, said as the Mother Country stood to-day they were in the midst of great economic phenomena. The country was overflowing with money and credit. Large profits were being made, due greatly to increased prices, and the working classes were earning larger wages than ever before; some were spending freely, others were saving. The same conditions prevailed in Germany, and, reviewing the position, one was inclined to ask—How was this credit created, and where did the money come from. He proceeded to explain in some detail how bankers were great manufacturers of credit, and how nearly all the loan transactions of banks created credit; and also to indicate a striking comparison between the banking systems of England and Germany (to which further reference is made on our Banking and Finance page.)

With regard to the banking system of this country, he said that if they could continue to keep the banks liquid as they were at the present time they would succeed in the future not only in re-establishing our home industries, but, they hoped also, in protecting and developing our foreign trade to a greater extent than hitherto. He estimated the total available resources of the banks of the country were £1,450,000,000, of which 600 to 700 millions were necessary to carry on our manufacturing and merchanting businesses. The banks held from 400 to 450 millions in investments, leaving about 350 millions, which were absolutely necessary to protect the deposits of the banks. He thought that in the interests of London, as the financial centre of the world, it would not be wise to prevent foreign banks from opening branches in this country, provided those branches conformed to our customs and published balance-sheets showing their English positions. Concessions should be made to English banks seeking to establish themselves in foreign countries similar to those made to foreign banks establishing themselves in this country.

Commenting on the figures of the bank's balance-sheet and profit and loss account, Sir Edward Holden remarked that their net profits for the year ended December 31 last amounted to £1,636,968, and that they were paying their usual dividend of 18 per cent. for the year, leaving to be carried forward £129,941, which, with the amount brought forward from last year of £113,597, made a total of £243,538 to be carried forward to the next account.

—\* \* \*

## LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

### Extraordinary Increase in Deposits.

Mr. Stanley Christopherson, who presided last week at the annual meeting of the London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, said that the extraordinary increases in deposits formed one of the interesting features of the banking year, for there had been many tempting investments, not to mention the great attraction of Treasury bills and Exchequer bonds. Their own current and deposit accounts amounted to £48,919,000, showing an increase during the year of £5,307,000. Loans and advances, amounting to £13,573,000, showed a decrease of £2,083,000. This was largely owing to the repayment of pre-war Stock Exchange loans, and the manner in which—in spite of the privilege of the Treasury minute of October 31, 1914—the Stock Exchange had repaid their pre-war loans called for a special tribute to the way in which the members of that institution conducted their business. The gross profit at £1,208,000 showed an increase of £138,000—surely a fine record. The amount written off for depreciation in investments was £271,600.

He was inclined to think that they might now begin to see the turn of the tide in regard to this question, or, at least, no further receding. That through the past eight to ten years of heavy depreciation they had been able continually to write down securities out of profits, and that over the whole of that period their reserve fund had only been depleted by £40,000 was surely a great testimony to the permanent and solid foundation on which the business of the bank rested. He thought the shareholders would all agree that the figures presented were remarkable—remarkable at any time, but still more so in war time. To what must they attribute them? He thought it was summed up in a very few words—the fact that, broadly speaking, the Government last year were practically the beginning and the end of business. It would certainly appear that, anyhow for some time to come, finance would be on such a scale that there was bound to be profitable business for bankers; but even if that were not so there was comfort for the holder of bank shares, for a cessation of the present big financial transactions must almost certainly mean a rise in gilt-edged securities, so that there would be recompense in that way, even if profits decreased.

\* \* \*

Following upon an erroneous announcement in a Canadian paper, the name of Nursing Sister M. P. Richardson was included in "Canada's Roll of Honour." Nursing Sister Richardson is now matron of the Deer Lodge Military Hospital, Winnipeg.



## ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

Sir H. S. Holt on the Situation.

In moving the adoption of the directors' report at the annual meeting of the Royal Bank of Canada, held in Montreal on January 11, Sir Herbert Holt, the president, said that in view of the comparative uncertainty with which Canada necessarily looked forward to the year just passed, it was specially gratifying to be able to present so excellent a statement, which undoubtedly excelled any previous exhibit.

"We are not singular, however," he proceeded, "in respect of the year's growth. The wonderful prosperity of the country was reflected in the assets of Canadian banks in general, the total increase amounting to \$252,000,000. This prosperity is not confined to those engaged directly or indirectly in the supplying of war materials. It is widely diffused, as may be seen by the record bank clearings, the congestion of railway traffic, the general activity in every department of wholesale and retail trade, and the great volume of exports. Labour is scarce and never commanded higher wages. Commodity prices have attained a level comparable only with Civil War times in the United States. Abnormally high prices are enriching the producer and manufacturer, but profits are not so large as might appear on account of material increases in the cost of production.

**Accumulating Working Capital.**

"Meanwhile, the liabilities of manufacturers and others to their bankers have been greatly reduced—in many cases wiped out—and large credit balances created. This is a very satisfactory situation, as working capital now accumulated will be of great utility on the return of peace. We should bear in mind that there is no permanence in war prosperity; that it is war business which has so accelerated the wheels of industry; and the termination of this must react on industrial activities with far-reaching results. Factories employed exclusively in this connection will close down. Kindred industries stimulated by high prices will suffer by the establishment of more ordinary conditions. Exports will decline as Europe imports less, and commodity prices will recede. Labour will become a glut on the market, aggravated by the return of soldiers in large numbers. All this appears certain to follow the establishment of peace, and the longer the war endures the more drastic will be the depression, because of the greater economic exhaustion of Europe and the effect upon her buying power. We have already seen the stock markets convulsed by a most improbable suggestion of peace.

"However, after the first shock of readjustment, we may expect a great demand for our farm products, building material, farming implements, etc., in the rehabilitation of Europe. Pending this demand and in preparation for the depression in business that must occur, the prudent man will put his house in order."

Mr. E. L. Pense, vice-president and managing director, reviewed the general situation in Canada and the various Provinces in detail; and Mr. C. E. Neill, general manager, stated that the number enlisted from the bank was 762, and they had heard of 92 casualties—45 wounded, 38 killed or died of wounds, 1 missing, and 8 prisoners of war.

**COL. GORR LL'S DEATH**

A verdict of "Suicide during temporary insanity" was returned at an inquest at Paddington last Saturday on the body of Col. Charles Wilson Farron Gorrell (45), C.A.M.C. It was stated that death was due to prussic acid poisoning. Evidence was given to the effect that an inquiry had been held into the administration of the Red Cross Hospital at Cliveden, Taplow, but there was nothing found against the commanding officer, Col. Gorrell, except slight breaches of discipline. As, however, he had been relieved of his commission—having been asked to resign—he was anxious to return to Canada, and was grieved that he was not allowed to do so. About a month ago he had a stroke and temporarily lost his speech. It was stated that he had suffered from sleeplessness, was neurotic, and highly strung.

The funeral took place on Wednesday at Kensal Green Cemetery. Lieut.-Col. J. Ohed Smith attended as the representative of Mr. W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, a close friend of the deceased.

H.M. Auxiliary Cruiser *Laurentie*, which was sunk off the Irish coast by a German mine late on January 25, was before the war employed in the Canadian passenger and cargo service. In April, 1909, she inaugurated the White Star service from Liverpool to Canada, and she was one of the Seaman A. H. Bushett, R.N.R. (Newfoundland).

The Duchess de Bassano (*née* Clara Symes, of Montreal) has ordered 500 copies of Maud Ogilvy's "Canadian Hymn" for distribution among her friends in France. Writing from 9, Rue Dumont d'Urville, Paris, she says: "I am proud of my country—Canada—and my heroic countrymen fighting for the preservation of British and French civilisation. Their splendid devotion and sacrifice are fully appreciated by a grateful French people and nation."

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1865. Head Office—WINNIPEG.

Paid-up Capital - \$5,000,000. Rest and Undivided Profits - \$3,600,000  
Total Assets Over - \$100,000,000.

The Bank has over 300 Branches in CANADA and AGENTS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN AMERICA.

**MONIES TRANSFERRED**

to and from Canada and the United States by L. T. E. IS OF CREDIT. BANK DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.

**DEPOSITS RECEIVED**

for fixed periods at favourable rates, which may be ascertained on application to—

**LONDON OFFICES:**

6, PRINCES STREET, E.C., and 26, HAYMARKET, S.W.

London Committee:

Major J. LEIGH WOOD, C.M.G., Chairman.

Lieut.-Col. the Hon. SIDNEY PEEL, and F. W. ASHE, Esq.

Scotch Agents—Royal Bank of Scotland and Branches.

**SOLDIER SETTLERS FOR ONTARIO.****Provincial Government's Action.**

That the Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, the Minister of Lands, Mines, Forests and Colonisation in the Province of Ontario, is hard at work upon, and keenly interested in, plans of far-reaching nature for the settlement of ex-soldiers on the land is the impression gained from an interview with Mr. J. M. Clark, assistant to the Agent-General for Ontario, upon his return from a three months' visit to the Province. Incidentally Mr. Clark remarked that the entire emigration machinery of the Ontario Government is now attached to the Department over which Mr. Ferguson presides, instead of being under the control, as formerly, of that of Agriculture.

The Ontario Government has already appropriated \$1,000,000 for the purpose of launching its soldier settlement scheme. The extent to which it has been thought out in detail is indicated by the fact that single men without farm experience will be first boarded and educated at a Government training centre in the locality in which the Crown lands offered for settlement are available. Those who have had experience and married men with families will find buildings ready for them and be assisted with food, seed, and supplies. There will be a demonstration farm in their neighbourhood and the use of implements afforded, while expert agriculturists will be at their service to advise as to the most suitable crops, etc., to plant, the best methods of handling dairy products, live stock, etc.

**British Tommies and Canada.**

"I want particularly to point out," said Mr. Clark, "that by this great land settlement scheme our Minister hopes to benefit and attract not only returning Canadian soldiers, but any man of British birth who intends making a new start after the war with a view to owning enough land to support a family and provide them with better opportunities than are likely to exist in any European country. During the last two years most of my time has been spent in visiting our boys from Ontario while inmates of hospitals or nursing homes, and I have good reason to know that hundreds of British Tommies are eagerly awaiting the end of the war to make a start in Canada. The mixing of the wounded soldiers with the British Tommy in camp and hospital has been of immense benefit in spreading knowledge regarding the climate, conditions and prospects which Canada offers. The Department over which Mr. Ferguson presides, and with which I am connected, is preparing itself in advance in every detail to handle the thousands of applications to settle on the land which we expect to receive. In fact, already enquiries are very numerous."

Mr. Clark also spoke enthusiastically of the great benefit which is attending the operation of the total prohibition law which came into force in Ontario on September 16 last. Employers, whether manufacturers or merchants, storekeepers, artisans and labour generally, who were in many cases bitterly opposed to the measure, are changing their opinion. There is more industry, more thrift and more happiness in evidence all round as a result of this prohibition law.

\*\*\*

The 10,000 acres of land purchased by the English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies is stated by a *Canadian War Record's* cablegram to be the well-known Weitzen farm, near Saskatoon.

Mr. Samuel Chapman, formerly Unionist candidate for Perth, writing to the *Scotsman* in regard to the West Perthshire vacancy, suggests that Sir Robert Borden should be invited to become its member at Westminster. His idea is that the Prime Ministers of the four chief Dominions should be members of the Imperial Cabinet and should be given seats in the House of Commons, in order that when they are in London they can "sit by the side of our own Prime Minister as a visible sign of the absolute solidarity of the Empire."

# Canadian Finance :

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

Stock Exchange Settling Days :—

Consols, Thurs., February 1.

GENERAL CARRY-OVER.

| Continuation Day. | Ticket Day.     | Pay Day.      |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Wed., Feb. 7.     | Thurs., Feb. 8. | Fri., Feb. 9. |

LONDON, Tuesday.

The whole Stock Exchange and general financial situation continues to be dominated by the War Loan operation. Subscriptions to the new issue are still flowing in on a brisk scale, and confidence in the result is now general.

Among Canadian securities trading has been light and spotty. The gilt-edged issues of the Dominion have again tended downwards in places. The Old Fours at 80½ have lost another point, and the 4½ per cents. have barely held at 94.

Among railroad stocks Canadian Pacifics have fallen back about a dollar to 171½ on New York advices. The December revenue statement shows a decrease of \$681,000 in net earnings. There have been a few further declines of ½ to ¾ in Grand Trunk stocks, though a fairly hopeful feeling regarding the dividend due next month is maintained. Canadian Northern Income Fives have risen 2 to 38½.

Among land descriptions moderate support has lifted Hudson's Bays 3-16 to 6 3-16. Lower priced shares have been quiet, but Southern Albertas and Canadian Wheat Lands benefited from amalgamation rumours.

Turning to industrials, Dominion Steels record a fall of a point to 69. Otis Steels, however, at 108½ are over 5 to the good. The Preferred is about unchanged. Canadian Car and Foundry issues come better from Montreal, but the margin between that centre and London quotations is still wide.

Brazilian Tractions, after allowing for the dividend deduction, are higher at 49, but Mexican traction issues have remained unstable.

Canadian Mining Corporation advanced on the adoption of the proposals of the board by the meeting on Monday.

## OUR TORONTO LETTER.

Toronto, January 12.

Since I last wrote to you markets have been dull and irregular. Steel of Canada showed some activity yesterday, and closed with a slight gain, being the only steel stock to do so. There is still an absence of speculative dealings, but there seems to be a fair amount of investment buying; indeed, it is suggested that this may in course of time improve the market situation, though the volume is as yet hardly sufficient to have any marked effect. There has been a fair amount of investment in War Loan. It seems to be understood now that the project for the amalgamation of Scotia and Dominion Steel has been dropped, at any rate for the present, and that the two big enterprises will continue to develop individually.

It is announced that the arrangements for financing the new Nova Scotia Tramways and Power Co., the successor to the Halifax Electric Tramway Co., have been completed, a group of American bankers having underwritten substantial amounts of the new company's 5 per cent. bonds and 6 per cent. Preferred stock. The bonds are being issued at 95½.

and the Preference, which carry a bonus of three Common shares for each ten of Preferred, at par.

Very interesting addresses were delivered by both Sir Herbert Holt and Mr. E. L. Pease at the Royal Bank meeting on Thursday. Both warned their hearers that difficulties would be presented by the inevitable readjustment of conditions at the end of the war, but pointed out that the large credit balances which have been created during the period of war prosperity would enable Canada to face the reconstruction period with striking advantages. Mr. Pease indicated his belief that "with the triumph of the Allies—a foregone conclusion—a new era of prosperity will come to us."

The statement of the Canada Life Assurance Co. shows that the company enjoyed a very satisfactory year's business in 1916. You will receive the balance-sheet in due course, so I will not deal here with the figures, which show very substantial gains in most items.

There is little to report in connection with the mining markets. Trading has been lighter but somewhat more scattered than usual. Dome Mines has been higher, but at \$23 is the same as when I last wrote you. Hollinger is also slightly lower at \$6.90. Some strength has been shown in the silver group, but price changes are neither numerous nor important.

## RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross). Seven Days, ended January 21.

|                                     |                                                    |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Canadian Northern,                  | \$658,200; inc.                                    |
| Canadian Pacific,                   | \$2,215,000; inc.                                  |
| Grand Trunk,                        | \$169,419; inc. £16,402.                           |
| Grand Trunk Western,                | \$31,377; dec. £411.                               |
| Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, | £10,212; dec. £376.—Total, £211,008; inc. £15,615. |
| G.T.P. Prairie Section,             | £18,453; inc. £2,607.                              |

## B.C. SALMON CANNERIES.

Efforts are being made by the association representing the interests of the salmon canneries of British Columbia to obtain legislation prohibiting the export of raw salmon to the States.

The City of Saskatoon has decided to invest \$250,000 in the new British War Loan.

Sir Charles Ross, the founder of the Ross Rifle Foundry, recently stated definitely that he was the sole owner of the Ross Rifle Company, a statement which should set at rest various rumours.

The total yearly value of forest production in Canada averages \$176,672,000. The number of persons employed in industries using wood, such as paper mills, vehicle factories, shipyards, etc., is 110,000, the largest number employed in any industry in Canada.

**CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.** (Incorporated 1884.)  
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .. .. £213,698  
 PAID UP .. .. 369,589  
 RESERVE FUND .. .. 359,589  
 TOTAL ASSETS (including uncalled capital) .. .. 2,172,327

This Company is at present receiving  
 LOANS on Debenture at 5 per Cent. for  
 One to Five Years.  
**FINLAYSON, AULD & MACKENZIE**, Writers.  
 Chief Agents in Great Britain.  
 144, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

## THE 1916 HARVEST. Revised Estimate.

The office of the High Commissioner for Canada, 19, Victoria Street, London, S.W., has received the following information by cablegram from the Hon. W. J. Roche, M.D., Minister of the Interior of Ottawa:

The revised estimate issued by the Census and Statistics Office of Canada gives the total harvested area and production of the Dominion in 1916 as follows:—Wheat, 12,879,500 acres with a crop of 220,367,000 bushels; oats, 9,835,100 acres, yielding 351,174,000 bushels; barley, 1,651,100 acres and 41,318,000 bushels; rye, 145,120 acres and 2,896,400 bushels; flax seed, 605,700 acres and 7,122,300 bushels. The total grain crops of Canada for the year are valued at \$898,054,000.

The sales of staple commodities in the Prairie Provinces in 1916 show an expansion of 37 per cent. in lumber, 11 per cent. in wholesale groceries, 35 per cent. in fruit, 30 per cent. in dry goods, 33 per cent. in clothing, and 20 per cent. in boots and shoes.

The mining record of the past year is a very good one. The tonnage of seven operating companies in the Porcupine district shows an increase of 35 per cent. over the previous year.

The Ontario lumber trade shows an improvement of 35 per cent. over the previous year.

During the first ten years of the present century Canada invested approximately \$600,000,000 in municipal improvements.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 120.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Two-and-a-Half per Cent. has been DECLARED upon the CAPITAL STOCK of this Institution for the three months ending 28th February next, and that the same will be PAYABLE at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, 1st March next, to shareholders of record on 14th February, 1917.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

By order of the Board,  
 C. CAMBIE, London Manager.  
 2, Lombard Street, London,  
 20th January, 1917.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, so far as regards the Four per Cent. Debenture Stock, will be Closed from Monday, the 5th February, to Wednesday, the 28th February, 1917, both days inclusive.

Warrants for the Interest for the Half year ending 28th February, 1917, will be forwarded on that date to all Proprietors of this Stock, registered on the Books of the Company on the 5th February, 1917.

By order,  
 H. H. NORMAN,  
 Secretary, London Committee.  
 Dashwood House, 9, New Broad Street,  
 London, E.C.  
 26th January, 1917.

## NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

Limited.  
 HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.

BRANCHES:  
 Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton.  
 Paid-up Capital - £308,219 3 7  
 Reserve Fund - £308,219 3 7  
 Assets under Administration over £12,000,000.  
 Acts as Executor, Trustee.—Exceptional facilities offered for investing British Capital.—Also Guaranteed Trust Investments.  
 Correspondence invited. 28, Balgownie, London, E.C.  
 J. L. NICHOLS, London Representative.  
 Bankers: Bank of Scotland, Canadian Bank of Commerce



## February 3, 1917

February 3, 1917

## February 3, 1917

February 3, 1917

# THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$15,000,000 (£3,082,192).

RESERVE FUND: \$13,500,000 (£2,773,972).

President **SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L.** HEAD OFFICE **TORONTO.** General Manager **JOHN AIRD.**  
 Assistant General Manager—**H. V. F. JONES.**

**374 Branches of the Bank in Canada and elsewhere.**

## BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON

|            |             |              |                 |               |             |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| Chilliwack | Duncan      | Kelowna      | Nelson          | Pouce Coupe   | Vancouver   |
| Cranbrook  | Fernie      | Keremeos     | New Westminster | Prince Rupert | (9 offices) |
| Creston    | Gold-<br>en | Ladysmith    | Princeton       | Vernon        |             |
| Cumberland | Grand Forks | Mission City | Parksville      | Victoria      |             |
| Dawson     | Greenwood   | Nakusp       | Pentticon       | Salmon Arm    | (3 offices) |
|            | Kamloops    | Nanaimo      | Phoenix         | South Hill    | White Horse |

## WESTERN PROVINCES

|               |                |                   |               |               |              |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Admiral       | Dauphin        | Innisfall         | Melfort       | Radisson      | Tugasko      |
| Achabasca     | Delfin         | Innisfree         | Melville      | Red Deer      | Turtleford   |
| Bassano       | Drummond       | Kamsack           | Milestone     | Regina        | Vergoville   |
| Beaumont      | Edmonton       | Kerrobert         | Milk River    | Riverhurst    | Vernonville  |
| Blaine Lake   | Elbow          | Kildersley        | Monitor       | Rivers        | Virdon       |
| Brandon       | Elfron         | Kitscoty          | Moose Jaw     | Rocky Ford    | Vonla        |
| Briercrest    | Elgin          | Lake Saskatchewan | Nanton        | Saskatoon     | Wadena       |
| Broderick     | Elkhorn        | Lanigan           | Neepawa       | Shamavon      | Warner       |
| Calgary       | Gilbert Plains | Lashburn          | Nokomis       | Shillbrook    | Watrous      |
| (4 offices)   | Gleichen       | Le Pas            | Nutana        | Staveland     | Waskia       |
| Canora        | Grandview      | Lethbridge        | Olds          | Stony Plain   | Weyburn      |
| Carman        | Hafford        | Lewvan            | Peace River   | Strathcona    | Willow Bunch |
| Carmanagay    | Hanna          | Loyalminster      | Puncher Creek | Stratmore     | Winipeg      |
| Central Butte | Hardisty       | Loughheed         | Portage la    | Swift Current | (8 offices)  |
| Champion      | Hawarden       | Macleod           | Prairie       | Taber         | Wheaton      |
| Clareholm     | Herbert        | Manlyberries      | Marcelin      | Transcona     | Yellowgrass  |
| Coleman       | High River     | Medicine Hat      | Provost       | Treherne      | Yorkton      |
| Crossfield    | Humboldt       |                   |               |               | Youngstown   |
| Cudworth      |                |                   |               |               |              |

## ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

|              |            |            |               |           |           |
|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| Acton Vale   | Belgrave   | Blenheim   | Chambly       | Compton   | Dixville  |
| Achabasca    | Belleville | Brantford  | Chatham       | Cookshire | Drummond- |
| Ayer's Cliff | Beloeil    | Brockville | Clarenceville | Cornwall  | ville     |
| Ayr / Barrie | Bic        | Brome      | Cowansville   | Dundas    |           |
| Bedford      | Bishop's   | Cambridge  | Colebrook     | Dunham    |           |
| Beebe        | Crossing   | Cayuga     | Collingwood   | Danville  |           |

## ONTARIO AND QUEBEC continued

|              |               |             |                |                |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| East Angus   | Kitchener     | Parry Sound | St. Gabriel de | Sutton         |
| East Hurley  | Knoxton       | Philipsburg | St. George     | Thetford       |
| Eastman      | Lacelle       | Port Hope   | St. Joseph de  | Thornold       |
| Emo          | Lennieville   | Port Perry  | St. Thomas     | Thre Rivers    |
| Exeter       | Lindsay       | Quebec      | St. John       | Tillsonburg    |
| Farnham      | London        | (2 offices) | Sarnia         | Tintinnis      |
| Ford         | Madoc         | Richmond    | South Ste      | Toronto        |
| Forest       | Manonville    | Rimouski    | (12 offices)   | Valeport       |
| Fort Frances | Marquette     | Rochester   | St. Catharines | Waterloo, Ont  |
| Fort William | Marquette     | St. Armand  | St. John       | Waterloo, Que  |
| Fredericton  | Moncton       | St. John    | St. John       | Waterville     |
| Galt         | Montreal      | St. John    | St. John       | Wheaton        |
| Goderich     | (2 offices)   | St. John    | St. John       | Windsor (Ont.) |
| Graham       | Niagara Falls | St. John    | St. John       | Windsor (Que.) |
| Guelph       | North Hatley  | St. John    | St. John       | Wingham        |
| Hamilton     | Orangeville   | St. John    | St. John       | Woodstock      |
| Hemmingford  | Oranville     | St. John    | St. John       |                |
| Howick       | Oshawa        | St. John    | St. John       |                |
| Huntingdon   | Ottawa        | St. John    | St. John       |                |
| Ilverley     | (2 offices)   | St. John    | St. John       |                |
| Ingersoll    | Paris         | St. John    | St. John       |                |
| Joliette     | Parkhill      | St. John    | St. John       |                |
| Kingston     |               | St. John    | St. John       |                |

## MARITIME PROVINCES

|             |               |             |            |              |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Alberton    | Cambridge     | Midleton    | St. John   | Summerside   |
| Amherst     | Charlottetown | Moncton     | Shelburne  | Sydney, C.B. |
| Antigonish  | Fredericton   | Montague    | Souris     | Truro        |
| Barrington  | Halifax       | New Glasgow | Springhill | Windsor      |
| Bridgewater | Hantsport     | Paraboro    |            |              |

## IN NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's  
**IN THE UNITED STATES**  
 Portland, Ore. San Francisco, Cal. Seattle, Wash.  
**IN MEXICO** Mexico City, D. F.

New York, N.Y.

**LONDON OFFICE 2, Lombard Street, E.C.**

**IN GREAT BRITAIN.**

The Canadian Bank of Commerce buy and sell Sterling and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico, issue Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Cheques payable in all parts of the world; collect Drafts, Coupons, etc., and conduct a general banking business with **ALL POINTS IN NORTH AMERICA.**

# THE DOMINION BANK. Head Office: TORONTO.

**SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., President.**  
**WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.**  
**CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager.**

|                    |              |                  |             |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Capital Paid-Up... | \$6,000,000  | Reserve Fund ... | \$7,000,000 |
| Total Assets ...   | \$88,890,000 |                  |             |

**Branches and Agents at every point in Canada and the United States.**

Information useful to investors or intending settlers cheerfully given on application to any branch of the Dominion Bank. Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world. Collections on Canada or the U.S. receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold.

**London Bankers: Bank of England. National Bank of Scotland.**

**London Branch: 73, CORNHILL, E.C.**

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

J. HAYDN HORSEY, Manager.

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

|                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Capital Paid Up | \$7,000,000.00 |
| Reserve Fund .. | 7,000,000.00   |
| Head Office     | TORONTO        |

PRERG HOWLAND, President. E. HAY, General Manager.

121 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

**AGENTS: ENGLAND, Lloyds Bank, Ltd.; SCOTLAND, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd.** Special facilities for transfer of moneys to all parts of Canada by remittance. Information furnished regarding Canadian Securities and Investments.

Letters of Credit, Drafts and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the World. Special attention to collections.

**SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at all Branches.** Interest allowed on Deposit at current rates.

**A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.**

## CANADA.

## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1840

PAID UP CAPITAL: £5,000,000 RESERVE FUND: £2,000,000  
 Head Office:—5, GRACE CHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

**Court of Directors.**  
 L. J. F. S. BALFOUR, L. E. GEORGE, H. W. HOARE, R. N. V. R.  
 J. H. BRODIE, F. LUBBOCK,  
 J. H. MAYNE CAMPBELL, Hon. A. R. MILLS, M.P.  
 L. A. HOARE, J. T. MONTGOMERY, J. H. MONTGOMERY.

Deposits received at rates which may be obtained on application.

**Drafts, Letters of Credit, Telegraphic Transfers,** are issued by the London Office upon the Chief Cities and Towns throughout Canada and the United States.

**ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.**



# BANK OF MONTREAL. EST. 1817.

Paid-up Capital, \$16,000,000.

Reserve Fund, \$16,000,000.

Undivided Profits, \$1,414,423.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. B. ANGUS, Esq.  
LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.  
CAPT. HERBERT MOLSON.

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President  
C. B. GORDON, Esq., Vice-President  
E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.  
C. R. HOSMER, Esq.  
D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.  
HAROLD KENNEDY, Esq.

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD  
A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq.  
WILLIAM McMASTER, Esq.

## HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL -

{ SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D., General Manager.  
A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Assistant General Manager.

Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and Newfoundland. Also at New York, Chicago, and Spokane in the U.S.  
LONDON OFFICES - 47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., and 9, WATERLOO PLACE, Pall Mall, S.W.

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

London Committee: SIR THOMAS SELLINGER, Esq., A. MACNEIL, Esq.

GEORGE CECIL CASTLES, Manager

The Bank undertakes Monetary Business with all Allied and Neutral Countries and with its numerous Branches offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a general banking business in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States.

## Head Office:

107, ST. JAMES STREET,  
MONTREAL.

with BRANCHES in all the  
PROVINCES OF CANADA.

Cable Address: "Royaltrust, Montreal."

Reference may be made to the BANK OF MONTREAL, 47, Threadneedle Street, E.C., and 9, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W., for information about the Company.

# THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President.

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., Vice-President

R. B. ANGUS, Esq. C. B. GORDON, Esq. SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD, Esq.  
A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq. HON. SIR LOMER GOUGH, Esq. CAPT. HERBERT MOLSON, Esq.  
A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Esq. K. C. M.G. LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
E. J. CHAMBERLAIN, Esq. E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq. SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D.  
H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq. C. R. HOSMER, Esq. A. E. HOLT, Manager.

## CAPITAL:

Fully Paid ... \$1,000,000

Reserve Fund... \$1,000,000

The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients residing in Europe in the investment of Monies and care of Securities - collection of Revenues, &c., &c.

# THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorised, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,900,000. Reserve Funds, \$14,300,000. Aggregate Assets, \$270,000,000

## HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, CANADA.

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, President.

E. L. PEASE, VICE-PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR.

C. E. NEILL, GENERAL MANAGER.

320 Branches in Canada and Nfld.

32 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica &amp; Venezuela.

BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES - Antigua: St. John's, Bahamas: Nassau, Barbados: Bridgetown, Dominica: Roseau, Grenada: St. George's, Jamaica: Kingston, St. Kitts: Basseterre, Trinidad: Port of Spain, San Fernando.

BRITISH HONDURAS-Belize BRITISH GUIANA Georgetown, New Amsterdam and Rose Hall (Corentyne).

## LONDON OFFICE:

Bank Buildings, Princes Street, E.C.

T. R. WHITFIELD, Manager. J. S. MACDONALD, Joint Manager.

## ESTABLISHED

1869.

## NEW YORK AGENCY:

Corner of William and Cedar Streets.

R. L. JONES, J. R. BRIDGE &amp; C. E. MACKENZIE, Agents.

# THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

## HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000 (£1,438,356). Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,250,984 (£1,489,928).  
Deposits (Oct. 31), \$85,342,483 (£17,536,126).

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., President.

K. W. BLACKWELL, Vice-President.

E. F. HEBDEN, Managing Director.

D. C. MACAROW, General Manager.

## A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

213 BRANCHES IN CANADA, EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

## INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Agents in Great Britain: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, AND THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

# Ontario after the War—TIMBER.

Ontario has 202,000 square miles of forests, which yield over one billion of value of \$26,775,000 per annum.

After the war, vast quantities of timber will be required for rebuilding purposes in the devastated cities, towns and villages of Europe.

Ontario, with its vast forests of pine, birch, maple,

beech, and other valuable hardwoods, can, with the aid of British capital, supply the timber demand of the world.

There is also a great future in store for the wood pulp and paper industry. Huge plant already exists, but new factories are needed to cope with the inevitable demand for paper that will arise immediately after the war.

# ONTARIO

For further particulars apply to

R. REID, Agent-General for Ontario, 163, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

# Banking and Finance.

## NOTES ON INVESTMENTS.

### Great Britain's Financial Strength.

The past week has been characterised by the admirable efforts made by leading bankers of the Mother Country to interest a wider audience than their own shareholders in the mysteries of banking and the part it is playing in the great war which we all hope is reaching its final stages. Synchronising as they have done with the issue of the greatest War Loan on record, these statements have deserved, as they have received, the exceptional attention due to their importance. That of Sir Edward Holden at the last meeting of the London City and Midland Bank was an essay in finance which can be studied with advantage by all anxious to obtain an insight into the working of the marvellous financial mechanism which is destined to be the chief obstacle to the ambitions of the Kaiser and his allies. This well-known financial authority contrasted the British and German credit systems, alluded at length to the manner in which the war has stimulated the trade of the United States, and made some very interesting remarks with regard to that difficult problem with which the Treasury has had to contend throughout the war—the regulation of the foreign exchanges. Whilst the strength of our principal adversary has been demonstrated by the course of events since August, 1914, a perusal of Sir Edward Holden's speech leaves no doubt as to the ability of this country to successfully survive an ordeal which competent financial authorities believe will land Germany eventually in hopeless bankruptcy. In his peroration, Sir Edward said it was the duty of every one to make the new loan a great success, for if this was achieved "it might easily prove to be a real factor in hastening peace, while even an indifferent response might tend to prolong the conflict." This banker's masterly analysis of war finance will be read with keen interest in the Dominion by all desirous of learning not only the subtleties of banking in Europe, but also the relative strength of the two groups of Powers engaged in this titanic conflict.

\* \* \*

### Railway Working Expenses Still on the Up-grade.

For the month of December the gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway amounted to \$12,426,887, or \$278,806 less than in the corresponding month of 1915. As the expenditure aggregated \$7,405,438, the net earnings were \$5,021,428, or \$680,892 under those for the December of the preceding year. The gross gain for the six months was \$10,247,850, and the net increase for the same period has been reduced to \$1,250,650. It is evident that working expenditure is still making heavy inroads on net revenue. This is particularly noticeable in the case of the Canadian Northern Railway, where a modest gain of \$49,800 for December was completely wiped out and transformed into a net decrease of \$378,300 by an increase in the working expenses of no less than \$428,100. Whilst the gross earnings from July 1 to end of December expanded by \$4,279,900, as much as \$3,508,300 was absorbed by higher expenditure, so that the net increase for the six months is no more than \$771,600. The mileage in operation was 9,405, or 1,135 miles more than in the corresponding month of December, 1915. We must wait for the Grand Trunk Railway's revenue statement to see how that system fared in the last month of 1916, and it will be interesting to know if this company has again been able to prove the exception to the rule in the important matter of net revenue. It will be remembered that while both the C.P.R. and C.N.R. systems fared badly in November, the Grand Trunk was able to add \$56,000 to its net revenue, increasing it for the eleven months to the substantial total of £609,100.

\* \* \*

### Canadian Munition Co.'s Big Profits.

Outside a limited circle in this country few people probably appreciate the remarkable change that has been wrought in the fortunes of those Canadian industrial undertakings which have been engaged in the manufacture of war munitions. Our Toronto correspondent has kept our readers fully posted in these developments, and we have recorded in our market report and on this page the effect upon the quotations of the securities of the respective companies. Our enterprising Montreal contemporary, the *Financial Times*, recently devoted an interesting note to the question of the enormous profits which have been piled up during the war by a score or more of concerns that have been actively engaged in this work, and which it points out "will carry them over a long period of uncertain commodity markets. In most cases the companies have earned five to ten years' normal dividends in the short space of two years. And they have not finished making dividends and cash assets yet. They have practically what amounts to 'blanket orders' for all kinds of war material, and there is every reason to believe that actual contracts will not be cancelled in case Germany capitulates unconditionally." In deal-

ing with specific instances where huge profits have been made, our contemporary alludes to several companies which are well known to the London market. It considers, for instance, that the Dominion Steel Corporation will finish the war—if it lasts another six to eight months—with cash holdings approximating \$15,000,000. This figure, large as it is, is computed after liberal appropriations for depreciation, war taxes, etc., have been made. By the date in question the company will also have wiped off all bank loans and reduced its fixed charges to a sum "which will make an astounding revelation of success when the full measure of profits has been made public." It is considered that the Steel Company of Canada should be able to show a cash surplus equal to, if not exceeding, \$100 a share on the company's Common stock by the end of the present year, and effect a large reduction in fixed charges. Speaking of the Canadian General Electric Company—an old favourite of *Canada*—it is asserted that this company's stock will be "worth its weight in gold" when the war orders cease. Our contemporary's estimate, expressed some time before the war, that Canadian General Electric Common had equities behind it to the amount of over \$200 a share, must be amended in the light of recent events, for these equities must have been very considerably increased in the past two years. It is stated that the Canada Foundries & Forgings Company's surplus profits will probably bear a greater percentage to capital stock than any other company operating in Canada to-day. Canadian Car & Foundry issues were in better demand in Canada recently "consequent upon a well-defined report that back dividends would be wiped out within the first three months of 1917"—but that was before the explosion, and this disastrous event may have since led to a modification of this optimistic forecast.

\* \* \*

### A Rumoured Canadian Land Amalgamation.

If rumour is justified there seems to be some tangible reason for the recent sharp advance in the shares of the Canadian Wheatlands and the Southern Alberta Land Companies. It is stated—although no confirmation of this is yet forthcoming—that these two concerns are to be amalgamated. From their birth both have been singularly disappointing. Promoted under the auspices of the now defunct Canadian Agency, it was at one time thought they would emulate the success of similar undertakings, and the shares of both companies were at one time quoted at substantial premiums. Then came the collapse of the Grenfell group, and as a result the respective quotations fell to a few pence apiece, so that at one time practically 100 of each and 100 of the associated Western Canada Land Company could have been bought for a ten-pound note. To those of a speculative bent this was pointed out in these columns, with the result that there was a quick adjustment of values to double that figure, and those who acted on our hint have since been able to realise a 500 per cent. profit. Possessed as they are of large areas of land suitable for agricultural purposes, any such amalgamation as that suggested is certainly deserving of the most careful attention of the shareholders of both companies, although it is obvious that such a scheme would necessitate the provision of considerable new capital to achieve the success, which only lamentable mismanagement in the past could have withheld. We would suggest that the Western Canada Land Company should be included in any such scheme as that suggested. Under new and efficient management, and with a drastic capital reorganisation which would provide sufficient capital to give the trio a fair chance, there is no reason why they should not eventually prove successful in spite of their disastrous previous history.

\* \* \*

### The Passing of Le Roi.

We find that the recent meeting of the Le Roi Mining Co., Ltd., was not, after all, in the nature of the obsequies of this derelict concern, which once figured so largely in the London financial firmament, and was one of the undertakings with which Mr. Whitaker Wright was so fatally associated. Mr. McMillan, the liquidator, dealt with the liquidation proceedings from the date that the company came under his control, and pointed out that four returns altogether had been made to the shareholders aggregating 5s. 9d. a share, or a cash distribution of about £58,000, which was better than had been expected in the earlier stages of the liquidation. The unfortunate shareholders of this ill-starred concern will be glad to learn that sundry assets still remain to be realised, the most important of which is a group of partially developed mineral claims in the State of Washington. After many delays it was possible to find a purchaser for the smelter, and a financial group is at present negotiating for the Washington claims, and the liquidator—who is returning to Canada shortly—hopes that these will eventuate in their being disposed of.



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**N.B.**—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked. Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

## FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE.

**L. S. (Highgate).**—According to the balance sheet you enclosed the statements are correct.

**ARTHUR S. (Surbiton).**—The position may be briefly put thus: The total debt in the United Kingdom of the three Provinces is \$68,000,000, and it is estimated that the minimum amount which is likely to be refinanced in New York is \$36,000,000.

**J. D. (Westminster).**—Pending the development of its own power the company is supplying the western part of its territory with power purchased from the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co., and the south-eastern section with power purchased from the Shawinigan Water and Power Co. The company has recently sold \$400,000 of its 6 per cent. first refunding mortgage bonds to the Montreal Electric Co., Montreal.

**C. J. K. (St. Leonards).**—We have no knowledge of the company in question, nor do any of our reference books contain any mention of it. Can you give us further information—address of company, name of secretary, etc.—so that we could make enquiries? As the company was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, we would suggest that you should ask the Agent-General for British Columbia, 1-3, Regent Street, London, S.W., to make enquiry for you as to whether the company is still in existence, and, if so, what is its address.

**WAR LOAN.**—We agree with your remarks in principle, but the fact remains that the method of subscription which you suggest is not admissible. Conversion of your holding of the former loan and subscription for new stock must be the subject of two separate transactions. You could not, for instance, subscribe for £300 of the new loan, and tender in payment for it £200 of 4½ per cent. War Loan and approximately £85 in cash. You would have to exchange the £200 of 4½ per cent., and would receive for it about £210 10s. 6d. of the new 5 per cent. loan. If you desired to subscribe for a fresh £100 of the new 5 per cent. loan, you would have to pay £95 for it. If you, however, desired only to employ £85 of new money in this manner you could do so by subscribing for £50 of the new loan, which would cost you £47 10s., and, either by subscription through the Post Office or by purchase of stock in the market after allotment, you could invest the other £37 10s. The final net result to you would be just the same as it would be under the method which you suggest, though we agree the procedure is hardly so simple from your point of view.

## GENERAL.

**ANXIOUS.**—Write to the Officer in Charge, Canadian Record Office, Green Arbour House, Old Bailey, London, E.C. A. F. F. (Crowthorpe).—The matter appears to be one entirely for the Brigadier or A.P.M.

A fine set of films has been prepared by the Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., illustrating the Great Lakes and the activities of the Company.

**Canadian Mining Corporation.**—At the extraordinary general meeting of the Canadian Mining Corporation, Limited, held on Monday last for the purpose of passing a resolution that the company be wound up voluntarily, the resolution was carried *nem. con.*

**Kaminitistia Power.**—The report for the year ended October 31 last states that the gross revenue was \$366,800.55, net revenue \$280,422.26 and the net profit \$193,297.26. From this must be deducted dividends paid, amounting to \$142,740.00, leaving \$50,557.26 to be transferred to surplus account. The rate of dividend on stock was increased during the year from 6 per cent. to 7 per cent., occasioning extra disbursements on this account of \$10,980.00.

**English Association of American Bond and Share Holders.**—The report for 1916 states that, after writing down investments to market prices on December 30 last, there is a net revenue credit of £4,415, and £3,585 was brought forward, making £8,000. The directors propose to appropriate £500 for staff provident fund, and recommend a dividend of 6 per cent. and a bonus of 1½ per cent., carrying forward £3,613. During the year the association has been privileged to render assistance to his Majesty's Treasury in connection with the acquisition of Canadian and American Dollar Securities.

Attention is being called to the commercial possibilities of the antimony-bearing deposits of British Columbia.

It is reported that the fur crop in the north country is good. Trappers in the Pear River and Grand Prairie districts are making large catches, and that the fur is of excellent quality. Red fox are reported numerous.

The new work now being completed by the Grand Trunk Railway System includes a comprehensive scheme for improved facilities at Port Colborne, Ont. Big, new modern freight offices and sheds have been erected, and the new passenger station will be finished in a few weeks.

The Canadian Northern Railway reports heavy gains in general traffic earnings. It is expected that the tunnel under Mount Royal, Montreal, and the station in the heart of the city, will be open for traffic in the spring of this year. The Company's terminal at Vancouver will be ready in the coming summer.

**The Alliance Investment Company**  
(Canada) Limited.  
Paid-up Capital (over) ... \$650,000  
Head Office:  
Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.  
London Office:  
3, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate, E.C.  
Land for Sale in best parts of Calgary and Regina and other Western Canadian Cities (Government Titles).

## ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA." No. 578. Feb. 3, 1917.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

## DEVELOPING IMPERIAL RESOURCES.

## Canadian Farming and Fishing.

One of the suggestions of the Imperial Resources Development Committee, of which Sir Starr Jameson is acting as chairman, Mr. Almeric Paper as hon. treasurer, and Mr. Wilson Fox as hon. secretary, is that an Imperial Development Board should arrange with the Dominion of Canada for the purchase of some 200,000,000 acres of arable land in great blocks in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and British Columbia, for, say, £40,000,000, paid by England at the rate of £10,000,000 a year, and on the condition that the Dominion Government spends the whole of that capital in the immediate development of her great and fertile north land. It is believed that the value of these great lands in such an Empire farm would speedily reach £20 an acre, or, in all, the Empire would receive in cash £4,000,000,000—the value of its debt for war or pre-war.

At a meeting at the offices of the Rhodes Trustees on Monday, Mr. Arthur Bignold, M.P., as one knowing the enormous wealth of the Empire fisheries bordering on British Columbia, Newfoundland, Labrador, and so forth, claimed that under an Empire monopoly we could become nationally the purveyor of fish in all forms almost to the world. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway had already offered him refrigerating plant to bring fish from Prince Rupert's Land to Liverpool at 1d. per lb., and said that with enormous contracts they could reduce that to 3d. or even 4d. per lb. within two or three years. If after the war the Government would put at the call of the Empire Development Board the whole of their unused fleet in the North Sea now used in mine-sweeping, etc., they would have the nucleus of an Empire shipping fleet to send to the waters of Newfoundland and Hudson Bay, which had never been fished.

The Canadian Trade Commissioner in Petrograd (Mr. C. F. Just) states that in any readjustment of the Russian tariff in favour of the Allied countries a deduction in the duties on canned salmon would be a matter of great importance to Canada in view of the potentialities of the Russian market for this article, if it can be brought within the reach of the masses.

## HUTS AND MEN WANTED FOR THE FRONT TRENCHES

## THE CHURCH ARMY

IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE

## ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY MORE RECREATION HUTS

(PORTABLE)

AND CLUBS UNDER SHELL FIRE IN THE DEVASTATED REGION RECENTLY TAKEN FROM THE ENEMY.

In addition to the Hundreds already on the West Front and at Home and in other theatres of the War.

CHURCHMEN (INELIGIBLE) TO MAN THEM ARE AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

PRAY HELP US TO SUPPLY BOTH HUTS AND MEN. EACH HUT COSTS £300 and its EQUIPMENT £100

(Week's Working £5 abroad, £2 at home).

Kitchen Cars on Western Front.  
Naval Hospital in Scotland. Named Red £50.  
Munitions Canteens for Ordnance Workers.  
Huts for Men on Leave.  
British Prisoners in Germany, 60 per cent.  
Treats for Troops, 6s. per box for men at Front.  
Recreation Rooms for Soldiers' Wives.  
Post Huts & Canteen on Munition Works.  
Huts for Girl Workers and Soldiers' Wives.  
Wives and Widows in Fresh Air Homes.  
Friends of Wounded in District Hospitals.  
Relatives of Wounded escorted Abroad.  
Distress during and after War.

Cheques crossed "Barclay's, etc. Church Army" payable to Prebendary Carlile, D.D., Hon. Chief Sec. Headquarters, Bryanston-street, Marble Arch, W.

# MUNITIONS FROM CANADA. Imperial War Purchases.

Sir Edmund Walker, in the course of his presidential address at the annual meeting of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, dealt with the manufacture of munitions in Canada. He said:

The shipments through the Imperial Munitions Board comprise empty, fixed and complete shells, also fuses, brass cartridge cases, steel forgings, cordite, tri-nitro-toluiol, etc. During 1916 the total disbursements were about 320 millions of dollars, and while we have no information on which to hazard an opinion as to the scope of operations for 1917, it is at least suggestive that the actual business completed during the year amounted to about a million dollars a day, and that many manufacturers are only now ready to deliver certain kinds of shells to the full capacity of the plants established for the purpose.

A year ago women were but little employed in making munitions, now they are working by thousands in munition factories, and while much delay was caused by the necessity of creating new shop conditions for them, this has been accomplished in many factories, and we can but hope that thousands more of our women will come forward for this work, and thus release many men for the front. When we consider that there are 600 factories in Canada and Newfoundland from the Atlantic to the Pacific, all making munitions night and day, three shifts of eight hours, or, for the women, in some cases, four shifts of six hours daily, we can get some sense of the scale of operations. The supervision of all this requires between 3,000 and 4,000 inspectors and 600 other employees.

## Soldiers' Equipment.

This is all on Imperial account, but we find that the work of the War Purchasing Commission appointed by the Dominion Government is on a similar scale. For the first year or more practically everything required for the upkeep of our army in England and France was supplied by Great Britain on our account. Since then we have tried to supply its requirements direct from Canada, although this is possible only in the case of some articles.

We have no knowledge as to the total amount expended by the Commission, but the following items will be interesting:—

|                                                                  |              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Clothing, boots, etc.                                            | \$35,000,000 |
| Motor trucks and other vehicles                                  | 3,000,000    |
| Accoutrements                                                    | 3,000,000    |
| Arsenal supplies, cartridges, rifles, machine guns and revolvers | 17,000,000   |
| Drugs and surgical instruments                                   | 1,000,000    |
| Furniture, hospital supplies and stores                          | 6,000,000    |
| Transportation of troops to seaboard and to England, over        | 10,000,000   |
| Maintenance of men while in Canada, not including pay, about     | 35,000,000   |

The Commission has purchased about 3,000,000 lbs. of fresh fish, about half on Canadian and half on Imperial account.

## War Purchases.

The purchases on Imperial account by the Department of Agriculture for the year to December 23 amount to 186,000 long tons of hay, 450,000 tons of oats, equalling nearly 30,000,000 bushels, and 187 tons of flour, the amount expended in this way being over \$37,500,000.

Among the purchases of the British War Office Purchasing Department at Montreal for the past year are the following items:—

|                                                      |              |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Cottons and woollens                                 | \$1,000,000  |
| Foodstuffs—cheese, canned meats and vegetables, etc. | 20,000,000   |
| Miscellaneous merchandise of iron and steel          | 1,500,000    |
| Other miscellaneous merchandise                      | 1,500,000    |
|                                                      | \$24,000,000 |

There are, of course, thousands of articles not mentioned here which are made in Canada, the cost of which repre-

sents many millions; indeed, it is a most interesting fact that Canada has been able to produce nearly everything required by our army, the exceptions being binoculars, machine-guns, revolvers, motor trucks, and some less important articles.

## PRIVY COUNCIL APPEALS.

In the appeal Canadian Pacific Railway Co. v. Parent and another, the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council last week allowed the appeal from a judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada of March 15, 1915, which had affirmed decisions of the Court of King's Bench of Quebec (Appeal side), and of the Trial Judge (Chief Justice Lemieux). The case raised important questions on the liability of railway companies for accidents to travellers.

Their lordships dismissed the appeals Fraser and others v. the City of Frererville. These appeals from a judgment of the Court of King's Bench of November 13, 1915, affirming decisions of Mr. Justice Belleau, raised questions as to the determination of the exact principle on which prospects and possibilities of future development ought to be taken into account in arriving at the price to be paid for property compulsorily acquired.

## THE S.S. "SIR TREVOR DAWSON."

One of the world's largest freighters was christened recently at Lake Superior after the vice-chairman of the Vickers Maxim firm, Sir Trevor Dawson, who is also hon. president of the Canada Steamship Lines, the owners of the vessel. The ss. *Sir Trevor Dawson* is a sister ship to the *W. Grant Morden*, named after Colonel Grant Morden, and will ply on the great Canadian Lakes, journeying from Port Arthur to Montreal, a distance of 1,000 miles. This huge freighter has room for 585,000 bushels of grain, or the contents of 20 trains of 30 wagons each.

**Bank of British North America.**—A branch has been opened at Kamsack, Sask.

**Bank of Montreal.**—The Bank of Montreal, London, has received cable advice from the head office in Montreal to the effect that the directors have declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. for the quarter to January 31.

**Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.**—The transfer books so far as regards the 4 per cent. Debenture stock will be closed from Monday, February 5, to Wednesday, February 28, both days inclusive. Warrants for the interest for the half-year ending February 28 will be forwarded on that date to all proprietors of this stock registered on the books of the company on February 5.

**Brazilian Traction.**—A dividend of 1 per cent. on the issued Ordinary capital stock is payable on March 1 to all holders of record on the registers on the 31st ult. Holders of share warrants to bearer on detaching Coupon No. 18 from warrants and lodging same at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2, Lombard Street, E.C., will receive on and after March 1 the sterling equivalent of \$1, representing the amount of the dividend. Payments made in London are subject to tax.

Mr. G. H. Balfour, who has retired from the general managership of the Union Bank of Canada, has been elected to a seat on the board.

At a meeting of Dublin Corporation a resolution was adopted urging upon the Government the importance of creating a great harbour at Galway to deal with Canadian and American trade through Ireland.

## TRADE ENQUIRIES.

Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., are the following:

A London company will be pleased to receive offers of formaldehyde, 40 per cent. volume, from Canadian manufacturers. They purchase in lots varying from 5 to 25 tons.

A Liverpool firm desires the address of Canadian producers of white powdered arsenic, of which supplies are sought.

A London firm invite offers from Canadian manufacturers of carbon twist drills, who can fill orders for export, particularly to Russia.

In announcing the issue of war savings certificates, Sir Thomas White acknowledged that assistance had been given him by Messrs. C. A. Bogert, general manager of the Dominion Bank; H. V. F. Jones, assistant general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce; and J. P. Bell, general manager of the Bank of Hamilton, in working out the details of the plan.



## Canadian Government TRADE COMMISSIONER SERVICE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada has established the following Trade Commissioners in the United Kingdom:—

**HARRISON WATSON** (Chief Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom),  
73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

**J. E. RAY**,  
Central House, Birmingham.

**J. T. LITHGOW**,  
87, Union Street, Glasgow.

**F. A. C. BICKERDIKE**,  
Canada Chambers, 36, Spring Gardens, Manchester.

**J. FORSYTH SMITH**,  
Century Building, 31, North John Street, Liverpool.

**N. D. JOHNSTON**,  
Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol.

These Gentlemen will be pleased to furnish Commercial or other Information with respect to Canada.

Trade enquiries will be sent to Canada and published without charge in the Weekly Bulletin, which is distributed to business men throughout the Dominion.

## Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

"T.A." Telegraphic and Cable Address.

**Files and Tool Steel**—  
THOMAS JOWITT & SONS, Scotia Works, Sheffield.

**Nickel Silver and Brass Mills**—  
BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England.  
Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables. "Allens", Birmingham, England.

**Weldless Steel Tubes**—  
TUBES, Ltd., Rocky Lane, Aston Manor, Birmingham  
Tubes for Boilers, Engineering Purposes, Motor Cars and Cycles.

**Zinc White Manufacturers**—  
ORRS ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire.  
England. T.A. "Orr, Widnes."



# BURCH'S SMART ACTIVE SERVICE CLOTHES

ARE the first choice of Canadian Officers who appreciate the Value of Well-Tailored Garments that Keep their Shape, cost respect, and last the part on parade.

WE are proud to have had the honour of working for over 200 of Canada's officers.

TRENCH COATS A Speciality

CAMPS & HOSPITALS waited upon Daily.

AGENTS for the Listening Post, 7th Battalion, 1st B.C.I. Battalion.

**CANADIAN  
TAILORING STORE,  
420, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.**

Phone: 7561 Gerrard.

N.B.—420 Strand, our new address during rebuilding of 392, is on the same side of the way 4 doors West of the Adelphi Theatre, and has no connection with any firm trading as BURCH.

## CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES. Dominion of Canada.

High Commissioner's Office.—19, Victoria Street, S.W. Acting High Commissioner, the Hon. Sir George H. Peair, K.C.M.G., M.P. Secretary, Mrs. W. L. Goussier.  
Emigration Office.—Assistant Superintendent, Lieut.-Col. J. O'NEIL SMITH, 11-12, Charing Cross, S.W.

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.  
Agent-General.—MR. JOHN A. REID, Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, S.W.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.  
Agent-General.—MR. GEORGE McBRIDE, K.C.M.G., British Columbia House, 13, Regent Street, S.W.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.  
Agent-General.—MR. F. W. SUMNER, Dudley House, 37, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.  
Agent-General.—MR. JOHN HOWARD, 574, Pall Mall, S.W.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.  
Agent-General.—LIEUT.-COL. RICHARD REID, 163, Strand, W.C.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.  
Agent-General.—MR. HARRISON WATSON, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.  
Agent-General.—LIEUT.-COL. J. P. PETER, King's House, 36 and 38, Kingsway, W.C.

## CANADIANS IN LONDON.

### Arranged Alphabetically.

The following are the names of those Canadians who have registered during the week ending January 25 at the above-mentioned office; also at the Canadian Pacific Railway, 6245, Charing Cross, S.W.; at the Grand Trunk Railway 17-19, Grosvenor Street S.W.; at the Montreal Star, 20 Grosvenor Street, S.W.; and at the Dominion Bank, 75, Cornhill, E.C.

Arnold, H. W. Saskatchewan—G.E.R. Hotel, Liverpool Street.

Ackwith, Miss Ada V., Ottawa, Ont.—Kenilworth Hotel, Great Russell Street.

Baillargeon, Capt. J. O., Montreal Regent Hotel, Palace Hotel.

Becher, Lieut.-Col., Edmonton—London Hotel.

Biquin, Capt. V. E., Montreal—Regent Palace Hotel.

Bond, Mrs. H. St. George, Quebec—18, Charlotteville Road, W. Kensington.

Booth, P. J., Ottawa Savoy Hotel.

Brown, Miss L., Victoria—11, Arnold Mansions, Strand, Kensington.

Brenner, Major W. F. D., Windsor, N.S.—Strand Palace Hotel.

Burley, Capt. and Mrs. C. S. B., Portage la Prairie Regent Palace Hotel.

Burwash, E. M., C.P., Toronto—Abbeville Hotel, W.C.

Cameron, Lieut. C. B. (R.A.M.C.), Tangiers.

Canter Palace Hotel, London.

Christie, Miss Mary, Winnipeg—16, Upper Woburn Place.

Cook, Marjorie and Dorothy, Ottawa 2, Granville Place, Portman Square.

Cummings, L. L., R.F.C., Toronto—Wantage Hall, Reading.

Dixon, Col. M. K., Truro, N.S.—6, Spencer Park, Wandsworth Common.

## CANADIAN DENTAL SURGEONS.

62, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.C.

Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work a specialty.

Tel. (City) 7509.

## NORFOLK HOUSE.

30, BEDFORD PLACE.

Comfortable Home, all rooms Steam-heated.

Tel. (City) 7509.

de Pencyer, Right Rev. A. U. (Bishop of New Westminster), and John D., Vancouver—Imperial Church Club, 75, Victoria Street.

Dooling, Mrs. D. F., Vancouver—6, Castellan Mansions, Maida Vale.

Drury, Miss H. E., Montreal—41, Drayton Court, S.W.

Ewart, Mrs. C., Edmonton—30, Bedford Place, Russell Square.

Firstbrook, John, Toronto—Kensington Hotel.

Fiskien, Lt. Sidney F., R.A., Toronto—London Hotel, Savoy Street, Strand.

Fotheringham, Mrs. J. F., Toronto—46, Stanhope Gardens, S.W.

Fraser, Sgt. Frank W., Montreal 72, Wimpole Street, W.

Gordon, L., Montreal—care of London Joint Stock Bank.

Groner, Lieut. J. A., Montreal Regent Palace Hotel.

Hardman, Mrs. M., Ottawa Hotel Gwalia, W.C.

Hodgeson, G., Montreal—care of Bank of Montreal.

Hunter Lieut. G. C., Montreal—Carlton Hotel.

Jennings, Miss E. May, Toronto—care of Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Kearney, Lieut. G. H. (R.A.M.C.), Renton, Ont.—Savoy Hotel.

Kirke, Miss E., Winnipeg 2nd Birmingham War Hospital.

Lees, Lt. O. G., and Mrs., Hamilton, Ont.—Leas Hotel, Folkestone.

Legge, Lt. Ayton R., R.F.C., Ottawa—Royal Weymouth Club.

Leeson, J., Vancouver—41, Clarence Gardens, N.W. 1st St., Mrs. G. W., Arnprior, Ont.—13, Earlsdon, Coventry.

Maitland, Mrs. Maj. and Mrs. H. B., Sarnia—Strand Palace Hotel.

Manes, Capt. F. J. T., Toronto—Canadian T.M.C.A. Office, 6, Coleman Street, E.C.

Massey, Mr. W. J., Toronto—Sutton Buildings, City Road.

Martin, Capt. and Mrs. F. A. H., Toronto—Pace dilly Hotel.

McGill, Lieut. F., Montreal—Folkestone.

McKim, J., Merodith, Toronto—8, Thayer Street, W.

Willard, Capt. Russ, R.A.M.C., Amherst, N.S.

Savoy Hotel.

Muir, Capt. W. W., London, Ont.—Bank of Montreal, Waterloo Place.

Murphy, H. K., Winnipeg—Aberfoyle, Downfield, Dundee.

Nicholson, May, Montreal—Abercorn Mansions, St. John's Wood.

Paglin, Lieut. H. E., Quebec—Hotel Russell.

Pelling, W. H., Regina, Sask.—"Hayes," Crow Stone Road, Westfield-on-Sask.

Pennock, E. B., Ottawa—Hotel Gwalia, W.C.

Phillips, J. H., Anenord, Sask.—Newlands, Cedar Road, Sutton.

Pinkney, L., Toronto—Ivanhoe Hotel.

Potter, C. G., Toronto—Cleve Hill, Grosvenor Street, W.C.

Reynolds, Mrs. Ernest, Edmonton—30, Bedford Place, Russell Square.

Roop, Capt. Reginald, Annapolis, N.S.—7, Millbank, Strand, W.C.

Ross, Mrs. A. D., and Miss Dorothy, Beauvoir, Quebec—Bank of Montreal, Threadneedle Street, E.C.

Savage, Mrs. E. B., Montreal—Dominion Bank, 73, Cornhill.

Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. L., Ottawa—Belgrave Mansions Hotel, Grosvenor Gardens.

Scrimgeour, Mr. and Mrs. J. S., Edmonton—34, Cartwright Gardens, W.C.

Simpson, Capt. Rupert, A.S.C., Simcoe, Ont.—Ivanhoe Hotel.

Smith, Lieut. P. H., Vancouver—Hotel Windsor.

Stirling, Mrs. C. James R., Salmon Arm, B.C.—Ladies' Army & Navy Club, Burlington Gardens, W.

Tidwell, Miss Audrey, Hamilton, and Lt. J. E. H., Toronto—23, Westbourne Gardens, Folkestone.

Tolson, Mrs. J. W., Vancouver, B.C.—26, The Parade, Golden, Green.

Titus, Capt. M. P., Windsor, N.S.—Strand Palace Hotel.

Troup, W., Victoria—36, Thurloe Place, S.W.

Uglow, Lieut. R. H., Ottawa care of Bank of Montreal.

Webster, C. H., Montreal 26, Paradise Road, Clapham.

Whitmore, A. E. (R.A.M.C.), Cabri, Sask. Regent Palace Hotel.

Wilkins, Sec. Lt. S. R. (Middlesex), Toronto—care of High Commissioner's Office.

Williams, Right Rev. Lennox (Bishop of Quebec), Mrs. Miss V. M. and Miss Gertrude, Quebec Queen Anne's Mansions.

Wilson, Mrs. Wilfred W., Calgary 16, Upper Wilton, Strand Palace Hotel.

Wilton, Miss Winifred, Winnipeg—care of Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2, Lombard Street, E.C.

Wood, Sec. Lt. Harry B., R.P.A., Ottawa 77, Halfour Road, Highbury, N.

Wright, Mrs. D. T., Montreal Inverness Court Hotel, Hyde Park.

Wyle, Lieut. C. R., Esquimaux—2, Whitehall Court, S.W.

Young, Lt. and Mrs., Winnipeg 20, Kensington Gardens, Sutton.

Young, A. M.B., Prince Rupert R.N.A.S., Cranwell.

## WATERPROOFS

of Guaranteed Quality.

## 'ACTIVE SERVICE' STORMPROOF.

Guaranteed to resist the heaviest possible rains. Infantry or Cavalry, fitted with belt, stormcoats, and deep collar ... **63/-**  
Extra strong ... **70/-**

SATCHEL WATERPROOFS for Nurses **36/6**

as supplied to the A.M.C. Convey with hood.

Waterproof Specialists Est. 1850  
**Every's**

**31, Conduit St., LONDON.**  
(One door from New Bond St.)  
Annual Tailor and Clerk.

## CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian Professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of Canada in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory. Instructions can be sent to our Offices in Toronto or London, England.

## BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, & C.

EDMONTON—P. G. THOMSON (Scots Solicitor), Barrister. &c., 422, Teger Building, Box 846.

OTTAWA—

ORDE, POWELL, LYLE & SNOWDON, Solicitors, &c., 43, Sparks Street, Ottawa, Solicitors for Bank of Montreal, &c.

REGINA, SASK.—

ALLAN, GORDON, BRYANT & GORDON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA" when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

TORONTO, ONT.—

RUTHERFORD WILLIAMSON & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, Auditors, and Trustees, Merchants Fire Chambers, Toronto, Cable address: "Willco, Toronto." Reference: Bank of Nova Scotia, Church Street.

## ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION FORM.

|                                       |     |       |                 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------|
| United Kingdom                        | ... | 25/-  | p. a. post free |
| Canada                                | ... | 87.50 | " "             |
| British Colonies or Foreign Countries | ... | 30/8  | " "             |

To the Publisher of "CANADA,"  
Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

Please send me a copy of "CANADA" weekly, commencing next issue, for 62 weeks for which I remit.....

Name

Address

3 months, 7s.; 6 months, 14s.

Cheques and P.O. Orders payable to THE CANADIAN NEWSPAPER CO. LTD.

# FREE LAND

## FOR ALL!



# CANADA

for  
**A FREE FARM**  
and  
**A FREE LIFE.**

For Map & Pamphlets, and full Official information, apply to—  
**THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION,**  
11, 12, 13, CHANCING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent, at any of the following addresses:  
48, Lord Street, Liverpool; 139, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 51, Queen Street, Exeter;  
16, Parliament Street, York; 23, High Street, Cardiff; 107, Hope Street, Glasgow; 116, Union  
Street, Aberdeen; 17-19, Victoria Street, Belfast; 44, Dawson Street, Dublin; 64, Castle  
Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.





# CANADA'S GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Is 10,127 Miles of  
INTERNATIONAL  
GOODWILL,  
COURTESY,  
EFFICIENCY,  
and SAFETY.

## New Scenic Route to ALASKA via Prince Rupert.

LOWEST RATES.

SHORTEST DISTANCE.

BEST SERVICE.



**CANADIAN OFFICERS and MEN** returning Home on Leave can obtain RAIL Tickets at SINGLE local fare for the ROUND Trip (90 days' limit), if purchased at Grand Trunk Office before sailing.

**FAMILIES and DEPENDENTS** at Special European Rates.

Ocean Tickets issued by ALL Steamship Lines.

**CANADIAN EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS** issued in Dollars and Cents.

Consult us about **TRAVEL, IMPORTS** and **EXPORTS**.



### EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES :

LONDON, S.W., 17-19, Cockspur Street  
Trafalgar Square.  
LONDON, E.C., 44-46, Leadenhall Street.  
LIVERPOOL, 20, Water Street.

GLASGOW, 75, Union Street.  
BIRMINGHAM, 6, Victoria Square  
SHEFFIELD, 7, Haymarket.  
BELFAST, 5, North Street.

PARIS, 47, Rue Cambon.

H. H. NORMAN, Secretary, Dashwood House, E.C.

FRED. C. SALTER, European Traffic Manager.

MORE CANADIAN TRENCH RAIDS.

# CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFROY.

No. 579. Vol. XLV. LONDON and TORONTO.  
Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1917.

Price 6d.  
(15 CENTS.)

## THE EXPORT ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

(LIMITED).

Head Office: MONTREAL, Canada.

For information regarding Canadian  
Manufactures and Natural Products,  
apply—

LONDON OFFICE: 62-65, CHARING CROSS.

Telephone: 5100 Regent.

## CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway issues for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and Canadians in the Imperial Army or Navy visiting Canada on leave

### RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

good for ninety days, from Canadian ports of landing to destinations in Canada.

Such tickets should be purchased from Canadian Pacific Railway Offices or Agents in Europe.

For wives and families tickets can be issued at special fares, available only for passengers from Europe.

Apply—

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, LONDON, E.C.

6, Water Street, LIVERPOOL;

1, Mount Street, MANCHESTER;

4, Victoria Square, BIRMINGHAM;

18, St. Augustine's Parade, BRISTOL;

120, St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW;

41, Victoria Street, BELFAST.

or Local Agents everywhere.

COMMERCE  
MANUFACTURES  
EXPORTS  
MINING  
FINANCE  
EMIGRATION  
AGRICULTURE  
SOCIETY  
POLITICS  
LITERATURE  
SPORT



# CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE NEW BOND OF EMPIRE.

CONNECTING THE OLD COUNTRY WITH THE ILLIMITABLE RESOURCES OF THE NEW

Quebec to Vancouver, reaching all important points in Eastern and Western Canada and Pacific Coast. Connections with Cunard Line sailings from Liverpool, London, Bristol and Glasgow. Cheapest through rates quoted to all Canadian points.

FOR CHEAPEST RATES TO CANADA, apply:—LONDON—21, Charing Cross, S.W.; 9, Bishopsgate, E.C. LIVERPOOL—Cunard Building.  
GLASGOW—125, Hope Street. HEAD OFFICE—Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.

## MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

For further particulars of freights, sailing dates, etc., apply to Owners, 108, Deanegate, Manchester.

Regular Sailings to  
**HALIFAX, N.S., and ST. JOHN, N.B.,**  
also **PHILADELPHIA.**

## FURNESS LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN

HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL via ST. JOHN'S, N.F.  
PHILADELPHIA—LEITH.

NEW YORK LEITH AND DUNDEE.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LONDON.

BOSTON—LIVERPOOL (Warren Line).

HALIFAX—LONDON direct.

MONTREAL—HULL.

NEW YORK CARDIFF.

BALTIMORE—LEITH.

PHILADELPHIA—LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA—GLASGOW.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LIVERPOOL.

BALTIMORE—MANCHESTER.

BALTIMORE—LIVERPOOL (Johnston Line).

For Sailings, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to **FURNESS, WITHEY & COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NEW YORK—32, Broadway. NEWPORT NEWS—River Road. BALTIMORE—317, 319 and 321, Chamber of Commerce. PHILADELPHIA—Bourse Building.  
BOSTON—4, Liberty Square, Water Street. HALIFAX—Furness Building, 71 and 73, Upper Water Street. MONTREAL—Board of Trade Buildings.  
ST. JOHN'S—City Chambers.

## CUNARD LINE

TO

## CANADA

AND

## UNITED STATES

Regular Passenger and Freight  
Services.

Connecting with the Canadian Northern  
Railway System.

BRISTOL—HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK  
LONDON—HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK

For Rates of Passage, Freight, Dates of Sailing,  
and Particulars as to Loading Berths, apply  
**CUNARD LINE**, 51, Bishopsgate, London,  
E.C.; 117, New Street, Birmingham; 65, Baldwin  
Street, Bristol; 18a, High Street, Cardiff,  
or Head Office, Cunard Building, Pier Head,  
Liverpool.

## WHITE STAR- DOMINION LINE

TO

## CANADA.

**LIVERPOOL HALIFAX PORTLAND**  
(Me.)

For Rates of Passage,  
Dates of Sailing, etc.,

Apply to N. Martin, 9, Rue Scribe, Paris; and to **WHITE  
STAR-DOMINION LINE**, No. 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.,  
and 38, Leadenhall Street, E.C., London; West India House,  
Bristol; 30, James Street, Liverpool.

# CANADIAN PACIFIC

## THE EMPIRE'S GREATEST HIGHWAY.

Operating over 18,000 miles of railway, the Canadian Pacific is the main artery of Trade through the Dominion of Canada.

It serves all the important cities and the chief industrial, commercial and agricultural districts, and has the most complete and far-reaching service not only in Canada itself, but also for the United States. Fleets of Palatial Modern Steamers on Atlantic and Pacific (Managers and Agents:—Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.) connecting Canada with Europe and with Asia.

- ☐ Fastest Route from Vancouver to JAPAN—MANILA—CHINA.
- ☐ All-British service to New Zealand and Australia by Canadian Australasian steamers via Vancouver.
- ☐ Cheap through fares from all points in Europe to CANADA, UNITED STATES, JAPAN, MANILA, CHINA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, and Round the World.
- ☐ Fast Freight Services from Europe to the rich markets of the New World. Ship your goods via C.P.R.

**LANDS in Western Canada and British Columbia for sale at moderate prices.**

**Money Orders Issued and Parcels forwarded by DOMINION EXPRESS to Canada and U.S.A.**

*Pamphlets and information free from:*

**GEO. McL. BROWN, European Manager, Canadian Pacific Railway, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; and at Liverpool, Bristol, Glasgow, Belfast, Birmingham, Manchester, &c., or Local Agents everywhere.**



# CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD

MANAGERS AND AGENTS

## ALLAN LINES

AND

## CANADIAN PACIFIC LINES.

Fast Fleets of Passenger and Cargo Steamers on the Atlantic and the Pacific, linking Canada with Europe and Asia. Excellent accommodation. Moderate Fares.

**LIVERPOOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B.**

Weekly Mail Service of Magnificent New Steamers.

**GLASGOW TO ST. JOHN, N.B., AND BOSTON, U.S.A.**

Regular Services of Passenger and Cargo Steamers.

**LONDON TO ST. JOHN, N.B. (Cargo only).**

Regular Service of Steamers.

**BRISTOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B. (Cargo only).**

Cargo Steamers at frequent intervals.

**TO JAPAN—MANILA—CHINA (From Vancouver).**

Weekly Service. Largest Steamers on the Pacific.

For list of sailing, rates, etc., apply:—

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD., 8, Waterloo Place, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; and at Glasgow, Bristol, &c.  
 ALLAN BROS. & CO., U.K., LTD. (Traffic Agents), 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.; 103, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.; 19, James Street, Liverpool; and at Glasgow, Londonderry, &c.  
 CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; and at Liverpool, Glasgow, Bristol, &c.

Or Local Agents Everywhere.



## 10,000 Pairs Ladies' Black Silk Stockings

2/11½ to 12/6 per pair.

At Old Prices.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, Lisle tops and feet - 2/11½ per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, Lisle tops and feet - 3/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, reinforced feet and tops 4/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, with Cashmere feet and Lisle tops, 5/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, double toes and heels, embroidered silk clox, 6/11, 7/11, 8/11, 10/11, 11/9 and 12/6

Ladies' Artificial Black Silk Stockings, very fine - 1/11½ per pair.

Ladies' Artificial Black Silk Stockings, heavy quality 2/6 per pair.

**ROBINSON & CLEAVER**

THE LINEN HALL, Ltd.  
Regent St., London, W.

BRITISH



COLUMBIA

## THE MINERAL PROVINCE OF CANADA

GOLD, SILVER, LEAD, COPPER, COAL, COKE, IRON, OIL, MERCURY, PLATINUM, &c.

The following is an approximate estimate of the MINERAL PRODUCTION for 1916, as cabled by the Minister of Mines, together with comparative figures for 1915:—

|                        | 1916        | 1915.       |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Gold .. .. .           | \$5,390,000 | \$5,937,934 |
| Silver .. .. .         | 2,100,000   | 1,588,991   |
| Lead .. .. .           | 3,180,000   | 1,890,200   |
| Copper .. .. .         | 18,430,000  | 9,837,500   |
| Zinc .. .. .           | 3,648,000   | 1,460,624   |
| Coal .. .. .           | 7,004,000   | 5,638,952   |
| Coke .. .. .           | 1,623,000   | 1,475,226   |
| Miscellaneous products | 1,500,000   | 1,571,181   |

Total .. \$42,971,000 .. \$29,447,508

**INCREASE 1916 over 1915, \$13,523,492.**

Total mineral production for all years up to and including 1916, \$559,241,253.

Full information may be obtained on application to the Agent-General for B.C., British Columbia House, 1 & 3, Regent Street, S.W.

# QUEBEC

CANADA.

## THE PROVINCE OF PROSPERITY.

Vast natural resources and an industrious, thrifty, and enterprising population have brought unexampled prosperity to this Province.

No Province of the Dominion offers more startling opportunities for the investor. Immense water powers, now running to waste, will produce electricity for industrial purposes in unlimited volume; vast forests will supply an enormous cut of timber and wood pulp; rich mineral deposits hold out alluring opportunities to the prospector; extensive tracts of fertile land suitable for general farming and dairying await settlement. Next to its lands and forests, the Fish and Game of the Province are among its most valuable assets, providing splendid commercial opportunities and incomparable sport. Quebec is the Sportsman's Paradise, the Holiday-maker's Elysium, and a land of opportunity for all.

For further particulars apply to:—

**Lt.-Col. P. PELLETIER,**

Agent-General for Quebec,

**36, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.**

## Secure Whatever the Weather!

In soaking rain—storms of snow—driving sleet—morrow-freezing winds—saturating mist—The

## TIELOCKEN

ensures an abundance of healthful warmth, comfort and protection.

Made of airtight material so densely woven that the keenest wind cannot find a way through its close texture, proofed by an exclusive Burberry process that needs no rubber or oiled-silk to make it effective, THE TIELOCKEN provides the most efficient safeguard available against the hardships of winter campaigning.

Its design ensures that every vulnerable part of the body is doubly covered. Another advantage is its quick adjustment. A strap-and buckle holds it securely—no buttons to fasten or lose.

## Half the Weight Double the Warmth

Burberry Naval and Military Weatherproofs are half the weight of those loaded with oiled-silk, rubber and the like airtight, circulation-retarding fabrics, whilst the warmth naturally generated is doubled in value as circulation is aided.

A practical example of the ill-effects induced by non-ventilating agents is to be found in an Angler wading. He invariably suffers from cold feet, the result of impeded circulation and the exclusion of the feet from the air which readily proves the presence of perspiration.



Illustrated  
Military  
Catalogue  
Post Free.

## HALF-PRICE SALE.

During this month many 1916 Civilian Topcoats and Suits, as well as Ladies' Coats and Gowns are being sold at HALF USUAL PRICES. List on request.

**Officers' Complete Kits in 2 to 4 Days or Ready for Use.**

**BURBERRYS Haymarket LONDON**

8 and 10 Boulevard Malesherbes PARIS: Basingstoke and Provincial Agents

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR SOLDIERS.



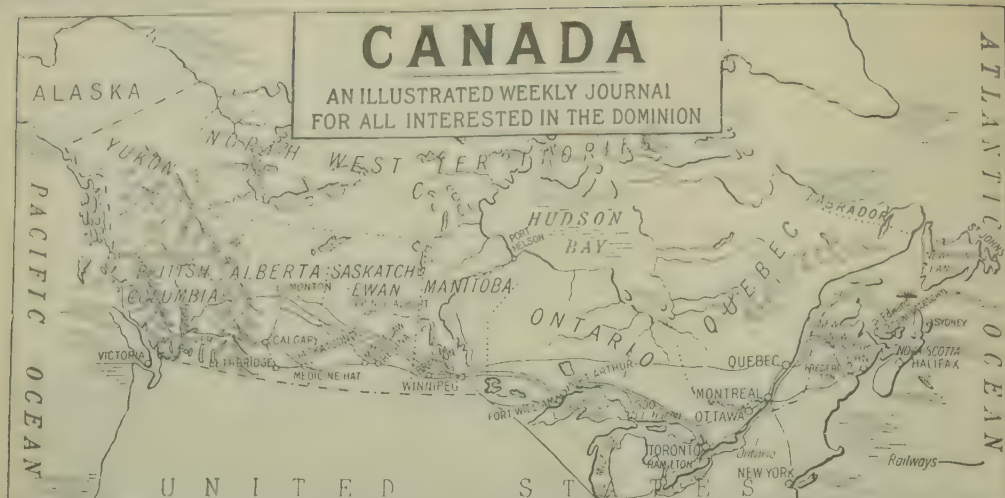
ARTS AND CRAFTS SHOP, DEER LODGE MILITARY HOSPITAL, WINNIPEG



COMMERCIAL SCHOOL ROOM, DEER LODGE MILITARY HOSPITAL, WINNIPEG.

The old Deer Lodge Hotel has been loaned to the Military Hospitals Commission by Mr. Roderick J. Mackenzie, of the C.N.R., and is being utilised for the purpose of training returned and wounded soldiers for civil life.





## NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

The Editor will consider articles, photographs, and communications of general interest on Canadian subjects. Rejected matter can only be returned if the necessary postage is enclosed, and no responsibility is undertaken for the safe return of such matter.

Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only. The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signatures are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated.

Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

In the absence of any expressed agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all articles published in "Canada" belongs to the Canada Newspaper Company, Ltd.

We are always glad to receive the loan of photographs of interesting Canadian subjects for reproduction. The originals will be carefully preserved and duly returned.

Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

PRICE 6d. OR 15 CENTS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 25s. OR \$7.50.

OFFICES OF "CANADA":—

Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C., Room 304, Tyrrell Building, 95, LONDON, ENGLAND. King Street East, TORONTO.

Telephone—London: 3450 Regent.

Telegrams: "Canada Newspaper, London." Cables: "Chinook, London."

Cheques and P.O.O.s to be made payable to "The Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd."

## CONTENTS.

|                                                                | PAGE                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR SOLDIERS (ILLUSTRATED)                 | 149                     |
| THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY                                  | 153                     |
| CANADIAN TRENCH RAIDS                                          | 153                     |
| AMERICAN-CANADIANS IN FRANCE                                   | 153                     |
| CANADIANS IN THE R.N.A.S.—II                                   | 154                     |
| THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT                                        | 155                     |
| CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS                                         | 155                     |
| CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN                                  | 157                     |
| PURELY PERSONAL (ILLUSTRATED)                                  | 159                     |
| FROM EAST TO WEST                                              | 160, 161                |
| CANADIAN PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN LONDON (ILLUSTRATED) | 162, 163                |
| CANADA'S OVERSEAS FORCES (ILLUSTRATED)                         | 165                     |
| CANADIAN FINANCE                                               | 167, 169, 170, 175, 177 |

## TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the Government restrictions on paper supplies, the cost of paper has already enormously increased and makes economy necessary. Readers will greatly assist us in meeting this new difficulty if, instead of purchasing by casual sale, they will order "Canada" from their newsagent or bookstall, as this is the only way to reduce the heavy loss and wastage of "returns" on unsold copies.

## THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY.

IT was hardly surprising that the patience of the President of the United States was exhausted by the naked savagery of the Hun Note. It is peculiar, however, that the rupture of diplomatic relations should have been finally caused, after two and a half years of German international crime and gross provocation, by a word rather than a deed. What brought Mr. Wilson to his feet in the Senate Chamber was the insult to his flag contained in the German offer to allow one American passenger steamer each week to reach a British port, if suitably beflogged. The Note had other meanings equally detestable, no doubt, to Mr. Wilson, but the quick resentment which translated itself into action—sadly belated according to the judgment of the better half of the world—was primarily due to injured pride. In this is to be seen one of the fundamental differences between the American Republic and the British Commonwealth. Our national pride is of a different quality, never more clearly shown than in our action over the Venezuelan crisis, when the provocation from the President of that day—Mr. Grover Cleveland—was as gross as it was undeserved and unjustifiable.

So the United States Government has at last been

moved to stop intercourse with a people who have shown themselves to be merely disguised barbarians—and thinly disguised at that. This action will give satisfaction and self-respect to the many fine men and women who have so long deplored the inaction of their country in this vital and supreme struggle.

The position of the starving and enslaved Belgians is grievously jeopardised by this action of the United States. Wonderful things have been done by philanthropic Americans to feed and succour the ruined and destitute in Belgium, and who now can carry on this work? It truly looks as if the Hohenzollern and his Prussian military despotism, in their last frenzy of mad despair, have plotted the final annihilation of the innocent victims of their lust for power.

The Allies do not require the armed assistance of the United States to assist them "to break and bind a crazed and driven foe." While the entry of the United States into the war could be of financial and economic assistance, there is some fear of their ineptitude at the council chamber when conditions of peace come to be discussed. They were signatories to the Hague Convention, but the rape of Belgium and the deliberate employment of poison gas called forth no protests. Their President has given to both belligerent parties his pious and scholarly views

on a League of Peace, but these have hardly raised his reputation as a man of practical statesmanship.

If it comes to war, the real American people—not the riff-raff of Europe who call themselves Americans—can and will do much to throw the Hohenzollern from his seat and destroy the power of military despotism. We rather expect that they will act more quickly than their Government. But a few days ago, Lord Northcliffe wrote an admirable account of the American soldiers in France. There are hundreds of thousands more of this stamp of American citizen who will joyfully fling themselves into battle by their side, should the die be cast. These—the unhyphenated—men of our own stock and of our own shibboleths, we shall welcome as real brothers in arms, and all the Allies will go forward to the suppression of junkerdom with the same vigour and determination as the North fought for the suppression of slavery.

— \* \* —

## CANADIANS IN IRELAND.

**O**F the many incidents which the war has produced, perhaps one of the most interesting was that of an Irish-Canadian battalion touring the land of their fathers before proceeding to the battle line. The American Hibernian has ever been held up as the man who ranged himself definitely against Great Britain as soon as he crossed the Atlantic, and this spirit to some extent pervaded the Irish community in the Dominion. But how superficial it is was demonstrated by the enthusiasm which was thrown into the recruiting for the Duchess of Connaught's Own Irish-Canadian Rangers. Nearly all the men who were recruited were either born in Ireland or associated with it by a step of one or two generations. It was only natural, then, that they should desire to see the Old Country.

The idea was taken up by Major Campbell Stuart, of Montreal, who recognised—and convinced the War Office—that such a visit would be productive of mutual good for both visitors and hosts. By dint of hard work, abundant discretion, and much patience, the tour became *un fait accompli*, and a perusal of the papers last week once more proved how the Irish people, as hosts, cannot be surpassed. Lord Mayors, Cardinals, Archbishops, Members of Parliament, City Councillors, and citizens, all vied with each other in extending that warm welcome which is expressed in the old Hibernian phrase, "Caed mille failthe." At the public luncheons the service was rendered by ladies who surpassed all that officers and men had thought of when they heard of Irish beauty. Nor was the cordiality of officials and citizens confined to one city or district. The southern cities of Cork and Limerick amply belied any doubts which Fleet Street scribes had expressed as to the attitude of the people in the South of Ireland; in fact, from start to finish, the tour was a triumphal march.

The presence of journalists, representing not only London, provincial, American, and Canadian papers, but also the neutral Press, probably indicated a double interest in the Dominion of Canada and in Ireland. In any case the presence of such a large and widely representative Press group attracted the attention of the authorities, and the journalists enjoyed hospitality at the hands of all the cities concerned, as well as from Lord Decies (Irish Press Censor), the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Cardinal Logue, the Archbishop of Armagh, the Rotary Club, the Ulster Reform Club of Belfast, and the proprietor of the *Belfast Telegraph* (Mr. Robert Baird). It is now more than likely that many of the newspapers represented will, in future, deal with the Irish problem in a clearer light.

— \* \* —

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

**The Weather.** We are experiencing the longest frost which has occurred in England for a generation, and many Canadians are regretting that they have not their hockey skates over here. The abnormally low temperature, while hard on our men in the trenches, may prove a blessing in disguise, for it brings the serious danger of ice-caking to enemy submarines resting on the surface.

### The German Colonies.

Unlike the boastful and mendacious Hun, neither we nor our Allies have indulged in frantic words. The magnificent defenders of Verdun said, after they had taken measure of the enemy, "*Ni passeront pas*," and they kept their word. The new Colonial Secretary has lately said that the German Colonies in Africa will never return to German rule. It is well that this definite statement was made. We are looking for a better world when this carnage and destruction have ceased, and in that world there will be no place for a German to rule any race except his own. Their treatment of native races has always been appalling in its callous brutality; and now their treatment of prisoners, white men and women, in Africa, has exposed their complete ignorance of the primary ethics of a white man among coloured races. At the forthcoming War Council of the Empire the Dominions will most emphatically endorse the pronouncement made by Mr. Walter Long.

\* \* \*

### Paying for the War.

These extensive territories wrested from the Germans will be partitioned among the Allies, and those parts added to the British Empire should assist to defray a portion of the cost of the war. A new policy in regard to these Government lands should be planned, and the resources of the country largely and systematically developed, not by greedy private companies, but by State land banks. The land should not be alienated, but leased to ensure its development and cultivation. If the framers of the new policy take advantage of the experience of the Dominions, and thus avoid the mistakes which have cost them dear, they should conserve a most valuable asset, and help to reduce the National Debt.

\* \* \*

### The Vigour of the West.

A petition signed by many of the most prominent men in Winnipeg, which was typical of Western energy and decision, was recently addressed to Sir Robert Borden. The petition urged that the time had now come for compulsory national service, and, the more easily to obtain this, the petitioners suggested that the Cabinet should be enlarged to include business and labour men of the front rank. Compulsory national service would, they urged, provide for increased production of food products and munitions, more men for the Overseas battalions, and larger war loans. Compulsory military service in Canada presents peculiar difficulties, but Winnipeg evidently has the courage of its convictions.

\* \* \*

### War Service in Canada.

Almost every mail brings a report of some new action tending towards greater economy, or further direct war service in Canada. Recently the railways have arranged to reduce their passenger trains, so that raw materials and munitions may be moved with greater speed and facility. The great distillery of Gooderham & Worts has been given up by its proprietors to the Imperial Government for the manufacture of acetone. In these and in numberless smaller actions it is already shown that in Canada nothing is to be grudged that will help to expedite the day of victory, which all Canadians insist must be clear and conclusive.

\* \* \*

### The Food Question.

Mr. Prothero, the President of the British Board of Agriculture, is engaged on the work of increasing home-grown food supplies. It seems late in the day to enforce wider cultivation and to institute fixed prices, but better late than never. Mr. Prothero now wants an Imperial Food Policy, by which apparently he means that the Home Government should obtain from Australia, Canada, India, and Egypt all their surplus food products at a fixed price. Canada, very early in the war, commandeered grain in the elevators at Port Arthur, and Australia prohibited the export of grain, except to the Mother Country. The conscription of Imperial food supplies can be fully discussed next month at the sittings of



the Imperial War Cabinet, and it can be safely affirmed that the Dominions will give all the help they may be asked for.

#### To Increase Cultivation.

The Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba, in a recent address, urged the necessity for greater production in the prairies, and advocated the New Zealand system of leasing Government Lands, which gives the Government the power to control the conditions of residence and of cultivation. In support of his argument, he quoted figures to show that less than one-third of the arable land in the three Prairie Provinces which has been granted in freehold by the Canadian Government is under cultivation. Land companies and individuals who are tying up land for speculative purposes are likely to be forced, under the pressure of increasing taxation, to cultivate or else to sell.

#### Manitoba's Direct Legislation Act.

In these days, when current events have shown up so clearly some of the inherent weaknesses of the system of party Government and some of the abuses to which it is open, particular interest attaches to any experiment in regard to direct legislation. One of the most interesting measures passed by the Legislature of Manitoba during last year was intended to provide the people of the Province with the power, not only of approving but of directly initiating legislation. In countries which enjoy democratic freedom of self-government, legislation theoretically is direct even under the party system, for the elected legislators are supposed to represent the people, and the laws which they enact purport to express the will of the majority of the public. In practice, however, parties and groups prove frequently to be very liable to factional influence. Ultimate power, no doubt, rests with the people; the pressure of public opinion can and does make, or unmake Governments. But, in the ordinary course, party organisation is even more effective than unorganised public opinion, with the result that not only can active groups secure the passage of measures in which the majority of the public only tacitly acquiesce, but measures of which the public as a whole would cordially approve are not enacted because of the greater urgency from a party point of view of demands by organised groups or sections.

Ideas of this nature were no doubt the inspiration of the Act in question, which, if it became operative, would provide for the origination of measures by petition, which measures could be made law by vote of the people without needing the approval of the Legislature. This procedure is even more radical than is a referendum, for in that case the initiative rests with the Legislature. Interesting as it would be to watch such an experiment in direct legislation, it is doubtful whether we shall have the opportunity of doing so, as it appears that even the Provincial Government doubted the validity of the Act; and the Manitoba Court of Appeal, to which a case was submitted, unanimously decided that the Act exceeded the powers of the Provincial Legislature, so that the Act cannot become operative unless the decision of the Manitoba Court should, on appeal, be reversed by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. It is probable after all that, under the present system, the public have all the power they need if they choose to use it, which brings us back to the old and very true saying that "A country gets the Government it deserves."

Owing to a considerable depletion in the North-West Mounted Police, due to its members enlisting for Overseas service, an arrangement has been made whereby the force will attend to the policing of the International boundary and the enforcing of Dominion laws. In view of this decision, the Western Provinces are organising their own police systems.

The department maintained by the Y.M.C.A. for the guidance of Overseas soldiers in London appeals for more workers. They are wanted as honorary guides to take small parties of men to see the public buildings of London and as honorary secretaries of Embassy Bureaux (which are established in all the principal Y.M.C.A. Hostels where the men stay), to give information as to how time may be spent in an interesting manner. Mr. Allen B. Walker, secretary of the "Guide to London Department," Central Y.M.C.A., Tottenham Court Road

## LAND FOR BRITISH SOLDIERS.

### Sir Robert Borden's Statement.

Sir Robert Borden announced on Monday that on his coming visit to England he intends to take up and determine extensive plans for the settlement in Canada of British soldiers after the war (says the *Morning Post*).

In the House of Commons he agreed to a proposal emanating from the Opposition for the appointment of a special Parliamentary Committee to deal with the question of returned soldiers. Reviewing the work already done, he said that Mr. Bruce Walker, immigration agent at Winnipeg, had been appointed to represent Canada on the Central Committee in Great Britain, which was dealing with this question. The Committee desired information as to opportunities of land settlement for the employment of returned soldiers in Canada. This information the Premier said he would furnish personally on his approaching visit to England. He further announced that a measure providing for the settlement of soldiers on the land would be introduced during the present session. The Bill would be modelled on British legislation governing the raising of funds for the benefit of returned soldiers.

— \* \* —

### VOTES FOR ALBERTA SOLDIERS.

#### Government Announcement.

The following extract from the King's Speech at the opening of the Alberta Legislature last Tuesday has been received by Mr. J. A. Reid, Agent-General for the Province, from the Hon. A. L. Sifton, the Premier:—

"My Government feel that legislative recognition is due to the many soldiers who have gone abroad in defence of the Empire, and while recognising the practical impossibility in case of a General Election before the conclusion of the war of taking their votes in the ordinary way for practically all the thousands of polling divisions of Alberta upon one day, have decided as a special recognition of what is hoped to be for many generations a very special occasion to create by legislation two constituencies at large for the Province of Alberta, of which the members will be elected solely by the votes of the soldiers of Alberta abroad, with ample time to be fixed by returning officers for nomination and election and under the sole supervision of the soldiers themselves."

— \* \* —

Out of a hundred officers taking the artillery course at Kingston, Ont., 25 have signified their willingness to relinquish their commissions and go to the Front as gunners.

A Montreal cablegram says: It is possible that, if the United States enters the war, some Canadian officers may be lent for the organisation of forces. There are many officers in Canada back from the Front, and their experience should be very acceptable.

The Times understands that the Automobile Club is to be taken over by the military authorities, and used as a military Club, and that Overseas officers are not to be called upon to pay a subscription, but are to be the guests of the club as a whole.

The Committee of the King George and Queen Mary Victoria League Clubs have been honoured by a donation of £100 from his Majesty the King (who is Patron of the Victoria League as a whole as well as of the Clubs) as a donation to the fund they are now raising for maintaining and extending the work of their residential Clubs, which are proving so acceptable to Overseas soldiers in London. Donations should be sent to Mrs. Maurice Macmillan, Hon. Treasurer, Victoria League, 2, Millbank House, Westminster, S.W., marked "Soldiers' Clubs Fund."

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 3s., or 75c., for 24 words or under, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

### BIRTHS.

Howley, On December 29, 1916 at Halifax, N.S., the wife of Engineer Lieut.-Commander R. A. Howley, R.N., of a daughter.

Wilson, At Prince Rupert, B.C., on January 7, to Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson a daughter.

Morgan-Dean, On January 28, at Seaford, a son to Mrs. Morgan-Dean, wife of Lieut. George Morgan-Dean, C.F.A.

Ritchie—On January 31, at 2, Shorecliffe Road, Folkestone, the wife of Major C. F. Ritchie, M.C., Canadian Infantry, of a daughter.

Roussay, At Fort William, Ontario, on January 31, a daughter to Mr. Rooker, wife of Lieut. Gilbert G. Rooker, Canadian Expeditionary Force.

### MARRIAGES.

Masters, HADDAE, At 1, Hartington Gardens, Edinburgh, on January 31, by the Rev. W. B. Black, Pte. Walter Frederick Masters, Canadian Expeditionary Force, to Mary Henderson, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Haddae.

### DEATHS.

MERRY, At her residence, "Ferncliffe," Massachusetts P.Q., on January 13, Elizabeth F. Leggo, widow of the late Walter Gow Murray, Esq.

TRENHOLME, At Columbia, Missouri, U.S.A., on January 12, Ida Ethel Hurst, beloved wife of Norman M. Trenholme, daughter of Mrs. William Hurst, Montreal.

# CANADIAN TRENCH RAIDS:

SIR DOUGLAS  
HAIG'S PRAISE.

THE following is issued by the Canadian War Records Office, 3, Lombard Street, London, E.C., under date February 5:

The very successful raid of the Canadians upon the German trenches before Lens on January 17 calls for a more extended description than it has hitherto received. It was one of the most brilliantly planned and executed of those operations, of which the Canadians are the inventors, and in which they peculiarly excel, and it possessed certain novel features, in the manner in which the several forms of barrage—smoke, gas, artillery, and machine-guns—were worked in combination.

This barrage was continuous, and in tremendous volume; and it effectually walled-up all the intervals between the bursting shells of the 18-pounders and 4.5's. It is perhaps not too much to say that the operation may be characterised as a special triumph for our machine-gunners; though this, of course, in no way detracts from the praise due to all the other services involved.

For the ten days immediately preceding the operation our artillery and trench mortars had been steadily at work, cutting the German wire in sections along a front of between 3,000 and 4,000 yards. The actual raid was to be made on a front of some 750 or 800 yards, but the Germans were kept in tension all along the line, not knowing where the blow would fall. The wire here was very heavy and deep, but it was found everywhere completely blown to pieces, so well had our gunners done their work.

For all our precautions, however, the enemy was not caught napping. We exploded a mine and immediately put up a furious barrage behind it.

## Enemy Taken by Surprise.

Immediately our raiding parties, which had been waiting in their trenches for the result of this manoeuvre, sprang out, and darted across their zone of No Man's Land practically without opposition. It was now 7.45 a.m., and broad daylight, but the Germans, who had been prevented from showing a head above their parapets by a continuous sheet of machine-gun fire, were thoroughly taken by surprise. Our men went into their trenches and around the doors of their dug-outs, with bayonet and hand-grenade, before they could organise any effective resistance. One hundred and one prisoners were gathered in, and our parties set themselves to the work of blowing up their trenches, dug-outs, and machine-gun emplacements. In this task they were not disturbed, as the area in which they were working was enclosed by the steady crumping of our howitzers along the German communication trenches. The time allotted them for the job was just an hour, and it was sufficient. At 8.56 our men were all back in our own lines, with their prisoners and their spoils.

The following incident of the raid will serve to illustrate how patient and indulgent our men can be toward their enemies, once they have got them well beaten. One of our officers, with a handful of bombers, stood at the mouth of a deep dug-out crowded with Boches. In his best German, such as it was, he ordered them to come out and surrender, as he was going to blow up the dug-out. A voice replied, in excellent English, "Yes, we're coming." He waited, but no one appeared. He repeated his order, more emphatically. He got the answer, "Yes! Yes! One minute, please!" Again he waited, and still no one came forth. But time was short, and he had got more work to do. Once again he summoned them, adding that his next summons would be a bomb in their midst. Then, at last, and just in time, the Boches came clambering out, obviously much relieved, and in a great hurry to surrender. Finally appeared their officer, with dignified deliberation. "I had to wait to burn my papers," he explained apologetically. The Canadian glared at him indignantly. Then his face relaxed in approval. "All right," said he, "we'll call it square. But two seconds more and you'd have been in Kingdom Come!"

## Four More Raids in the Snow: Canadians Clad in White.

The following is also issued by the Canadian War Records Office, under date February 6:—

The Canadians have not been slow to take advantage of the hard weather which has made ground, hitherto waterlogged, comparatively easy to move over. The German trenches have been entered on no less than four occasions by parties of various sizes, a number of prisoners have been taken, and severe casualties inflicted on the enemy.

One daring little enterprise was carried out on a bright starlight night. The raiders, dressed in white canvas to render themselves as invisible as possible against the snow, crossed to within ten yards of an enemy's post without being detected. When the German sentry did eventually detect his assailants, it was too late; the post, a particularly strong one, was rushed, and the defenders quickly disposed of.

Another operation on a rather larger scale was carried out one morning by an Edmonton battalion. Two parties, each

under an officer, stormed the enemy's trenches under cover of a bombardment. Many prisoners were taken, and all dug-outs in the neighbourhood were destroyed before the raiders returned to our lines. This excellent operation was carried out with a loss of two men slightly wounded.

It by no means the least satisfactory feature of these raids, which have been carried out so frequently, is the remarkably few losses which our troops have suffered in their execution.

Of the many useful purposes they serve the two most important are wearing down the enemy's morale by keeping him in a constant state of nervous expectation, and the experience our men gain in what is known as "going over the parapet," or, in other words, getting accustomed to the element of uncertainty which most men feel in crossing "No Man's Land" to the attack for the first time.

Canadian raiding exploits are well known, and in capturing over 200 prisoners during the last three months of purely defensive warfare our troops have made for themselves a record of which they may be justly proud.

Since the above date two more successful raids—making seven in nine days—have been carried out by Manitoba and Alberta and Quebec parties, capturing 23 prisoners and two machine-guns.

## "MENTIONED" BY SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.

Amongst the regiments mentioned by Sir Douglas Haig as having specially distinguished themselves in the capture of prisoners in minor operations, raids and patrol actions are the 20th, 21st and 49th Canadian Battalions and the Newfoundland Battalion.

— \* \* —

## AMERICAN-CANADIANS IN FRANCE.

As Seen by Lord Northcliffe.

The following are extracts of an article written by Lord Northcliffe at the special request of the United Press Association of America, and dated from the Canadian Army Headquarters in France:—

Embedded in the heart of the great Canadian Army in France is a body of American citizens in khaki, who have already succeeded in effecting another of the several revolutions produced in warfare by the United States.

### Stalwart Fighters for Freedom.

The great feature of the war on the Western Front at the moment is the day and night raids—a desperate form of individual fighting encouraged by the British leader, Sir Douglas Haig, in which the Canadians and British, who have a considerable force of Americans with them, are adepts. Each of these raids is a miniature battle, and it was in studying this form of warfare that I had the pleasure of seeing the Americans who are serving with a Canadian regiment reviewed by a general on their return from the firing line for a rest and a New Year's Day dinner that was a week late.

By a curious coincidence the setting of the scene was that of a thousand of American and Canadian lumber camps, even down to the log-houses. We were just out of shell range of the German guns, though the British artillery was talking all the time. As the men came down the hillside, through the tall pine trees, it did not take long for one who has visited most of the States of the Union to detect, despite the mud and fatigue, from which of the world's continents they came. They were in the highest of high spirits. Released from the cramped tension of the always shelled, water-logged trenches, they came tumbling over each other like schoolboys. All are in pleasant and happy relations with their Canadian and British officers, which make for good fighting and do not derogate from strict discipline. They were paraded for a moment or two for inspection; and, as company after company formed into line, I could not but admire the quickness, cumbered as they were with all sorts of equipment, and an extra suit of caked mud, with which they came to attention and eyes right. If I had any doubt as to the home of these stalwart fighters for freedom it would have been settled by a steady movement of the jaws, betokening a habit which is rapidly spreading among the English and French, and which is said by doctors to be quite a useful relaxation when under the fire of trench mortars and *minenwerfer*. Before each company was dismissed I was allowed to make them a short speech and to mix and mingle as freely as I chose. I had brought with me a newspaper cutting from a German source, in which it was said that the Americans complained of their treatment. I had only to read it to the first group to have it hotly denied. "We are having a perfectly corking time, despite the mud," said a Californian with a figure several sizes taller and larger than Mr. Hearst's and a voice as resonant as Mr. Roosevelt's. "You will not find a 'grouch' in the whole 'outfit,' except that we had not expected to have to learn mud-swimming and that we



do not see enough home newspapers." "As for that," replied another, "I don't want to see mine. The folks sent it along at first, but I stopped it, for it gave only Fritz's side of the case."

#### Daring Deeds.

These American boys are proud, and rightly proud, of the deeds of their own American men and officers. In the midst of this vast army—the British Army in France has now been publicly stated to exceed two million men—they occupy an anomalous, if proud, position.

Among the heroic dead there is no greater story than that of the gallant officer, for 12 years in the American cavalry, who joined in the great Canadian attack on the Regina Trench—named after the Canadian town of Regina. Though not engaged in that particular operation, he could not resist the temptation to dash over the parapet with a cry of "Come on, boys!" Though terribly wounded, he endeavoured to struggle forward against the Germans, but was carried back and then killed by shell fire. He is one of the many Americans whose dare-devilry has endeared them to their Canadian and British associates.

#### An Army that Thinks.

There is little bitterness against the enemy among the Canadian, American, and British soldiers. They admire his mass fighting, his machine-like discipline, but they have no use for him in the kind of warfare now going on. "You will find the Canadians and Americans a thinking, independent army," remarked the distinguished British general who had given me permission to spend this very interesting day, and so I found them to be.

I put one question to a score of these whose mothers were not ashamed to raise them to be soldiers. I asked them why they had come. The reply of the American in France is the same every time, whether you meet him with the Canadian Army, the British Army, or the French Army. They all say words to this effect:—"The sort of thing that has been going on in Europe as the result of the horrible organised savagery of the Prussians has got to be stopped. We want to stop it before it reaches our own country. We have come over here to do it, and, thank God, we know that we are helping to do it, and that it is to be thoroughly done."

To which one of them added as I said good-night:—"If anyone asks you what sort of a time the Americans are having just hand them out one good home-word—'Bully.'"

\* \* \*

## GROWING THEIR WINGS—II.

### Canadians in the R.N.A.S.

By C. D. Smith

Here is a day's programme of the P.F.O.s. in the R.N.A.S.:—Assemble 7.15. P.T.I. Breakfast. Fall in for morning parade. Classes, 9.15 to 12.15. Lunch, 12.30 to 1.30. Parade, 1.30 to 2. Various courses of instruction, 2 to 4.30. Tea at officers' mess. Then to their residence to change from the white slacks they have worn during the day into the full smart naval uniform. Later, lectures, study, or go "ashore." Those who do the latter generally spend the evenings at the club (one of the best) inside the Palace, where there are splendid smoking, reading and writing and billiard rooms. There is no gain-saying that the boys look great in their naval uniforms, not yet, however, adorned by the "bird" (albatross) on arm, which will be added to the "executive curl" of gold lace after they have passed all their tests.

Flying is still dangerous work. So, for that matter, is bombing, going "over the top," and various other duties on the military side of the war. A lieutenant in the R.N.A.S., who explained many of the wonders of H.M.S. *Crystal Palace* to me, told me that last year he fell from a height of 7,000 feet, and that the first thing he afterwards knew about being alive was when he woke up in the hospital. Yet, said he, "flying is fine."

The R.N.A.S. is, of course, a naval auxiliary. The Fleet must possess aerial scouts in order to retain command of the sea. It is for this purpose, and for all the continued accomplishment that this purpose implies, that the Fleet must have aeroplanes. Pilots are needed, and observers are needed. The Royal Navy airmen render great service, reconnaissance duties being varied by bombing attacks on enemy works and ships, and everyone has an immense respect for the intrepid young fellows who carry out this adventurous work.

#### Canadian P.F.O.s.

On the occasion of my visit I met several of the following Canadian P.F.O.s.:—

From Toronto:—F. Stewart Strathy, H. S. Broughall (who previously served with the Royal Sussex Infantry at the Front), G. R. Marshall, A. G. A. Spence, H. M. Pitton, Norman I. Larter, William A. Davenport, Robert J. Eyre, E. S. Campbell, Ralph E. Carroll, Theodore I. Glasgow, T. C. May, E. C. R. Stoneman. From elsewhere in Ontario: P. M. Briden, H. B. Kerruish, W. H. Comstock, D. A. Cunn, David Pitt, Wallace N. Smith, Fred A. Major, Stanley I. Davidson (Oshawa), Chas. C.

Inderwick, James Henry Forman (Kirkfield), P. W. Jencks, Wm. Clarence Johnstone, Robert Franklyn P. Abbott, A. H. Loft, J. P. Hales (Guelph), Gordon G. B. Scott, A. C. Burt, P. C. Cressman, Edward T. Langdon (Ottawa).

From Quebec:—Joseph St. James. From Montreal: R. K. McArthur.

From Manitoba:—F. J. Mackie (Winnipeg), H. E. Grundy (Winnipeg), J. N. McAllister, Cecil G. Brock (Winnipeg).

From Alberta:—H. L. Wallace (Lethbridge), P. B. Adderley (Calgary), Clair Becker.

From British Columbia:—Denis Daly (brother of Frank Daly, travelling passenger agent, C.P.R., Vancouver), D. F. Murray (Victoria), S. H. H. Ash (Victoria), William Davidson (Victoria), A. G. Hodgson (Nelson).

#### The Training System.

While in conversation, or, in naval parlance, "spinning a cuff," at lunch with the Staff Commander and the Commodore's secretary, on the subject of the training of the men for the Royal Navy and the arrangements in force aboard H.M.S. *Crystal Palace*, the former officer told me something of the aims in the training of the thousands of men aboard this ship.

"Severity," said the Staff Commander, "but only severity consistent with humanity, is what I might term our aim and watchword. Obedience is the first thing. A man must realise first of all that he must obey. After, and when he has learned that, and carries it out, he can command others."

"We find," he continued, "that the men like it, and take a great and real interest in all it means. It is a joy in life to train these men who have come here from every station in life and from every calling to 'do their bit,' and we all hope and pray that the man who has been here will not only learn to carry out his duty to his country, but also learn to be a better man in every way, now, and also after the end of the war."

Later on that day another officer said, "We do the best we can with the men in about three months. I do not know what they are like when they get on the ships; but here we have throughout had excellent results. They are intelligent, keen, clean and obedient."

The remark of a third officer may also be quoted, adding testimony, as it does, to the fine behaviour of the men. "I have never," he said, "had cause to report a single man for any offence as regards drills." And, be it remembered, that at least 40,000 men have passed through his hands.

#### "Doing their Bit."

Young Lord — is one of the A.C. (Air Craft) 1's or A.C. 2's. But here he altogether drops his title. Working alongside of him may be a former clerk, or an ex-grocer's assistant. Both signed on to "do their bit." Both are doing it. Thousands of the cleverest men in the country, and men of great wealth and high position, are among the different training sections, several having given up incomes of \$50,000 a year, and over. On the other hand, there are men who are dependent on the weekly pay-day.

In the many long rooms there goes on daily all kinds of work in connection with the R.N.A.S. Leading out of these rooms are dozens of others used for lecture purposes, in which the students handle the real models while the lecture is being given, simultaneously getting the theoretical information and seeing the practical object. Here, a couple of months ago, reposed many portions taken from Zeppelins which had been sent crashing to the ground in England. To-day, the stock of these souvenirs is low, it having been some time since the last Zeppelin came on a visit.

#### Instructional Aeroplanes.

In all these rooms aeroplanes of various kinds spread their lengths, some purely for instructional purposes, others for repair. A sister-ship to the one which brought down, blazing, the first Zeppelin to fall over England is here, fully spread, a graceful bird of yellow plumage. There are many blackboards covered with instructional designs, and hundreds of forms seat grimy-handed students, all working out problems with pencil and paper.

In an adjoining room fabric workers are bending over benches, putting an evil-smelling "dope"—as they call it—on top of neat patches (each initialised by the mender) on torn wings, to render them air and water tight. Other parts, too, are here for practical instruction. In another large room wire-splicing instruction continues all day. I handled a circle of wires so exactly and perfectly spliced that neither by touch nor by sight could the ends be discovered. Another piece of spliced wire was as pliable as a bit of string, and although less than a quarter of an inch round it had a bearing strain of 2,000 lbs. The engine-construction school is also full of men in course of being trained, after being apportioned, according to their trades and ability, as A.M.'s (Air Mechanics) 1 and 2. These do repair work, also make articles: also attend lectures. Later they are appointed, or not, as the result of their examinations, all men for "special" ships being selected on merit alone, thereby giving each aspirant something to work for.

(Concluded.)

# THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

## Sir Sam Hughes' Defence and Charges.

**I**N the Dominion House of Commons on Wednesday of last week packed galleries and a full attendance of members heard Sir Sam Hughes, formerly Dominion Minister of Militia and Defence, deliver a speech lasting two hours (says a Canadian War Records cablegram).

He devoted the major portion of his speech to a vindication of his administration of the Department of Militia, and declared that whatever the results had been, the sole object which had animated his actions was the interest of the troops. Sir Sam made no reference at all to the reasons for his retirement from the Cabinet, merely stating that his troubles were due to his determined insistence on the enforcement of soldierly discipline, on the Constitutional rights of Canada retaining full control of her troops Overseas, and on quick and decisive action. He urged immediate action in calling out single men of military age, under the provisions of the Militia Act, and declared that the great need of the moment was for more men at the Front rather than for greater attention to labour needs in Canada.

### The Canadian Forces at the Front.

Sir Sam Hughes made a charge that there had been too much "kowtowing" by the Canadians to the British Permanent Corps Staff, and said that in his opinion a Canadian should be at the head of the Canadian Army Corps. In this connection he suggested the names of Major-General Currie, C.B., or Major-General Turner, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., either of whom, he averred, were fully qualified for such an honoured and important command. Sir Sam also advocated having six Canadian Divisions at the Front, so that there might always be two Divisions in reserve, thereby creating an opportunity for alternative rests for the men in the firing line.

The only specific charge which Sir Sam Hughes made against his former colleagues was that there had been undue delays in ordering equipment in the early months of the war, and that these delays were due to indecision.

The debate on the Address in the House of Commons has now been concluded, and the interim Supply voted preparatory to an early adjournment.

### War Finance.

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, explained on the following day an arrangement made with the British Government, whereby Canada will pay the British authorities 6s. per man per day for the Canadians at the Front, for munitions, rations, and equipment. Canada owes on this account some \$50,000,000 or \$60,000,000. The National Debt now totals \$800,000,000.

The Minister announced that a new War Loan will be issued shortly.

The Estimates for the coming year total \$203,500,000, a decrease of \$67,500,000. The principal features of the Estimates are heavy reductions in ordinary capital expenditure and heavy increases in pension accounts due to the war. The estimated increase of the interest on the Public Debt due to war borrowing is \$18,000,000. There is an increase of \$5,000,000 in pension charges, the total estimate on this account for the coming year being about \$9,000,000. Against these increases the Government effects a reduction of \$3,000,000 on public works and \$12,000,000 on railways and canals.

### The Ross Rifle.

In the course of a discussion on the Ross Rifle last Saturday, Sir Robert Borden stated that the Canadian Government had followed the recommendations of Viscount French when in command in the Field with regard to enlarging the chamber, and later of Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig in re-arming the troops with the Lee-Enfield rifle. The Premier further stated (says a Canadian War Records cable) that the

Ross was the only rifle available for the Canadians at the outbreak of war, and the Government was led to believe that the original troubles with the rifle were all due to defective ammunition. When Sir Douglas Haig recommended disarming the Ross Rifle in June last, Canada had already suggested to the War Office the adoption of a uniform type of arm for all the British Forces. It was finally decided in November last to proceed with the manufacture of an improved Enfield rifle in Canada. In view of this decision, twelve months notice was given to Sir Charles Ross, under the provisions of the existing contract, to prepare for deliveries of the new rifle towards the end of the present year.

Mr. Carvell and other members of the Opposition made the charge that there had been undue delay in effecting improvements to the Ross rifle, after complaints had been received concerning its serviceability. These members stated that quicker action should have been taken to secure the manufacture of new rifles.

Sir Sam Hughes championed the Ross, declaring that all the tests had shown it to be better than the Lee-Enfield, in cases where the same ammunition had been used.

Mr. Carvell asked for the appointment of a Committee of Investigation to consider all the facts concerning the Ross and other rifles.

The Premier promised to investigate the charges made, and to report to Parliament at a subsequent date.

The House adjourns at the end of this week for two months.

### Ministers Coming to England

It has now been definitely arranged that Sir Robert Borden will attend the Imperial Conference in London. He will be accompanied by the Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine, and possibly the Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works.

### An Elective Senate.

Mr. W. M. German, the member for Welland, has given notice that he intends to introduce a resolution in the House of Commons providing for an elective Senate, each member to hold office for seven years. Mr. German proposes (says a War Records cablegram) that his scheme should become operative gradually, as vacancies are created through the deaths of present living members. The resolution, it is supposed, will probably have the support of a majority of Liberals in the Commons.

The Hon. Dr. Roche, Minister of the Interior, announces his intention to introduce a Bill to permit Chinese students to enter Canada without the imposition of a head tax.

Mr. Knowles, member for Moose Jaw, has introduced a Bill making it a criminal offence for any manufacturer or wholesale merchant to dictate the price at which food and other articles shall be sold to consumers.

### THE KING'S ESCORT.

The following is the official list of the Canadian and Newfoundland officers who formed part of the mounted Imperial Escort to the King when his Majesty proceeded to Westminster to open Parliament on Wednesday:—

CANADA.—Lieut.-Col. W. H. Muirhead (in command), Major J. R. McGowan, Major H. W. D. Cox, Major F. H. Dunham, Major W. T. Colclough, Major H. W. Linton, Major F. J. Delaute, Major D. R. Dobie, Major F. B. Young, Major F. Varlow, Major W. D. Bruce, Major N. Lee, Major J. H. Bontelle, Major J. L. Evans, Major F. J. Tanner, and Major A. Johnson.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Major W. F. Rendell (in command), Capt. J. E. J. Fox, Sec. Lieut. F. G. A. Rendell, Sec. Lieut. A. J. Horder.



THE BAND OF THE 231ST OVERSEAS BATTALION AT HASTINGS PARK, VANCOUVER, WITH THE STEWART TROPHY



# CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS : CANADIANS AND ANGLO-CANADIANS.

(Canadian Infantry, unless otherwise stated.)

## Killed.

Scott, Capt. A. G.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

Howard, Lieut. C. M.

## Died of Wounds.

Jellet, Lieut. L. G.

## Wounded.

Bailey, Lieut. C. E. Little, Lieut. G. W.  
Burney, Lieut. G. W. Mortimer, Lieut. A.  
Clark, Lieut. C. S. Head, Lieut. A. C.  
Dibble, Lieut. R. G. Ross, Lieut. W. E.

## Missing.

Garbert, Capt. C. M., M.C., attd. McKee, Lieut. D. J., attd. R.F.C.  
R.F.C.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

Dougan, Lieut. W.

Hay, Lt.-Col. A. W.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded and Prisoner of War.

Davis, Lieut. D. W., attd. R.F.C.

## OFFICERS KILLED.

### Canadian Expeditionary Force.

LIEUT. C. M. HOWARD (now reported killed), formerly belonged to the 37th Malmindam Rifles, Cayuga, Ont. In August of last year he was awarded the Military Cross for conspicuously good work as bombing officer, which resulted in one instance in putting a machine-gun out of action and capturing thirty prisoners.

LIEUT. L. G. JELLET (died of wounds), formerly belonged to the 19th Alberta Dragoons, Edmonton.

LIEUT. REGINALD ERNEST PRYCE-PRYCE-JONES (killed on November 18) was the eldest son of Lt.-Col. and Mrs. A. W. Pryce-Jones, of Calgary, and a grandson of Sir Pryce Pryce-Jones, of Newtown, Montgomeryshire. Lieut. Pryce-Jones was born at the Forest, Kerry, on October 13, 1896. He was educated at Arnold House School, Llandulas, and at the University School, Victoria, B.C. At the latter he became an ardent member of the School Cadet Corps, in which when he was fifteen he was promoted sergeant. Upon leaving University School he passed through a business college, and in the final examination, open to the whole of the Dominion, he was one of two in Western Canada to obtain the highest certificate. Immediately on attaining the age of 19 he joined the 103rd Calgary Rifles as lieutenant, and in the following month he was offered a commission in the 50th Battalion, C.E.F., which was then being raised in Calgary. While in Canada he obtained his captain's certificate and qualified as instructor of musketry at the Canadian School of Musketry, Rockliffe, Ottawa. Upon arrival in England, in addition to qualifying in the various "schools" now required for modern warfare, he obtained at the Hythe School of Musketry a certificate with "distinction" in the Lewis machine-gun course, and for six months acted as musketry officer of his battalion. When the battalion left for France he was junior captain of his company. In private life he was an enthusiast at all games; entering particularly into the winter sports of Western Canada, he became one of the finest figure skaters in the Province.

LIEUT. R. E. P. PRYCE-JONES (KILLED).



### Imperial Forces.

SEE, LIEUT. B. T. WHITER, London Regt., attd. Royal Fusiliers (killed), was a private in the C.E.F. when he received his commission a year ago.

## OFFICERS WOUNDED AND MISSING.

### Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Regarding Canadian officers reported wounded this week, the Canadian Red Cross Society, 14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W., has received the following information:—Lieut. G. W. Burney (gunshot wound, hand), Royal Free Hospital, London; Lieut. R. G. Dibble (concussion), Le Touquet; Lieut. G. W. Little (gunshot wound, right buttocks, slight), No. 20 General Hospital, Camiers; Lieut. A. Mortimer (gunshot wound, face, right eye, and right hand), Royal Free Hospital, London.

CAPT. C. M. CARBERT, M.C., attd. R.F.C. (missing), formerly belonged to the Campbellville (Ont.) Company of the 20th Halton Rifles. He was awarded the Military Cross in November last for conspicuous gallantry in action. "He led his men in the attack with great gallantry. Later, he assumed command of his company, displaying great courage and determination. He materially assisted in the success of the operations."

LIEUT. DAVIS, attached R.F.C. (prisoner of war), is at Crefeld.

LT.-COL. A. W. HAY (missing, believed killed) belongs to Quebec, having been formerly an officer in the 8th Royal Rifles. He was one of the best rifle shots of his district, and took a prominent part in athletics. He was connected with insurance.

LIEUT. D. J. McRAE, attd. R.F.C. (missing), formerly belonged to the Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa.

### Imperial Forces.

LIEUT. W. H. HAY, R.F.A. (wounded), received his commission from the R.C.H.A. two years ago.

LIEUT. FORREST H. MITCHELL, R.N.V.R., who belongs to Halifax, is a prisoner in Constantinople, according to information received by Mr. John Howard, Agent-General for Nova Scotia.

LT.-COL. GRANT THOROLD, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, is in the King Edward VII. Hospital for Officers, Grosvenor Gardens, suffering from shell wounds in leg.

\*\*\*

## NEW RULES FOR BRITISH EMIGRANTS.

A new regulation has been added to Article 10 of the Aliens Restriction Order, 1914, which reads as follows:—

"Without prejudice to any other provisions of this Order, a person shall not embark at any port in the United Kingdom, except after examination by an aliens officer, and an alien shall not embark at any port in the United Kingdom without the permission of an aliens officer."

In each case there is a proviso that in granting or refusing permission an aliens officer shall act in accordance with general or special instructions of a Secretary of State, and any refusal of permission may be revoked by a Secretary of State.

Article 10, to which this is an addition, applied to alien enemies only. The new Order covers British subjects and all aliens.

\*\*\*

A 5.9in. German howitzer, captured by the Canadians at Courcellette, has been despatched to Edmonton, and will be placed in the Armouries.

Mr. Arthur P. Blathwayt, the honorary treasurer, presiding at the 104th annual general court of the London Orphan School, Watford, mentioned that among the 29 old boys who had died was Major A. F. Mantle, of the Canadian Forces, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan.

A public subscription list has been opened in Canada for the purpose of raising a sum of \$20,000 to provide a permanent memorial to the late Nurse Edith Cavell. It is understood (says a Canadian War Records cable) that the memorial will take the form of a monument, to be constructed at Ottawa.

Pte. (Actg.-Cpl.) Leo Clarke, Canadian Infantry, who some time ago was awarded the Victoria Cross, and died in hospital before the award was announced, was for several years engaged in the Survey Department of the Canadian Northern Railway at Toronto. Two other officials of the company who have won distinction on the field are Major J. B. Harstone, formerly of Edmonton, having the D.S.O. conferred upon him, and Cpl. James Rodgers, of Winnipeg, being awarded the Military Cross.

The Duke of Devonshire, writing from Government House, Ottawa, to the secretary of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Derbyshire Freemasons, says:—"You will remember that a wreath was placed on the coffin of the young Canadian soldier who died of his wounds at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary. I am sure you will be glad to hear that action was most sincerely appreciated. A few days ago I met the father, and he told me how touched he had been and how grateful he was for what had been done."

## CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s. AND MEN: LATEST CANADIAN LISTS

## List of Thursday, February 1.

## Killed

ENGINEERS.—Oudenkirk, 486625 2nd Cpl. W. M.G.C.—Ekins, 107198 J. D.  
INFANTRY.—Cowper, 412333 L.-Cpl. F. J.; Dobbins, 470222 J. Hatcher, 195097 H.; Saul, 210902 D.; Welch, 726034 C.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Maybin, 106392 R.  
INFANTRY.—Mook, 409297 H.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Brew, 424503 E.; Robb, 144985 E.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Purvis, 622573 A. B.

## Wounded.

ARTILLERY.—Gaspard, 476606 Cpl. A. G.  
INFANTRY.—Cowan, 760800 W. B.; Dineen, 210258 T.; Gauthier, 805766 W. R.; Hunt, 443976 H. A.; Lennox, 460344 W. H.; Walden, 454076 H.; Wilson, 148739 G. A.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

INFANTRY.—Burlington, 403256 J. T.; McIntosh, 434130 W. J.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoners of War.

INFANTRY.—Greig, 434654 D.; Stryan, 709608 H.

## List of Friday, February 2.

## Killed.

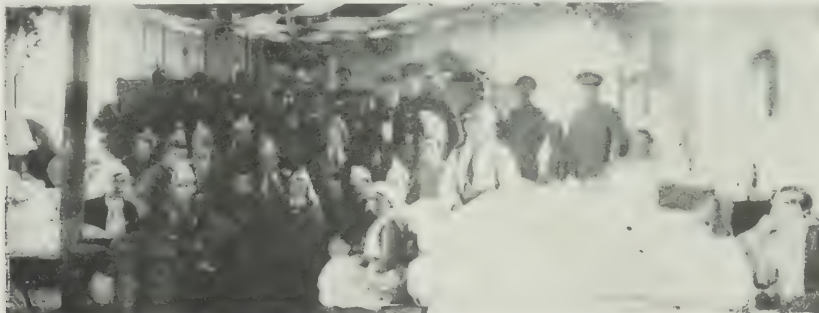
INFANTRY.—Gunby, 424856 P. E.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Henderson, 491356 J. R.  
INFANTRY.—Wood, 478027 J. M.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Wilder, 427617 H. H.



CHRISTMAS IN NO. 2 GENERAL HOSPITAL, FRANCE.  
The nurse in the foreground is Miss Alice M. Powers, of St. John, N.B.

## Wounded.

ARTILLERY.—Crammond, 86378 Sgt. R.  
INFANTRY.—Ashby, 787071 W. S.; Barker, 841829 W.; Blackburn, 59070 Sgt. J.; Bodden 5522-3 A.; Boynton, 72-273 J. D.; Bridges, 190251 G.; Brown, 195026 E. G.; Burr, 745905 J. H.; Butler, 445574 J.; Calanach, 451155 Sgt. W. J.; Chard, 139462 W.; Cheneaud, 71884 L. H.; Christie, 715658 J. W.; Colby, 144502 W.; Cook, 141649 Cpl. C. W.; Cummings, 787642 T.; Drain, 195727 T.; Essler, 706584 H.; Franks, 841266 J. H. F.; Galbraith, 59348 Sgt. T.; Gannon, 59350 M. J.; Hall, 70214 T. R. K.; Hartin, 415489 J.; Jones, 171135 W. J.; Jowett, 190386 F.; Layle, 210530 J. R.; Leek, 125621 W.; Leveille, 448583 H.; Lewis, 724303 J.; McDougal, 817680 L. A.; McKenzie, 718722 A.; McMillan, 210569 W. D.; Miller, 195342 H. J.; Morris, 405087 W. W.; Neale, 190385 G. D.; Parsons, 211240 C. E.; Pruden, 624952 W.; Skelton, 766105 W. H.; Shepherd, 455755 W.; St. Ours, 121785 E.; Tucker, 501009 H. A.; Williamson, 784990 E. J.; Wright, 160785 H. H.; Young, 211065 C. R.  
PIONEERS.—James, 430165 L. Sgt. A.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Camfield, 406489 W.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoner of War.

INFANTRY.—Westwick, 160152 J. A. V.

## Lists of Saturday, February 3.

## (A)

## Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Barnhart, 159036 Sgt. L. W.; Holt, 111241 W. H.

INFANTRY.—Bail, 219156 P.; Barber, 472746 W. R.; Barr, 850474 W.; Beyor, 454978 L.-Cpl. H.; Birdgenaw, 195013 F.; Bondar, 210069 A.; Boyce, 57799 R. E.; Brown, 726070 W.; Burton, 189540 A. F.; Charbonneau, 121124 H.; Cocks, 57163 Sgt. H.; Crane, 427917 L.; Dalton, 455759 M. J.; Dent, 59254 W. A.; Fanning, 887034 J. E.; Gordon, 165342 G. B.; Grant, 123169 G.; Grist, 195086 J.; Grout, 195472 E. J.; Hatuaway, 624478 H. H.; Hill, 195549 H. J.; Hillam, 21362 C.; Hodge, 211209 P. J.; Hodgkinson, 141223 J.; Kerr, MCG46 J. S.; Kirkness, 135762 C.; Lee, 724138 W. G.; Lindsay, 148506 M.; McArthur, 195317 H. N.; McClelland, 148738 F.; McEachern, 725598 M.; McKenzie, 67531

L.; MacLean, 150406 Sgt. H. S.; Manix, 171805 D.; Markle, 57451 R.; Marshall, 187089 R. M.; Morley, 440557 W. T.; Mosher, 735027 B.; Moore, 408838 E.; Norgate, 210673 A. R. Ostapuk, 478672 M.; Paul, 405102 Sgt. T.; Plato, 210709 E.; Power, 62-253 R. F.; Richardson, 410181 A. E. P.; Rosenberg, 130243 F.; Smith, 681778 C.; Truax, 213471 J.; Walker, 163476 J. F.; Wallis, 724130 C. G. B.; Wheatley, 121577 G.; Wicker, 195246 F.; Wilson, 745220 R. T.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Rowe, 163673 G. S.

## Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Sutton, 109631 E. W.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Dark 109294 C.; Wingate, 401114 F.  
INFANTRY.—Beatty, 163146 A. N.; Boville, 163291 R.; Canning ham, 164529 J.; Evans, 1 0328 A. R.; Fluker, 215591 J. K.; Graham, 474007 A.; Hamill, 219966 J.; Middleton, 138780 L.-Cpl. J.; Wyville, 474276 W.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Johnson, 195312 W.; Kenny, 437691 R.

## Previously Reported Killed, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Miller, 192850 G. W.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Clementson, 201563 J.

## Died.

INFANTRY.—Moss, 226623 S.

## Wounded.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Lambert, 635914 L. B.  
ARTILLERY.—Callaghan, 69974 Dvr. J.  
ENGINEERS.—Garton, 502937 Spr. F.; Langley, 193106 Spr. H. C.; Lanrie, 541603 Spr. W. L.  
INFANTRY.—Atkinson, 445719 Cpl. R. E.; Ballantyne, 602711 A. M.; Billings, 788632 J.; Blake, 761100 J.; Boyes, 887015 G.; Brannen, 437662 E.; Colborn, 734275 H. H. T.; Platt, 453026 Sgt. A.; Flinn, 222023 A. E.; Given, 886151

J. H.; Goshgarian, 174281 S.; Greenhill, 138581 T.; Hodgson, 782350 W.; Hooker, 141455 G.; Houlihan, 489223 J. T.; Jardine, 442594 Cpl. J.; Johnson, 208152 C.; Kennedy, 130263 F. L. C.; Kennedy, 455117 J.; Kent, 105266 J. H.; Lacroix, 440321 S. J.; Laevons, 688042 G.; Latour, 24848 E.; Lewes, 628384 C.; Lytle, 145283 Act. L.-Cpl. W. L.; MacKinlay, 790482 L.-Cpl. R.; McPherson, 715561 M. A.; Mainland, 888125 J.; Martin, 889228 L.; Martin, 644598 J.; Middlemiss, 886224 A. M.; Miller, 443575 J.; Mills, 790309 W.; Mondy, 887171 J. H.; Moran, 457161 S.; Moser, 485694 L. A.; Myers, 782409 B. G.; Nicol, 434324 J.; Page, 190150 G. E.; Pearson, 541150 L.; Robertson, 458223 W.; Romanik, 624610 P.; Sater, 460631 J. A.; Smith, 745181 H.; Sweeney, 410632 G.; Vaughan, 147513 C.; Welch, 410221 Sgt. J. E. White, 769542 J.; Whitehead, 410945 Cpl. A. W.; Whyte, 160853 W. D.; Wilson, 628541 A. H.; Wood, 715323 W.; Wright, 624885 W.; Young, 460519 R.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Green, 474224 H. G.

## Missing, Believed Killed.

INFANTRY.—McGarman, 189347 J. J.

## Missing.

INFANTRY.—Donnachie, 448216 W. H.; Hocky, 142479 J.; Hutton, 219810 J. A.; Jardine, 770085 W. A.; Storm, 210801 F.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Missing.

INFANTRY.—Blaine, 187531 E. J.; Choules, 160242 R.; Harrison, 443457 J.; Jorram, 442409 J.; Mabey, 472495 W. J.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Not Missing.

ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.—Chatterton, 12602 G.

## Previously Reported Prisoner, Now Reported Wounded and Prisoner.

INFANTRY.—Sheppard, 434972 G.

## (B)

## Killed.

INFANTRY.—Frost, 669708 F.

## Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Fraser, A22457 H. W.





# PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

H.R.H. the Duchess of Connaught entertained a number of wounded officers of the Overseas forces at Clarence House on Thursday afternoon.

His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire has formally opened the new club house at Ottawa for returned soldiers, established by the Soldiers' Aid Commission. The Governor-General was accompanied by her Excellency the Duchess of Devonshire.

The Duke of Connaught was present at a memorial service for Brig.-General Walter Long, at St. Margaret's, Westminster, last Tuesday, among others attending being Sir George and Lady Perley, Lady Kirkpatrick, Sir E. and Lady Worthington, Mrs. T. Rivers Bulkeley, the Dean of Ontario, and Lieut.-Col. W. Grant Morden.

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire are to set out upon a tour of the West towards the end of this month.

Lady Mount Stephen has given a pendant formed by an uncut scarab, mounted in gold, with diamond clasp, for the Red Cross Art Sale next month.

Sir Rodmond Roblin, ex-Premier of Manitoba, is unwell.

Mr. H. W. Laird, of Regina, has been appointed the new Senator for Saskatchewan.

Mr. George Bury, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is leaving for Russia to investigate the facilities of transportation in that country in connection with the development of the business of the railway by the Pacific route, via Vancouver and Vladivostok.

Lieut.-Colonel Richard Reid, Agent-General for Ontario, was one of the speakers at the meeting of the Constitutional Club, held at the Hotel Cecil on February 1, for the purpose of a discussion on "Problems of the Imperial Conference." The Earl of Selborne presided.

Mrs. G. McLaren Brown has been the guest of Lady Hendrie at Government House, Toronto.

Major Hamilton Gault has left England for Montreal on leave of absence.

Among the recently elected Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute are Mr. S. A. Bray (Montreal), Mr. Maurice Ginsburg (Vancouver), Mr. M. Medlen (Halifax), and Lieut.-Colonel W. T. Stewart (Toronto).

The Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville will be at home to officers of the Canadian Overseas Forces and their wives on Sunday afternoons from 3.30 to 6 p.m., at her residence, 16, Charles Street, Berkeley Square. The Countess of Minto is among the ladies who will assist in receiving the visitors.

The Hon. G. J. Clarke has resigned the Premiership of New Brunswick, owing to ill-health; and the Hon. J. A. Murray, Minister of Agriculture, has been called



HIS HONOUR GEORGE J. CLARKE.  
New Brunswick's New Lieutenant-Governor

upon to form a new Cabinet. Mr. A. R. Slipp, of Queen's, has been selected as Minister of Lands and Mines. Mr. Clarke will be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Province in succession to his Honour Josiah Wood, whose term of office has expired. A provincial general election is to take place in New Brunswick on February 24.

The Rev. C. S. Quainton, of St. Matthew's Church, Brandon, has accepted the Deanery of Columbia, with the rectorship of Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria.



THE HON. J. A. MURRAY.  
New Brunswick's New Premier

In consequence of cablegrams from her relatives in Montreal, Lady Drummond has deferred paying her intended visit to Canada.

Much sympathy is being expressed for Major-General Turner, C.B., D.S.O., V.C., in regard to the illness of Mrs. Turner, whom he left in a nursing home prior to a visit to France.

It was with great pleasure the chaplains of the Canadian Expeditionary Force heard of the conferment of the C.M.G. on the Director of Chaplain Services, Col. R. H. Steacy. Col. Steacy has done faithful service at his arduous post since the beginning of the war, and his kindly interest and impartiality towards men of all creeds and denominations in the Chaplain Service has made him deservedly popular.

Lieut.-Colonel Maurice Alexander, Judge Advocate-General, Overseas Military Forces of Canada, who has been given the C.M.G., was born in Montreal 28 years ago, and educated at McGill University. He is a son of Mr. John L. Alexander, for many years Collector of Customs to the Government of Cape Colony, and for two years Deputy Minister of Customs in that Government. Lieut.-Col. Alexander's first military experience was obtained in the Officers Training Corps attached to McGill University. In February, 1912, he was given a commission as lieutenant in the 1st Canadian Grenadier Guards, of Montreal, and in August of the same year was appointed signalling officer of the regiment. Later on he was made adjutant. By profession he is a barrister, being a member of the law firm of Davidson, Wainwright, Alexander and Elder, of Montreal. Before leaving McGill he obtained the gold medal for Law and Arts in 1909, and in 1908 carried off the Inter-Universities Gold Medal for Debate. During the years 1908 and 1909 he was editor of the *University Annual*. Lieut.-Col. Alexander, who holds the Royal Humane Society's medal for saving two lives at St. Agathe, P.Q., joined the First Canadian Contingent on Salisbury Plain in January, 1915, and was for a time Divisional Paymaster to the Second Division before taking on the post of Deputy Judge Advocate-General.

## ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES.

The marriage took place on Thursday, at St. George's, Hanover Square, London, W., of Major A. D. Cameron, M.C., Lord Stratheona's Horse, to Miss Betty Galt, youngest daughter of Mr. G. F. Galt, of Winnipeg, a director of the Canadian Board of Commerce.

The marriage of Capt. David Shepherd, Canadian A.S.C., and Patricia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Swan, Westlea, Broughty Ferry, will take place to-day at 2 p.m., in St. Stephen's Church, Broughty Ferry.

Capt. Peter Stewart Browne, M.C., one of the officers of the original 22nd Battalion, was married at Montreal on January 17 to Miss Jeannette Desaulniers, daughter of Mr. Gonzalve Desaulniers, K.C., at the Church of Notre Dame de Lourdes.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place shortly, at Walhachin, B.C., between Gilbert Kniveton, eldest son of Mr. C. B. Kingdon, of Stamford Hill, Stratton, Cornwall, and Naomi, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Hunt-Grubbe and of Mrs. Hunt-Grubbe, Eastwell, Potterne, Wilts.



# FROM EAST TO WEST

## ONTARIO



## PROVINCE.

**OTTAWA.**—The statistics of immigration into Canada for 1916 give a total of 65,732, representing an increase of 36 per cent. over 1915. These figures show that the cessation of immigration consequent upon the war has to some extent been modified owing to the great prosperity of Canada attracting settlers from the United States, but there is also, owing to the great demand for labour, a considerable increase in the influx of Japanese and Chinese.

—Mr. J. S. Dennis, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been elected president of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

**TORONTO.**—Colonel E. D. Hardy, who recently returned from the Front, has been appointed Commandant of the Base Hospital at Toronto. The Ontario Soldiers' Aid Commission is preparing for the return of 12,000 soldiers.

—Mr. Walter Brown defeated Mr. James Richards in the presidential election of the Toronto District Labour Council.

—The Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission operates 450 miles of 110,000 volt power lines, and 1,250 miles of lower tension lines, 44,000 volts or less. The rates charged to municipalities, industries and other customers are from \$15 per h.p. upwards, according to amount used.

The Hon. W. H. Hearst, Premier, points out that this Province now yields 45 per cent. of the annual production of the Dominion. "We are accustomed to speak of the farm as the basis of Ontario's prosperity, and so it is; yet, while the farm yields \$350,000,000 in an average year, our manufactured products represent \$700,000,000. Besides this, the mines of Ontario produce \$60,000,000 and the forests \$50,000,000. Altogether, therefore, the usual production of Ontario reaches \$1,152,000,000, as compared with \$2,493,500,000 for all Canada."

—An immense new store, 250 feet by 250 feet, eight storeys high, is to be erected at the corner of Yonge and Carlton Streets, for the T. Eaton Company.

—The Humano Society of this city have decided to present a special medal to "Bob," the collie dog which saw service at the Front with Pte. Chapman Roe, of the Princess Pats.

—In 1916 16,604 new recruits joined up for general service from this city; in January the recruits totalled 2,983, but after May there was a falling off to 338 only in December.

—The Gutta Percha Rubber Company has donated \$5,000 to endow a bed in the Toronto General Hospital in memory of the late Captain Trumbull Warren, 15th Toronto Highland Battalion, who fell in action on April 20, 1915. Capt. Warren was president of the Gutta Percha Rubber Company and a son of Mrs. W. P. Warren, of this city.

—In addition to the names previously published in this column, the following Mayors have been elected:

Alexandria, D. Orville; Amherstburg, Dr. Fred Clark; Barrie, John Craig; Blenheim, George Morgan; Brantford, T. H. Thomas; Brantford, H. Milner; Brantford, J. W. Bowlby, K.C.; Bridgeburg, J. H. Atwood; Campbellford, J. W. Cairns; Chatham, J. E. Kerr; Chelvey, C. J. Halliday; Cobourg, Dr. A. E. Campbell; Cochrane, — Rothschild; Collingwood, W. B. H. Patton; Cornwall, J. E. Chevier; Durham, William Laidlaw; Dundas, C. E. Dickson; Dunnville, G. M. Marshall; Essex, James R. Gay; Goderich, B. C. Munnings; Grimsby, C. Farrell; Harcourt, J. R. Barton; Huntsville, W. E. Hutchison; Ingersoll, J. Verne Buchanan; Leamington, L. Wigle; Liscomb, J. Watson; Mount Forest, A. S. Clarke; Napanee, S. Casey Denison; Niagara Falls, Chas. N. Clendenen; Niagara-on-the-Lake, W. R. McClelland; Newmarket, W. H. Eves; North Bay, T. J. Patton; Oshawa, G. D. Courant; Paris, C. B. Robinson; Penetanguishene, C. E. Wright; Palmerston, R. Treleven; Peterborough, John McRobb; Port Arthur, — Cowan; Prescott, F. S. Evans; Ridgeway, J. M. Sheldon; Sandwich, E. H. Donnelly; Sault Ste. Marie, F. Crawford; St. Catharines, W. B. Burgoyne; St. Mary's, William Weir; St. Thomas, Wm. Trot; Steelton, Walter Stringer; Sudbury, — Morrison; Thornburg, Dr. S. McCallum; Thorold, Joseph Battle; Tillsonburg, C. H. Denton; Wallaceburg, Dr. A. G. Campbell; Walkerville, Dr. C. W. Hoare; Weston, Dr. Charlton Whitby; Frank Warren, M.D.; Welland, M. Baughan.

## QUEBEC



## PROVINCE.

**QUEBEC.**—From May 1 the C.P.R. Chateau Frontenac Hotel here will be operated on the European plan, and the rates for rooms will be from \$2 per diem without bath and from \$3 per diem with bathroom.

—According to the report of the Department of Lands and Forests the total revenue for 1915 was \$1,807,259. An area of 339,725 acres was sub-divided during the year, and 103,658 acres reverted to the Crown. There is now at the disposal of the Government 7,463,637 acres.

**MONTREAL.**—Sir Donald Mann, the vice-president of the C.N.R., announces that the Norcross Company, of this city, has been awarded the contract for the construction of the station at the corner of Lagachetiere and St. Monique Streets, to be used first as a temporary station, and subsequently as an express office when the main depot is completed. It is hoped that the tunnel under Mont Royal will be completed and through trains running from here to Vancouver in August.

—Fires here in 1915 were very infrequent and the losses the lowest in 15 years.

—The Harbour Commission reports that 693 sea-going vessels visited this port between April 22 and December 3, when navigation closed.

—The St. Denis Theatre, the largest playhouse here, has gone into bankruptcy.

—Mr. B. A. Macnab, editor of the *Mail*, has resigned.

—Mr. E. G. Daoust has been elected president of the Chamber of Commerce here.

—The Wholesale Dry Goods Association has elected the following officers: President, Mr. W. E. Cushing; vice-president, Mr. Geo. S. Cleghorn; treasurer, Mr. P. H. Bartley. The retiring president, Mr. G. Sumner, having represented the Association in the Council of the Board of Trade to the great satisfaction of the members, was unanimously nominated for re-election.

—Mrs. Duncan McIntyre has forwarded \$10,000 to the General Hospital for X-ray equipment in memory of her late husband.

**LACHINE.**—After having given prohibition a year's trial, as a result of a local option vote, the electors have now vetoed their previous decision by 17 votes.

## NOVA



## SCOTIA.

**HALIFAX.**—The Provincial Dairymen's Association has elected Mr. D. W. Murray, of Scotsburn, president; Mr. A. M. Wheaton, Wolfville, vice-president; and Mr. W. A. Mackay, Truro, secretary. The creameries made 1,586,579 lbs. of butter in 1916, an increase of 362,196 lbs. over 1915.

**DIGBY.**—At the annual meeting of the Board of Trade here the retiring president, Mr. P. W. Holdsworth, said that, notwithstanding the great war, Nova Scotia was prosperous, and Digby was enjoying perhaps the best times in its history. The officers for the ensuing year are:—Dr. W. F. Read, president; Mr. E. R. Mowbray, vice-president; Mr. F. W. Nichols, secretary.

**SYDNEY.**—The Port Hood coal mine in Cape Breton, which has been lying idle for a considerable time, is about to be reopened.

## NEW



## BRUNSWICK.

**ST. JOHN.**—A bill providing for the building of a new home for nurses at an expense of \$100,000, and the addition of a \$25,000 wing to the northern end of the General Public Hospital, has been approved by the Finance Committee of the Municipal Council.

In 1916 there were 4,305 moose, deer, caribou and bear killed in this Province, excluding the counties of Restigouche and Victoria: in 1915, 3,616; 1914, 4,028; 1913, 4,678.

# FROM EAST TO WEST

## PRINCE EDWARD



## ISLAND.

**CHARLOTTETOWN.**—That the fame of Prince Edward Island foxes is spreading is shown by the fact that Mr. W. K. Rogers, of this city, has received a cable from a party in Norway purchasing a pair of silver-black foxes.

—In the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Sullivan, in charging the grand jury, commented in severe terms upon the non-enforcement of the prohibition law, and recommended that the importation of liquor to the Province be prohibited.

It is estimated that 1,600 fox skins will be exported from the Island this year, almost all to the American market. Mr. Chester McClure, manager of the Fur Sales Board, says that the board will handle 75 per cent. of the exports. The Sales Board was organised a year ago for the purpose of collecting skins all over the Island and marketing them in large numbers co-operatively, the owners to receive whatever prices they realise in the market, less a commission to the board for handling them.

## MANITOBA



## PROVINCE.

**WINNIPEG.**—Sir James Aikins, Lieutenant-Governor, in opening the second session of the Provincial Legislature on January 11, said there would be introduced a Rural Credits Bill and a new Election Bill, which will make it illegal for any party to spend more than \$25,000 in any general election, or for any private individual to disburse money for election purposes; also a measure for "extending the scope and improving the efficiency" of the Civil Service.

Sir William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern Railway, states that it is intended to continue the extension of a number of lines this year. Other railways are considering similar work, while work on the Greater Winnipeg Water District, directly tributary to Winnipeg, is to be pushed on at double the speed maintained last year. New contracts for additional work on the aqueduct scheme, now being arranged, will add to the development work being done in the immediate vicinity of this city.

—A tourney has been held in Duluth between Canadian and United States curlers for the Hill Challenge Cup. The Canadians were defeated by 130 to 115.

**BRANDON.**—The building permits taken out here in 1916 were valued at \$246,748, as compared with \$36,155 in 1915.

## SASKAT.



## CHEWAN.

**REGINA.**—The total railway mileage in the Province is officially recorded as 6,101, divided as follows: C.P.R., 2,762; C.N.R., 2,206; G.T.P.R., 1,131. Stretched out in a straight line Saskatchewan railways would reach from Vancouver to England.

—The session of the Provincial Parliament opened here on January 26. Dr. Mitchell, of Weyburn, was elected Speaker. The principal items of legislation promised are bills of rural credits, workmen's compensation, compulsory school attendance, and a new liquor prohibition law.

That the population of this city should be in the neighbourhood of 40,000, instead of the 26,000 given as a result of the Dominion census taken last June, is the opinion of Mr. Stuart Muirhead, chief of the vital statistics branch of the health department.

Building permits issued here in 1916 totalled \$222,075, compared with \$464,065 in 1915.

In 1916 there were 17 co-operative creameries in this Province producing 2,500,000 lbs. of butter, compared with 11 creameries turning out 850,525 lbs. in 1913. The wool handled was 176,556 lbs. at 32¢ in 1916, compared with 68,404 lbs. in 1914 at 16 cents per lb.

## ALBERTA



## PROVINCE.

**EDMONTON.**—The United Farmers of Alberta have passed a resolution calling for a Prohibition Act for the Dominion.

Mr. J. D. McArthur, president of the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway, states that at present the steel is laid for about 100 miles past Lac la Biche, and the 90 miles to McMurray will soon be completed. On the Edmonton and Dunvegan road there is no active construction going on now, says Mr. McArthur, but the northern traffic is developing satisfactorily. A survey party is now out from Peace River, locating the proposed extension of the Central Canada Railway to Vermilion. Some surveying has been done for the 2,000-ft. bridge across the Peace River at the Landing, which will cost about \$1,000,000, for which Government help will be sought.

**CALGARY.**—In 1916 the building permits issued here totalled \$663,500, compared with \$152,550 in 1915.

Vacant houses and flats in Calgary are filling up at a rate that astonishes the real estate men. A large proportion of the incoming tenants are farmers and ranchers who have prospered, and are sufficiently well off to spend the winter in town instead of in the country as in former years.

—Never before have trappers made such money out of muskrat; 200 per cent. more skins came into the city in 1916 than in 1915. It is estimated that \$24,000 worth of raw furs are being shipped weekly from the city. Trappers are operating on a large scale.

**BURDETT.**—The farm, homestead and pre-emption of Emerson Brown, situated three miles south of here, has been sold to Mr. Wm. Owen, from Ontario, for \$40 an acre.

## BRITISH



## COLUMBIA.

**VICTORIA.**—The Provincial Legislature will meet on February 22.

—Mr. M. A. Granger, a well-known timber expert, has been appointed chief forester of this Province.

—Building permits issued here in 1916 totalled 101, valued at \$170,265.

Mr. F. Napier Denison has been placed in charge of all the meteorological work in British Columbia. This will include the supervision of over 130 observation and recording stations throughout this Province. He will continue as director of the Gonzales Heights Observatory, which will be the headquarters for the work on this coast.

—Mr. George Herbert Dawson, Surveyor-General of British Columbia, has resigned.

**VANCOUVER.**—The G.T.P. *Prince Rupert* is now undergoing overhaul by Yarrows, Ltd., at Esquimalt. Since June 14, when she went on the Skagway run, the *Prince Rupert* has steamed 50,418 miles, and carried 8,600 passengers.

—The new Government dock at the foot of Salisbury Avenue at which grain from the prairies will be loaded from the elevator, was opened on January 5 by the Japanese steamer *Unkai Maru No. 5*.

The name of Kitchener, B.C., on the Sirdar sub-division of the British Columbia District, has been changed to Cadorna, in honour of the Commander-in-Chief of the Italian Army. This is to avoid confusion with Kitchener (formerly Berlin), Ont.

—The Canadian Club here has elected Rev. W. H. Vance president, Messrs. R. H. Maitland and C. Spencer vice-presidents, and Mr. J. R. V. Dunlop secretary.

9,300 boxes of McIntosh and Jonathan apples have left here for Australia and New Zealand, being the first consignment of 34,000 boxes that the Okanagan United Growers will ship this year. About 1,300 boxes have also been shipped to South Africa, and others are to follow. The United Growers also shipped 8,000 boxes to the United Kingdom in October.

**FRASER VALLEY.**—Last year was one of the most prosperous in the history of the Fraser Valley. Practically every municipality is in a better financial condition.

**PRINCE RUPERT.**—The Merryfield block here has been destroyed by fire.



# WHERE CANADIAN SOLDIERS CAN VISIT

## REPRESENTATIVES OF CANADIAN

### PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

*Agent-General.* MR. JOHN A. RYD, Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, S.W.

### PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

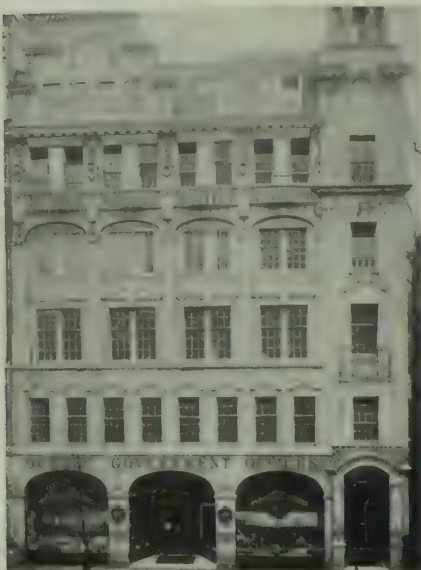
*Agent-General.* SIR RICHARD MCDRIDE, K.C.M.G., British Columbia House, 1-3, Regent Street, S.W.

### PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Agent-General.* MR. F. W. SUMNER, Dudley House, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.



THE NOVA SCOTIA OFFICE, 57A, PALL MALL, S.W.



THE QUEBEC OFFICE, KING'S HOUSE, 36-38, KINGSWAY, W.C.



THE ONTARIO OFFICE



THE ONTARIO OFFICE



THE EXHIBITION HALL IN THE

# THEIR PROVINCES WHEN IN LONDON.

## CIAL GOVERNMENTS IN LONDON.

### PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

*Agent-General.*—MR. JOHN HOWARD, 57A, Pall Mall, S.W.

### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

*Agent-General.*—LIEUT.-COL. RICHARD REID, 163, Strand, W.C.

### PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

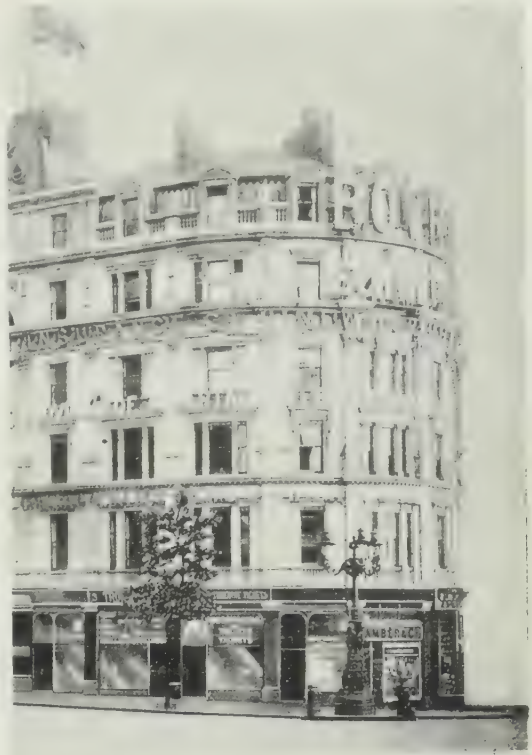
*Agent-General.*—MR. HARRISON WATSON, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.

### PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

*Agent-General.*—LIEUT.-COL. P. PELLETIER, King's House, 36 and 38, Kingsway, W.C.



THE BRITISH COLUMBIA OFFICE, BRITISH COLUMBIA BUILDING.  
1-3, REGENT STREET, S.W.



THE ALBERTA OFFICE, TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS, 1-3, CHARING CROSS, S.W.



BRITISH COLUMBIA BUILDING.



THE GENERAL READING AND WRITING ROOM FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA VISITORS



**LONDON.**

**CONCRETE ROOF. CONCRETE FLOORS.**

**BONNINGTON HOTEL,**  
SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.  
Room, Attendance, Bath  
and Table d'hôte Breakfast  
**5/6 and 6/-**  
**260 ROOMS.**

**STEEL FRAME BUILDING. FIREPROOF. 260 ROOMS.**  
Opened 1911 by the late LORD STRATHMORE.

## New Readers of "Canada."

Those seeing "Canada" for the first time, and wishing to secure future copies regularly, should fill in the form on page 178.

If "Canada" is not on the table of your club or reading-room draw the Secretary's attention to the omission. Canada's share in the great war should be known and appreciated in the Mother Country, and "Canada's" articles and photographs of the Canadian Military Contingents are fullest and best.

## IMPERIAL MIGRATION.

The Salvation Army is the largest Empire Home-making Agency. Its organisation is utilised by governments and other authorities. It is completely organised throughout Canada, and has transferred nearly 50,000 people to that Dominion. It gives disinterested advice re suitability, prospects, localities, conditions, &c., and finds work for those who place themselves under its guidance. It arranges ordinary travelling to all parts of Canada. Correspondence invited on all subjects affecting Empire after-war settlement. Special branches deal with men, women, widows, families, orphans, &c. Address—**COMMISSIONER LAMB, 172 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.** Branches: 12, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, and Glasgow and Aberdeen.

**GOLD SMITHS**  
**TO H.M. THE KING**  
**SILVER SMITHS**



Gold Military Cross Medal  
Miniature, 7/6. Replicas in  
stock as Brooches and  
Pendants, from 35/-



Maple Leaf Badge Brooch

|              |   |         |
|--------------|---|---------|
| 9 carat Gold | - | £1 1 0  |
| 15 " "       | - | £1 15 0 |
| 18 " "       | - | £1 17 6 |



16th Badge Brooch.

9 carat Gold - £1 10 0

**THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS  
COMPANY LTD.**

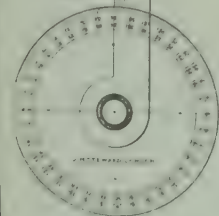
*with which is incorporated The Goldsmiths  
Alliance Ltd. (A. B. Savory & Sons), Est. 1761.*

**SPECIALISTS IN MILITARY BADGE JEWELLERY.**

Only one address. No branches.

**112, Regent Street, London, W.**

Protractor  
with  
Folding  
Range  
Scale,  
7,000 yards,  
Scale, 1/10,000  
**18/6**  
in Case.



Established

1852.



**"THE ORILUX" LAMP.**

In Case **£1 1s. 0d.** for Belt.

The only Electric Lamp designed for  
Active Service.

Spare Battery, in Waterproof, 1/9  
Spare Bulb, 1/6

Telephone :

**CERRARD**

**1867.**



**8-in. Transparent**

**Protractor,**

with cut-out squares, map scales,  
and gratitudes.

**7 6**



Liquid Luminous  
Compass, **£2 19s. 6d.** in Case.

**The Service Luminous  
Prismatic Compass.**

**£3 15s. 0d.**

In Case.



**ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE  
POST FREE.**

**J. H. STEWARD, Ltd.,**  
406, Strand, and 457, West Strand, London.

**MILITARY  
INSTRUMENT MAKERS,**

# CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES.

The Command of the Fifth Division—Appointments and Commissions.

IT is understood that the command of the Fifth Division will be given to Brig.-General Garnet B. Hughes, C.M.G., D.S.O.

Capt. A. E. Genower (Vancouver), Assistant Paymaster of the B.C. Res. Batt., Shorncliffe, has been transferred to duty with the Paymaster, Canadians, Hastings.

Major C. M. Scott (Winnipeg), C.A.S.C., has been appointed to the command of the C.A.S.C., Shorncliffe Area.

No. 10 Canadian Stationary Hospital, in command of Lieut.-Col. E. Seaborn (London, Ont.), has taken over the Canadian Military Hospital, Eastbourne, and the Canadian Military Hospital, Seaford.

Lieut. C. L. Turnbull, C.A.M.C., has been transferred from Shorncliffe to the Canadian Headquarters in London, as Officer-in-Charge of Graves Location and Marking.

Lieut.-Col. W. W. Nasmyth (Calgary), Alberta Res. Batt., has been transferred from Shorncliffe to Bramshott.

Capt. J. N. Gwynne (Halifax, N.S.), C.A.S.C., Shorncliffe, has been transferred to H.Q., Canadians, Crowborough.

No. 4 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station has been transferred from Shorncliffe to Ramsgate.

Lieut.-Col. G. B. McLeod (Edmonton), lately in command of a now absorbed Alberta Res. Batt., has been appointed to the command of the Garrison Duty Depot, Canadians, Hastings.

Bdr. H. H. McElroy, C.F.A., has been appointed to a commission in the C.E.F. with the rank of Temp. Lieut., posted to the General List, and attached to the Res. Bde., C.F.A., Shorncliffe.

Lieut. F. B. Lukes, General List, attached to the Can. Cav. Trng. Bde., Shorncliffe, has been transferred to France to rejoin his unit.

## Commissions in the Imperial Army.

The following non-commissioned officers and men of the C.E.F. have been appointed to commissions in the Imperial Army:—Pte. L. H. Barlow (Lord Strathcona's Horse), Pte. J. A. Lewis (21st East Ont. Batt.), Pte. P. E. H. Van Baerle (9th C.M.R.), Pte. J. E. Murray (C.A.M.C.), Pte. E. H. Stokes (Alberta Res. Batt.), Pte. J. E. Heron (1st McGill Coy., C.A.M.C.), Pte. H. S. Edmonds (32nd Sask. Res. Batt.), Pte. E. E. Bishop (11th Man. Res. Batt.), L.-Cpl. J. H. Wardlaw (19th Cent. Ont. Batt.), Pte. F. Fuller (15th Toronto High Batt.), L.-Cpl. A. H. Shaw (10th Alberta Batt.), Pte. W. Boddy (16th Can. Scot. Batt.), L.-Cpl. J. P. Soward (8th Winnipeg Batt.), Gnr. A. B. Holmes (R.C.H.A.).

## Canadian Soldiers' Dependents.

An official return, giving the next-of-kin and children resident in the British Isles of members of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada, at present stationed in the United Kingdom, shows the following:—

OFFICERS.—Wives, 945; others, 148; children, 677. OTHER RANKS.—Wives, 5,176; others, 7,474; children, 5,186. TOTAL, 19,606.

The largeness of this figure is, of course, to a great extent explained by the fact that so many of the soldiers are British-born.

## "OUT TO KILL GERMANS."

Major-General Turner, V.C., Commanding the Canadian Forces in the British Isles, opened at Brighton Art Galleries on Monday, the exhibition of Canadian official war photographs.

As an illustration of the sanguinary nature of the operations depicted in the photographs, Major-General Turner mentioned that one battalion on the Somme lost all its officers when it went over the parapet, but the assault was carried on by non-commissioned officers, and the objective was reached and consolidated. He recollected the great satisfaction felt by all ranks at the opportunity, which came after many months, of meeting the Boche and causing him greater casualties than he caused the Canadians. The doctrine he had tried to inculcate in his men was that they were "out to kill Germans," and that this renegade, outcast nation must be beaten to its knees before there could be any real peace.

## CANADIANS DECORATED BY THE KING.

The following honours were conferred on Canadians by the King at Buckingham Palace last Monday:—

C.M.G.—Col. John Fotheringham, C.A.M.C.; Lieut.-Col. Maurice Alexander, Judge Advocate General; Lieut.-Col. James Ross, Chief Paymaster; Rev. Richard Steacy, Director of Chaplain Services.

D.S.O.—Lieut.-Col. Claude Hill, Royal Can. Regt.; Lieut.-Col. Elmer Jones, Can. Inf.; Lieut.-Col. Ernest

McKenzie, Can. Inf.; Major Owen Hodgins, Can. Engrs.; Major John McDonald, C.F.A.; Major John MacKay, C.F.A. Victoria Cross. No. 101,465 Pte. John Kerr, Can. Inf.

For most conspicuous bravery. During a bombing attack he was acting as bayonet man, and, knowing that bombs were running short, he ran along the parapets under heavy fire until he was in close contact with the enemy, when he opened fire on them at point-blank range, and inflicted heavy loss. The enemy, thinking they were surrounded, surrendered. Sixty-two prisoners were taken and 250 yards of enemy trench captured before carrying out this very plucky act one of Private Kerr's fingers had been blown off by a bomb. Later, with two other men, he escorted back the prisoners under fire, and then returned to report himself for duty before having his wound dressed.

MILITARY CROSS.—Major William Kirkpatrick, Can. Inf.; Major Kenneth Mahaffy, Can. Inf.; Major Edward Vince, Can. Engrs.; Capt. George Chaffey, Can. Inf.; Capt. Harry Price, Can. Inf.; Capt. George Robertson, Can. Inf.; Lieut. Francis Alford, M.G.C., attd. R.F.C.; Lieut. Harold Barnum, Can. Inf.; Lieut. Thomas Chutter, Can. Inf.; Lieut. William Dougall, Can. Inf.; Lieut. Robert Herbert, Can. Inf.; Lieut. Frank Hunter, Can. Inf.; Lieut. Alan Johnson, Can. Engrs.; Lieut. James Linton, Can. Inf.; Lieut. Gilbert Tyndale-Lea, C.F.A.

BOARD OF TRADE SILVER MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA.—James Davis, Boatswain's Mate, of the steamship *Corinthian*, of Glasgow.

On September 7, 1916, when the steamship *Corinthian*, of Glasgow, was in the North Atlantic Ocean, a man of unsound mind jumped overboard, and Davis jumped in after him. A lifebuoy was thrown from the vessel to the man in the water, and as soon as possible the vessel was stopped.



FOOTBALL TEAM OF THE 48TH HIGHLANDERS OF TORONTO, WITLEY, WITH OFFICERS.

Back row (left to right): N. Graham (trainer), P. Rigby, J. Hutchinson, J. W. Dady, J. Colquhoun, D. Kermacher (manager). Middle row: J. Cameron, Capt. M. Muir, Lieut.-Col. Miller, Maj. Allan, Capt. MacEachern, A. Scott. Front row: J. Carson, J. Hunt, R. Scott, H. Wood, W. Porter. Absent on Active Service: G. Small and G. McLaren. The team have won three cup championships—Nagara, Bramshott and Witley—and will now play for the championship of the Aldershot Command. They have played 24 championship games, losing none, and have scored 77 goals, having had 10 scored against them.

and a boat was launched. Davis succeeded in reaching the man, and placed him on the lifebuoy, and both men were picked up by the boat. Considerable risk was incurred in rendering the service.

ROYAL RED CROSS.—Matron Edith Rayside (First Class) and Sister Catharine Hare (Second Class), Can. Nursing Service.

## RUSSIAN ORDER FOR CANADIAN SOLDIER.

At the quarters of the Russian Military Attaché on Thursday of last week, the Grand Duke Michael presented Sergt. H. H. Weeks, of the Canadian Infantry, formerly a policeman in Vancouver, with the Order of St. George, in recognition of his gallantry at Ypres, where he fought a machine gun single-handed. Sergt. Weeks was presented by Capt. I. W. Dowding, also of Vancouver. He holds the British Military Medal for an act of bravery subsequent to that which earned the admiration of the Czar. He is now unfit for the Front, and is doing duty in the Canadian Record Office in London.

Capt. (temp. Major) Roger Lewis Campbell Sweeny, M.O., Indian Army (Montreal), has been awarded the D.S.O. for valuable services rendered in connection with military operations in the field.

Sergt. John Leith Potter, 2nd C.M.R. Batt., one of the four sons of Mr. Walter Potter, proprietor of the *Hackney and Kingsland Gazette*, fighting in France, has been given a commission on the field.

The Joint Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John has received from the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Sir John S. Hendrie, a cheque for £47,225, a further addition to the amounts collected in the Province for "Our Day."





February 10, 1917

## INVESTMENT NOTES.

For the information of several of our readers who have written to us in regard to the proposed exchange of the Common stock of the Sherbrooke Railway and Power Company for Preferred stock of the Southern Canada Power Company, we may mention that the latter company's field of operations lies in the Province of Quebec, south of the St. Lawrence River. It owns water powers on the St. Francis River, which are stated to be capable of a present development of 90,000 h.p., and an ultimate development of about 150,000 h.p. Pending the development or its own power the company is filling its contracts with power which it purchases partly from the Shawinigan Company and partly from the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company. When the company's own power is developed, it expects to reverse this situation by supplying a considerable amount of power to the Shawinigan Company. The company states that it controls the entire lighting and power business of several cities and towns, and has contracts with several others. There is considerable industrial activity in the district which the company proposes to serve, which now has a population of over 400,000 within sixty miles of the company's power site. It is evident that the company is as yet only in its early stages of development. We have no figures as to its present earnings.

\* \* \*

Under the United States Income Tax Law, which came into force on January 1, 1917, a tax of 2 per cent. is imposed on the net income received from sources within the U.S. by any person, whether resident in the U.S. or non-resident, and whether a citizen of that country or otherwise, who derives an income of \$3,000 from such sources, and an additional tax if the income exceeds \$20,000 per annum. Those whose income from such source does not reach \$3,000 can secure exemption from the tax by filing with the Collector of Internal Revenue, Baltimore, Maryland, an accurate return of their total income from American sources. The tax will be deducted at the source from interest on bonds or from other fixed interest, but not from dividends on American shares. Thus holders of small amounts of American bonds should take steps at once to secure exemption; but those whose holdings consist of shares only need not do so. Having secured such exemption, bond-holders can re-claim amounts deducted.

\* \* \*

It is reported that the annual statement of the Shawinigan Water and Power Company for 1916 will show that the company's earnings were approximately \$2,300,000, which would be about \$380,000 in excess of those for the previous year. Net earnings are expected to be close to \$1,400,000, or about equal to  $9\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the company's capital stock outstanding at the end of the year.

\* \* \*

Prior to the recent declaration by the Brazil Traction Company of its usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent., rumours were again current in Toronto and Montreal in regard to a possible suspension of the company's dividend, or that the dividend might be paid in script instead of cash. The basis of these recurrent rumours is undoubtedly the knowledge that, at the current adverse rate of exchange, the payment of dividends in cash causes the company expense disproportionate to the amounts received by the shareholders. On the other hand, the company decreased its dividend rate from 6 per cent. to 4 per cent. per annum in 1915, and as, since that date it has largely increased its earnings in Brazilian currency, it may quite well be able to continue regularly its payments at the lower rate.

\* \* \*

In addition to the regular dividend for the current quarter, the directors of the Dominion Bridge Company have declared a bonus of 2 per cent., instead of the 3 per cent. bonus which has been paid in respect of each of the last five three-monthly periods. In explanation of their decision to reduce the bonus, the directors authorised a statement that, while the company's position is exceedingly strong, and would justify the continuation of the bonus at the higher rate, they felt that, in view of the developments which might occur in the next year or so, it would be wise to maintain an unusually strong cash position so that, should the war end within a reasonable time, the company should have ample resources with which to branch out after the inevitable period of readjustment. In this position the shareholders will probably cheerfully concur, especially as the distribution at the rate of \$16 per share per year represents at the current price of the shares a yield of over 11 per cent. per annum.

\* \* \*

Appropos of the slump in Canadian Car and Foundry shares following the destruction of that company's New Jersey plant, Canadian papers quote the Montreal secretary of the company as stating that the company was not only well covered by insurance, both as to fire and explosion, but that it was insured against loss of profits which might be occasioned by stoppage of operations and consequent non-fulfilment of con-

tracts. This, though reassuring, does not seem to have dispelled the fear that, as a result of the explosion, a further deferment of preferred dividends may occur.

\* \*

## CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

## Mr. John Aird's Review.

In his address as general manager at the annual meeting of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, held in Toronto last month, Mr. John Aird said:

"The shadow of the great European war has been the dominating influence in business affairs during the year through which we have just passed. No important new transaction could be undertaken without considering the effect of the war, and in the conduct of the affairs of a great fiduciary institution such as a bank it has been necessary to give more consideration to the factor of safety than to the factor of profit. Under these circumstances we feel that you will be well content with the results which we lay before you to-day.

"The bank's profits for the year under review were \$2,439,415, an increase of \$87,380 over the figures of the preceding year, a trifling sum when you consider the increased amount of business on which it has been earned, and the great activity which has prevailed throughout the year. We have felt it our duty to render a large amount of assistance in their financing to both the Imperial Government and the Dominion Government, and as rates of interest on this class of business are naturally low, our profits have been reduced accordingly.

"Apart from this, however, there has been a greatly-increased turnover during the past year which is not reflected in an increase of the profits of the bank, and this tendency towards a steady reduction in profits has been apparent for some years past. The ratio of our profits to total average assets during the five years ending 1915 ranged from 1.45 per cent. to 1.13 per cent., but in almost every year the tendency has been downwards. We have paid the usual dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, with bonuses of one per cent. at the end of each half-year; the war tax on our note circulation has called for \$147,288, the Officers Pension Fund for \$80,000, and sundry subscriptions for patriotic purposes for \$71,700, leaving a balance of credit of profit and loss of \$802,319 to be carried forward to the accounts of next year. . . .

"Our deposits show a satisfactory growth, the increase being \$35,373,000, of which over \$25,000,000 is in deposits bearing interest; these include the savings of the people, and are therefore less subject to fluctuation than demand deposits not bearing interest. . . . Our total holdings of coin and legal tender are \$46,291,000, an increase of \$6,389,000 over the figures of a year ago, but of this sum \$6,000,000 is represented by a deposit in the Central Gold Reserves to cover the issue of note circulation in excess of our paid-up capital, already referred to. These holdings of cash represent 18.5 per cent. of the total of our deposits and circulation and 17.9 per cent. of our total liabilities to the public, and in view of the uncertainties of war conditions we are sure that you will approve our policy of keeping strong in this respect. Our immediate available assets total \$129,341,000, equal to 56 per cent. of our deposits and 50 per cent. of our total liabilities to the public."

Mr. Aird mentioned that at November 30 last 1,207 of the bank's officers had enlisted, as against 748 a year ago, representing about 60 per cent. of the male staff; 264 had attained to commissioned and 168 to non-commissioned rank; and the casualty list at December 31 was: Killed, 84; wounded, 175; missing, 8; prisoners, 9; ill, 20—296.

The financial statement of the bank appears on page 175.

—\* \* \*

## BARNARDO BOYS FROM CANADA.

## Mr. Bogue Smart's Tribute.

Mr. G. Bogue Smart, Inspector of Immigrant Children, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, has written as follows to Mr. William Baker, LL.B., Hon. Director of Dr. Barnardo's Homes:—

"The conduct of your boys in Canada in this national crisis is wonderful. Just consider these young fellows—at one time almost forgotten—coming forward voluntarily, leaving comfortable homes and good and profitable situations to the number of nearly four thousand (this number has risen to 4,700), to answer the call of King and country. This action on the part of "Barnardo boys" has placed an entirely new phase on the value of the work of your Homes—God's work, for which you and your associates have for so many years unselfishly laboured—in the minds of the Canadian people, and it should, after conditions have righted themselves, do the same in England.

"Another feature which has immensely pleased me is that notwithstanding the innumerable deserving and most urgent calls for support made on the people of the Motherland, the cause of the necessitous child has not been overlooked, and that the work of your Homes is not forgotten. May it continue to be blessed of God."



**CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.**

Photographs of officers and men of many of the units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force have appeared in "Canada" since the beginning of the War. If readers will mention the battalions or individuals in whom they are interested, copies of the issues containing these photographs can be obtained from the Publishers of "Canada," Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

CANADIANS visiting or residing permanently in the United Kingdom can increase and spread knowledge of the Dominion simply and effectively by introducing "Canada" to their British friends. A form will be found on page 178 which gives full information in regard to subscriptions.

If the subscription is for the purpose of placing a copy of "Canada" in a local Free Library a special rate will be quoted on application.

**UNION BANK OF CANADA.**

INCORPORATED 1865. Head Office—WINNIPEG.

Paid-up Capital - \$5,000,000. Rest and Undivided Profits - \$3,000,000  
Total Assets Over - \$100,000,000.

The Bank has over 300 Branches in CANADA and AGENTS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN AMERICA.

**MONIES TRANSFERRED**

to and from Canada and the United States by L. TTE (S OF CREDIT BANK DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.

**DEPOSITS RECEIVED**

for fixed periods at favourable rates, which may be ascertained on application to:-

**LONDON OFFICES:**

6, PRINCES STREET, E.C., and 26, HAYMARKET, S.W.

London Committee:

Major J. LEIGH WOOD, C.M.G., Chairman.  
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. SIDNEY PEEL, and F. W. ASHE, Esq.  
Scottish Agents—Royal Bank of Scotland and Branches.

**NEWFOUNDLAND**

The Norway of  
The New World.

A LAND OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND OF RARE INTEREST FOR THE TRAVELLER.

For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated. Its Dependency, LABRADOR, exceeds in its picturesque natural panoramas the much-praised Fjords of Norway.

**THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.**

Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a license fee of \$50 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of \$10 (£2).

**FOREST, MINE, AND FARMLAND WEALTH.**

Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining,

Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

Copper and Iron Mines in active operation.

Saw Mills outting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest Paper Mills recently established.

For information respecting SPORT, apply to A. W. PIGOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, N.F.; respecting LANDS, to S. D. BLANDFORD, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, St. John's, N.F.; and otherwise to—

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.

**REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY****PROPRIETORS OF THE DRY DOCK, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.**

One of the best equipped dry docks in America. Steamships docked and repaired at the lowest rates. Well equipped and thoroughly fitted with all modern appliances for temporary or permanent repairs. Length of dock 640 ft. Depth of water, 27 ft.

**PROPRIETORS AND OPERATORS OF ST. JOHN'S ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY.**

All the electric power supplied in St. John's is generated on this system. City lighting and power for factories, etc., supplied at moderate rates. Those requiring electric power for any purpose should consult the undersigned.

**OWNERS OF TEN CLYDE-BUILT STEAMSHIPS.**

Royal Mail Steamers operating on the Bay and the Coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Leases and Operators of the Newfoundland Railway 72½ miles.

FOR SALE—2,500,000 Acres of Mineral, Timber and Farming Lands, Prices according to Location and Quantity required.

The Newfoundland Express Company, carrying on Express Business with all Express Companies of the world and money orders issued to all parts.

The railway and steamship systems give the best connection between Newfoundland, Canada and the United States and the best freight line between Canada and Newfoundland.

Steamship "KYLE" connects at North Sydney with the Intercolonial Railway, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leaving North Sydney on the arrival of the I.C.R. Express Trains.

Newfoundland offers to the Tourist, Sportsman, and Health-seeker the grandest scenery in the Western Hemisphere. A most beautiful climate in the summer months; cool, even, and invigorating. Finest caribou hunting grounds in the world. Best salmon and trout streams that have yet been discovered. The railway is equipped with Dining and Sleeping Cars, and everything to please the taste and add to the comfort of the Tourist is provided. All information in regard to Newfoundland or Labrador will be given on application to

THE REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

# ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE TO CANADA.

## REGULAR SERVICES

From LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, and LONDON to CANADA and UNITED STATES.

CANADA for the INVESTOR; MANUFACTURER; TOURIST; SPORTSMAN; SETTLER and DOMESTIC.

For all Information apply

**ALLAN BROS. & Co.**  
U.K., LTD.

LIVERPOOL: 19, James Street.

LONDON: 14, Dockspur Street, S.W.  
103, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

GLASGOW: 25, Bothwell Street.

DUNDEE: 88, Commercial Street.

LONDONDERRY: 50, Foyle Street.

PARIS: Pitts, 47, Rue Cambon;

" Burrie's, 10, Rue Auber; and

" Book's, 1, Place de l'Opera.

# Canadian Finance :

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

### Stock Exchange Settling Days :—

GENERAL CARRY-OVER.

Continuation Day. Ticket Day. Pay Day.  
Wed. Feb. 21. Thurs. Feb. 22. Fri. Feb. 23.

LONDON, Tuesday.

The Stock Exchange has preserved a quietly steady appearance during the past week. Some temporary slackening of the rush for the War Loan, following the expiration of the period during which additional interest was allowed upon early subscriptions, caused a corresponding slackening of security sales to provide subscription money, and this more than offset the German announcement of an intensification of submarine warfare. The last two days markets have benefited from the rupture between the United States and Germany, which it is thought will tend to shorten the war, and at the present time the general tone is confident. Wall Street, after some pronounced unsettlement, is now stable again.

Canadian securities have displayed some irregularity, but they are now mostly steady. Among the gilt-edged issues of the Dominion the old Fours have further fallen a point to 79½, but the 4½ per cents. have held at 94.

Canadian Pacifics were not very seriously affected in the railroad group by the slump at Wall Street prior to the week-end, and on balance the stock is only a little over a dollar down at around 170. The traffic for the concluding period of last month recorded a gross increase of \$338,000, but there was one more working day this year than last. Grand Trunk receipts over the same period increased by \$21,608. Quotations in this group have been irregular, with a downward tendency predominating, the approach of the dividend announcement accounting for some unsteadiness. On balance junior stocks are ½ to ¾ down, while the Guaranteed Fours have lost 1½ to 5½, and there are one or two other falls of a point in extent. Canadian Northern issues are about unchanged.

Among industrials there was a sharp set-back prior to the week-end, mainly in sympathy with the war slumps at New York and Montreal; but prices have rallied again, and net falls are rarely important. Canadian Car Preferred "marked" at 73, and the Common has fallen to 35. Steel of Canada has lost 11 points at 56. Otis Steels are well over the lowest, but 2 down on balance at 106½; the Preferred has not varied. Dominion Steels have lost 5 at 62. All quotations in this group are now tending forward again. Nova Scotia Steels, after being back to 98, closed 104. Canada Cements have drooped to 61½.

In the land section Hudson's Bays have eased slightly to 6 13-16ths. City Services have flattened 25 to 290.

There has been a decline of 2 to 48 in Brazilian Tractions, but Mexican traction issues have held steady. Canadian Mining Corporation has given way.

## OUR TORONTO LETTER.

Toronto, January 18.

The feature of business at the end of last week was the slump which occurred in Canadian Car. The stocks naturally fell heavily on the news of the fire, and

though reassuring statements were issued in regard to the company being covered by insurance, including loss of profits, markets have not displayed any great feeling of reassurance. The bad news in regard to Canadian Car unfavourably affected the market for other stocks. In Toronto considerable doubt was entertained whether Brazil Traction would be able to maintain its 4 per cent. dividend rate, and the stock declined to 43. The declaration of the usual dividend improved matters. This week, both in Montreal and Toronto, there has been some general improvement, but the markets are irregular and a spirit of caution is very clearly evidenced. Yesterday the steel group were, as usual, most prominent in the trading, but the leaders all finished lower than the prices of the day previous. On the other hand, Canadian Car made some recovery, and Sherwin Williams and Canadian General Electric both showed strength. Toronto Railway has improved several points from its recent very low price, and in Toronto, Maple Leaf Preferred and Russell Preferred are both higher. Bonds of the second Canadian War Loan are quoted at 98½.

Contrary to most expectations, the Dominion Bridge Co., which for the last five quarterly periods has declared a 3 per cent. bonus along with the regular quarterly dividend payments of 2 per cent., has only declared a bonus of 2 per cent., with the regular dividend for the quarter to end of January. It is understood that the company's earnings are fully sufficient to enable the company to continue the former rate of distribution, and the decrease is taken as fresh evidence of the spirit of caution.

Changes are announced in the executive of the Home Bank. Senator James Mason becomes Hon. President, and is succeeded in the presidency by Mr. M. J. Haney, who in turn is succeeded as vice-president by Mr. R. P. Gough.

Among current market quotations Scotia is 116, Dominion Steel Corporation 67½, Steel Co. of Canada 67, Dominion Bridge 164½, Canadian Car Common 32½, Preferred 70, Cement 63½, Canadian General Electric 113, Civic Power 82, Rioridon 91, Wayagamack 98, Quebec Railway 32, Toronto Railway 81½, Maple Leaf 100, Russell Motors Common 78, Preferred 108, Ames-Holten Common is quoted at 23-21, Steamships 32-35, Pennams 70.

In the mining markets the features have been a demand for Boston Creek, in the gold group, and for Kennabeck, in the silver group. Price movements other-

wise have not been specially noteworthy recently. Temiskaming has declared a dividend of 3 per cent., payable February 22, and Kerr Lake has declared the usual dividend of 25 cents per share, payable March 15. Hollinger has declared the regular four-weekly dividend of 1 per cent. payable January 29. During December Nipissing mined ore valued at \$259,836, and shipped bullion valued at \$301,901.

Newray shareholders are to be asked at the forthcoming annual meeting to increase the company's capital from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000, and to authorise the issue of 200,000 new shares at \$1 each.

Among current mining prices Hollinger is \$6.85, Dome \$22.25, Jupiter 32½, McIntyre \$1.98, Boston Creek \$1.23, Newray \$1.40, Dome Lake 61½, Dome Extension 23. Among the silver stocks Kennabeck, which has been notable in recent trading, is 33, Nipissing \$9.20, Temiskaming 61, McKinley 50, Hargraves 18.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 120.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Two-and-a-Half per Cent. has been DECLARED upon the CAPITAL STOCK of this Institution for the three months ending 28th February next, and that the same will be PAYABLE at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, 1st March next, to shareholders of record on 14th February, 1917.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

By order of the Board.

C. GAMBIE, London Manager.

2, Lombard Street, London,

20th January, 1917.

### DOMINION OF CANADA FOUR PER CENT. REGISTERED STOCK, 1940-60, and TWO-AND-A-HALF PER CENT. INSCRIBED STOCK, 1947.

For the purpose of preparing the Interest Warrants due 1st April, 1917, on the above-mentioned Loans, the BALANCES will be STRUCK on the evening of the 1st March, 1917, after which date the Stock will be transferred ex dividend.

For the Bank of Montreal,

G. C. CASSELS, Manager.

47, Threadneedle street. E.C.,

1st February, 1917.

### PROVINCE OF QUEBEC THREE PER CENT. INSCRIBED STOCK, 1937.—

For the purpose of preparing the Interest Warrants due 1st April, 1917, the BALANCES will be STRUCK on the evening of the 1st March, 1917, after which date the Stock will be transferred ex dividend.

For the Bank of Montreal,

G. C. CASSELS, Manager.

47, Threadneedle street. E.C.,

1st February, 1917.

### THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

The Directors of the Bank of British North America do HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the Yearly General Meeting of Proprietors will be HELD, pursuant to the Deed of Settlement, on TUESDAY, 6th March next, at the Office of the Corporation, No. 5, GRACECHURCH STREET, London, E.C., at 12 o'clock noon precisely, when the election of Directors in the room of those going out by the provisions of the Deed will take place.

Messrs. N. E. Waterhouse and F. S. Price offer themselves for re-election as Auditors.

JACKSON DODDS, Secretary.

5, Gracechurch street, London, E.C.,

6th February, 1917.

5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

### TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN

COMPANY (Incorporated 1885).

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. .. . £395,478  
RESERVE FUND .. .. . 184,931  
TOTAL ASSETS .. .. . 788,214

This Company is at present receiving LOANS on Debenture at 5 per Cent. for One to Five Years.

FINLAYSON, AULD & JACKSON, Writers.

Agents in Great Britain.

144, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

### NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.

BRANCHES:

Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton

Paid-up Capital - £308,119 3 7

Reserve Fund - £308,119 3 7

Assets under Administration over £12,000,000.

Acts as Executor, Trustee, - Exceptional facilities offered for investing British Capital. - Also

Guaranteed Trust Investments.

Correspondence invited. 28, Hildonsgate, London, E.C.

A. L. NEWNS, London Representative.

Bankers: Bank of Scotland Canadian Bank of Commerce



**Government and Provincial Government.**

| Financial and Investment—continued.         |                      |           |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Indiana Bay                                 | Preference           | 91        |
| Investment Corporation of Canada            | "                    | 90        |
| Land Corporation of Canada                  | "                    | 226       |
| San Antonio Bonds                           | "                    | 34        |
| Southern Alberta                            | "                    | 14        |
| "                                           | 6% "A" Debentures    | 31        |
| "                                           | 6% Debentures        | 14        |
| Trust and Loan Co. of Canada 4% Debentures  | "                    | 69        |
| "                                           | "                    | 21 Paid.. |
| Western Canada Land Debentures              | "                    | 214       |
| "                                           | Common               | 25        |
| "                                           | Mortgage Bonds       | 246       |
| "                                           | Tramways             | 82        |
| Brazil Traction Common                      | "                    | 49        |
| B.C. Electric Preference                    | "                    | 83        |
| "                                           | Deferred             | 371       |
| "                                           | Preferred            | 441       |
| "                                           | 1st Debentures       | 86        |
| Canada Steel Perpetual Debentures           | "                    | 87        |
| "                                           | Vancouver Deb.       | 87        |
| Montreal Street Railway Debentures          | "                    | 90        |
| Montreal Tram Common                        | " 1922               | 391       |
| Toronto Street Railway Bonds                | "                    | 92        |
| Winnipeg Electric Debentures                | "                    | 77        |
| <b>Mining.</b>                              |                      |           |
| Canadian Mining                             | "                    | 167       |
| Cisco Cobalt                                | "                    | 19        |
| Kirkland Lake Prop.                         | "                    | 0/6       |
| "                                           | Exp.                 | 236       |
| "                                           | Goldfields           | 2/6       |
| Le Roi No. 2                                | "                    | 8/104     |
| Mond Nickel                                 | "                    | 63 0      |
| "                                           | Cum. Preference      | 68 0      |
| "                                           | Non. Cum. Pref.      | 21 3      |
| "                                           | 1st Debentures       | 981       |
| "                                           | 5% Debentures        | 971       |
| "                                           | 6% Debentures        | 981       |
| Tough-Oakes Gold                            | "                    | 8/111     |
| <b>Steel.</b>                               |                      |           |
| Algoma Steel Bonds                          | "                    | 651       |
| "                                           | Punding Strip Certs. | 63        |
| "                                           | 1st 6% Notes         | 1072      |
| Canada Iron Foundries 6% Bonds              | "                    | 888       |
| Canadian Collieries Bonds                   | "                    | 216       |
| Dominion Coal 5% 1st Bonds                  | "                    | 979       |
| Dominion Iron and Steel Bonds               | "                    | 86        |
| Dominion Steel Corp.                        | "                    | 112       |
| "                                           | Preference           | 84        |
| "                                           | 8% Notes             | 1053      |
| Lake Superior                               | "                    | 161       |
| "                                           | Bonds                | 54        |
| "                                           | Income Bonds         | 541       |
| Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Common           | "                    | 135       |
| Nova Scotia Steel Bonds                     | "                    | 54        |
| "                                           | 6% Debentures        | 92        |
| Steel Co of Canada Bonds                    | "                    | 981       |
| "                                           | Pref.                | 1002      |
| "                                           | Common               | 648       |
| West Canada Collieries Debentures           | "                    | 77        |
| <b>Telegraph and Telephone.</b>             |                      |           |
| Bell Telephone of Canada Bonds              | "                    | 1011      |
| "                                           | Common               | 152       |
| B.C. Telephone Debentures                   | "                    | 78        |
| "                                           | Pref.                | 98        |
| Marconi of Canada                           | "                    | 813       |
| <b>Miscellaneous.</b>                       |                      |           |
| Amos-Holden-McCreedy Bonds                  | "                    | 95        |
| Asbestos Corporation of Canada 5% Bonds     | "                    | 531       |
| "                                           | Pref.                | 581       |
| "                                           | Common               | 82        |
| Belling Paul Courtell Silk Debt.            | "                    | 80        |
| Calgary Brewins 5% 1st Mortgage             | "                    | 672       |
| Canada Cement Bonds                         | "                    | 821       |
| "                                           | Pref.                | 851       |
| "                                           | Common               | 64        |
| Canada Paint 5% Gold Bonds                  | "                    | 87        |
| Canada Steamship Lines Debentures           | "                    | 87        |
| "                                           | Preference           | 971       |
| "                                           | Common               | 461       |
| Canadian Car Bonds                          | "                    | 891       |
| "                                           | Preference           | 738       |
| "                                           | Common               | 76        |
| Canadian Cottons Bonds                      | "                    | 80        |
| "                                           | Preferred            | 80        |
| Canadian Fairbanks-Morse 6% Preferred       | "                    | 90        |
| Canadian Locomotive Common                  | "                    | 90        |
| Canadian Pacific Lumber Bonds               | "                    | 30        |
| Canadian Western Lumber Debentures          | "                    | 1/—       |
| "                                           | Common               | 46        |
| "                                           | 5% 1st Debentures    | 14        |
| "                                           | 5% Income Debt.      | 20        |
| Canadian Western Natural Gas Debentures     | "                    | 739       |
| "                                           | Common               | 28        |
| Chatham Iron Co. of America Com.            | "                    | 81        |
| Cockshatt Plow Preference                   | "                    | 64        |
| Dominion Bridge                             | "                    | 233       |
| Dominion Cotton 6% 1st Bonds                | "                    | 981       |
| Dominion Cotton 4% 1st Mortgage             | "                    | 988       |
| Dominion Glass Preference                   | "                    | 89        |
| Dominion Textile (Ordinary)                 | "                    | 85        |
| Forest Mills of B.C. Debentures             | "                    | 80        |
| Furness-Wildy                               | "                    | 43 71     |
| "                                           | Pref.                | 84        |
| Imperial Tobacco of Canada Preferred        | "                    | 19 3      |
| "                                           | Ordinary             | 79        |
| Lake Superior Paper Bonds                   | "                    | 111       |
| Lake of Woods Milling Preference            | "                    | 801       |
| Montreal Water and Power Bonds              | "                    | 86        |
| Montreal Cottons Debentures                 | "                    | 1504      |
| Quebec Flour Mills Common                   | "                    | 105       |
| "                                           | 6% C. Debentures     | 164       |
| "                                           | 7% Pref.             | 801       |
| Pennants' 6% Preferred                      | "                    | 831       |
| "                                           | Bonds                | 201       |
| Prairie Iron, Haults                        | "                    | 821       |
| Spanish River Pulp 6% Bonds                 | "                    | 781       |
| "                                           | Preference           | 81        |
| Standard Chemical Iron & Lumber Co. 7% Pref | "                    | 671       |
| "                                           | 5% 1st Debt.         | 81        |
| Robert Simpson Pref.                        | "                    | 86        |
| Ridout Pulp Debentures                      | "                    | 81        |
| "                                           | 7% Pref.             | 91        |

**RESERVE FUND: \$13,500,000 (£2,773,972).**



# BANK OF MONTREAL. EST. 1817.

Paid-up Capital, \$16,000,000.

Reserve Fund, \$16,000,000.

Undivided Profits, \$1,614,423.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Sir VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President

C. B. GORDON, Esq., Vice-President

E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.

C. R. HOSMER, Esq.

D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.

HAROLD KENNEDY, F.

Sir WILLIAM MACDONALD.

A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq.

WILLIAM McMASTER, Esq.

R. D. ANGUS, Esq.  
Lord SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.  
Capt. HERBERT MOULSON.

## HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Sir FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D., General Manager.  
A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Assistant General Manager.

Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and Newfoundland. Also at New York, Chicago, and Spokane in the U.S.  
**LONDON OFFICES - 47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., and 9, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, S.W.**  
**FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.**

London Committee:—Sir THOMAS SKINNER, Bart., A. MACNIDER, Esq., GEORGE CYRIL CASSELS, Manager.  
 The Bank undertakes Monetary Business with all Allied and Neutral Countries, and with its numerous Branches offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a general banking business in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States.

Head Office:  
 107, ST. JAMES STREET,  
 MONTREAL.

with BRANCHES in all the  
 PROVINCES OF CANADA.

Cable Address: "Royaltrust, Montreal."

Reference may be made to the BANK OF MONTREAL, 47, Threadneedle Street, E.C., and 9, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W., for information about the Company.

## THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

EXECUTORS and TRUSTEES.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sir VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President.

Sir H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., Vice-President.

A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq.

A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Esq.

E. J. CHAMBERLIN, Esq.

H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.

E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.

C. R. HOSMER, Esq.

E. HOLT, Manager.

Sir WILLIAM MACDONALD.

Capt. HERBERT MOULSON.

Lord SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.

Sir FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D.

### CAPITAL:

Fully Paid ... \$1,000,000

Reserve Fund ... \$1,000,000

The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients residing in Europe—in the investment of Monies and care of Securities—collection of Revenues, &c., &c.

# THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorised, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,900,000. Reserve Funds, \$14,300,000. Aggregate Assets, \$270,000,000

## HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, CANADA.

Sir HERBERT S. HOLT, President.

E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director.

C. E. NEILL, General Manager.

320 Branches in Canada and Nfld. 32 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica & Venezuela.  
**BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES** Antigua: St. John's, Bahamas: Nassau, Barbados: Bridgetown, Dominica: Roseau, Grenada: St. George's, Jamaica: Kingston, St. Kitts: Basseterre, Trinidad: Port of Spain; San Fernando, BRITISH HONDURAS—Belize, BRITISH GUIANA Georgetown, New Amsterdam and Rosi Hall (Georgetown).

LONDON OFFICE  
 Bank Buildings, Princes Street, E.C.

### ESTABLISHED

1869.

### NEW YORK AGENCY:

Corner of William and Cedar Streets.

J. J. JONES, J. R. BRUCE &amp; C. L. MACKENZIE, Agents.

# THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

## HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000 (£1,438,356). Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,250,984 (£1,489,928).

Deposits (Oct. 31), \$85,342,483 (£17,536,126).

Sir H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., President.

K. W. BLACKWELL, Vice-President.

E. F. HEDDEN, Managing Director.

D. C. MACAROW, General Manager.

## A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

213 BRANCHES IN CANADA, EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

### INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Agents in Great Britain: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, AND THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

# Ontario after the War—AGRICULTURE.

The Province of Ontario is eight times the size of England and twice the size of Germany. With a land surface of 230,000,000 acres in extent, there has so far been brought under cultivation only 13,500,000 acres. On this area are produced crops and stock yielding \$750,000,000 per annum.

Everything will be done to encourage settlers after the war. Free gifts of 100 or 200 acres of land; cash advances

by Government; Government building of highways; liberal aid for the erection and maintenance of schools; Government experimental farms and agricultural colleges, etc.

Millions of acres of the most perfect soil are simply waiting for the plough. Ontario's enormous harvests could easily be trebled.

No country in the world offers such wonderful agricultural opportunities as the Province of

# ONTARIO

Ontario is the MOST BRITISH Province in Canada, and the newcomer enjoys all the advantages of social life. Electric light is in general use in most private houses and on many of the farms.

For further particulars apply to R. REID, Agent General for Ontario, 163, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

# Banking and Finance.

**New Regulations** The latest announcement of the Treasury for Canadian and Newfoundland connection with the regulation of the Securities. Exchanges have caused considerable disturbance to the market, not so much owing to their character as to the uncertainty as to the securities which will be included in the new lists, and some ambiguity as to the actual meaning of the new regulations. The explanations of the different clauses have helped to clear up doubtful points, but it is obvious that the latest steps taken by the Treasury will tend to limit dealings in the foreign and Colonial securities affected. So far as Canadian and Newfoundland securities coming within the new regulations are concerned, these may be sold only in Canada and Newfoundland, and the proceeds must be remitted to this country, and "retained" here. It was at first stated that the proceeds must be "re-invested" here, but this was subsequently modified by an amendment of the clause governing such transactions to "retained." It is impossible to set out here in extenso the complicated regulations issued, but it would appear that these—especially those relating to the cablegraphic instructions and the shipment of securities—are unnecessarily restrictive, and it would not be surprising if the Treasury eventually simplified the procedure in this respect. The point for holders of Canadian securities to bear in mind is that they are likely to be called upon to place their holdings at the disposal of the Treasury, and that they will have no choice in the matter. It is a little doubtful at present as to how the regulations will apply to those whose holdings are in the Dominion, and have not been in physical possession since the commencement of the war, but doubtless this and other questions will be cleared up when the new lists are issued.

**The New Investment Standard in Canada.** Whilst in these days it is unpatriotic to even suggest the purchase of securities outside the Mother Country, and indeed practically impossible of achievement, those who are already holders of Canadian investments will be interested in the recent variation in the yields on Canadian public utility and industrial issues, reflecting as they do the investment conditions in the Mother Country. The following table, taken from the list of Canadian investment yields, compiled by Messrs. Oswald Bros., of Montreal, shows the materially higher returns obtainable on capital invested in Canada as compared with the pre-war period:—

| Security.                          | Yield % | Rise or fall in 1916 on the Canadian Security Market. |       |
|------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------|
|                                    |         | Rise.                                                 | Fall. |
| Shawinigan Water and Power .....   | 5.42    | —                                                     | 54    |
| Bell Telephone .....               | 5.44    | 1                                                     | —     |
| MacKay .....                       | 6.02    | —                                                     | —     |
| Lake of the Woods Milling .....    | 6.06    | —                                                     | 5     |
| Canadian Pacific .....             | 6.32    | —                                                     | 19    |
| Montreal Cottons, Preferred .....  | 6.86    | —                                                     | —     |
| Canadian General Electric .....    | 7.07    | —                                                     | 51    |
| Pennans .....                      | 7.14    | 9                                                     | —     |
| Dominion Coal, Preferred .....     | 7.35    | —                                                     | —     |
| Canadian Cottons, Preferred .....  | 7.40    | —                                                     | —     |
| Dominion Textile .....             | 7.40    | 6                                                     | —     |
| Canada Steamships, Preferred ..... | 7.60    | 20                                                    | —     |
| Ogilvie Flour Milling .....        | 8.57    | 3                                                     | —     |
| Canada Cement .....                | 9.37    | 244                                                   | —     |
| Canada Cement, Preferred .....     | 7.44    | —                                                     | —     |
| Toronto St. Railway .....          | 10.38   | —                                                     | 33    |
| Dominion Bridge .....              | 11.3    | —                                                     | 663   |

## Western Canada's Recovery.

A Winnipeg correspondent of a Canadian contemporary has much to say that is reassuring for those interested in Western Canada. He asserts that the Canadian

West is recovering slowly but surely from the commercial depression which started in 1914, before the war, and was greatly aggravated, almost before it was well under way, by the international situation. This writer essays to defend Western Canada from the criticisms levelled at it by Eastern Canadian publicists, and says that much of this criticism was based on ignorance or lack of understanding. It was the old story of cities growing at such a rapid rate that large ambitious policies were demanded, and conservative programmes designed to provide for moderate growth of population proved inadequate and inacceptable to those who demanded big programmes for public works, etc. And this correspondent is of the opinion that while much of the development is burdensome at the present time for the reduced populations of the Western cities, "the future may prove that the West was economically extravagant." It is pointed out that comparatively few people in Eastern Canada—and we might add in the Mother Country, too—realise how severely most of the Western cities were affected by the collapse. "But because the set-back was severe, the recovery is all the more gratifying." Whilst the boom period in the West has passed—for the present, at all events—Western Canada to-day is forging ahead. The people are prosperous: above all they are

chastened by recent events and wiser, and withal optimistic and enthusiastic about the future of the vast country west of the Great Lakes. The reaction has been checked, "and has been followed by a steady, solid development which spells true, lasting progress."

\* \* \*

## B.C.'s Record Mineral Output for 1916.

British Columbia's mineral production for 1916, as cabled by the Minister of Mines to the Agent-General this week, is the highest in the history of the Province, the \$40,000,000 mark being passed for the first time. The actual output was \$42,971,000, against \$29,447,508 last year, an increase of no less than \$13,523,492. The previous highest record was in 1912, when the production for the first time passed the \$30,000,000 mark, with \$32,440,800. Whilst the high metal prices during 1916 are no doubt largely responsible for this fine showing, it is none the less satisfactory, and affords concrete evidence of the rapid progress being made by the mining industry of the Pacific Province. It is interesting to note that ten years ago the total production was \$24,890,546, whilst in 1896 it only amounted to \$7,507,956, about a sixth of the output for last year. The total production of the Province from all sources to date now reaches the splendid total of \$559,241,253. Copper heads the list in the increased production, the aggregate value having practically doubled (\$18,430,000, against \$9,835,500 in 1915). Silver is up about \$500,000, lead has risen from \$1,939,200 to \$3,186,000, metallic zinc from \$1,460,524 to \$3,648,000, and coal from \$5,638,952 to \$7,094,000. Gold alone shows a contraction, the production being down from \$5,937,934 to \$5,390,000.

\* \* \*

**The Effect of the Latest War Crisis on Canadian Industrial Markets.** The past week has witnessed a severe slump in the Canadian list, in sympathy with the corresponding movement on the Canadian markets, which reflected the weekend alarm caused by the Germanic-American crisis. As a glance at the following table shows, the decline was especially severe in those Canadian industrials which have been most prominent during the past twelve months, and therefore most susceptible to the developments which exercised such a sinister influence on the American and Canadian exchanges. We give the lowest Canadian prices in the recent December slump, and those current in Canada on January 4, showing the effect of the rally after the severe reaction then experienced, on January 29, and on February 8, together with the London quotations, where the issues are quoted here:—

|                              | Lowest in December. | Jan. 4. | Feb. 1. | Latest London Feb. 5 quotations |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|
| Dominion Iron ..             | 60½                 | 63      | 60½     | 62                              |
| Nova Scotia Steel ..         | 104                 | 120     | 100     | 104                             |
| Steel of Canada ..           | 53½                 | 69      | —       | 61                              |
| Canadian General Electric .. | 110                 | 112     | 60      | 60½                             |
| Canada Cement ..             | 50½                 | 67½     | 28      | 30½                             |
| Canadian Car & Foundry ..    | 69                  | 88      | 67      | 73½                             |
| Dominion Bridge ..           | 160                 | 168     | 139     | 141                             |
| Laurentide Paper ..          | 190                 | 195     | 182½    | 182½                            |
| Dominion Textile ..          | 82½                 | 82½     | 80      | 80                              |
| Civic Investment ..          | 140                 | 140     | 141½    | 140                             |
| Ogilvie Flour Milling ..     | 126                 | 130     | 129½    | 129½                            |
| Lake of the Woods Milling .. | 128                 | 130     | 126     | 127½                            |

\* Last marking (exceptional bargain).

\* \* \*

Seven hundred men joined the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve in 1916.

The Dominion Government has submitted a resolution to Parliament, providing for a salary of \$7,000 for the Minister of the Overseas Forces, and \$5,000 each for the Parliamentary Secretaries for External Affairs and Militia and Defence.

It is announced at Ottawa that during the first week of the issue of War Savings Certificates applications were received aggregating half a million dollars. These applications were all of small denominations.

The Right Rev. Lennox Williams, D.D., Bishop of Quebec, paid a visit to the Ontario Military Hospital recently, and preached to a large congregation composed of wounded soldiers and the staff. His Lordship was very pleased with the warm reception he received from Col. Chambers, the officer commanding, and the medical staff, last and not least, from the men from Quebec and Montreal. The Bishop was assisted by a large staff of chaplains and clergy—Capt. Carruthers, Capt. Buckland, one of his own clergy, the Rev. J. Kennedy, of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, and Corp. (Rev.) J. Frost, of the Diocese of Huron, who has been badly wounded. The Bishop gave an address which appealed to all present. After the service the Bishop visited several wards, and spoke cheery words to the men in bed, who in return showed their appreciation by asking the Bishop to come again.



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**N B**—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," upon which the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desire detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.D. for 5s., which will cover three questions. Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked. Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand corner of envelope.

The full particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

## FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE.

**C. J. K. (St. Leonards).**—Thanks for your letter. We will endeavour to ascertain the position of affairs.

**MINING INVESTOR (Shorncliffe).**—Latest Vancouver papers announce that the control has passed into other hands. The late receiver is to be retained as manager, and the directorate has been reduced from seven to five. The stock is reported as having been selling recently around eleven cents.

**ANXIOUS (Nottingham).**—The mills, while now enjoying a little better experience of labour, are still far short of their needs and much behind their deliveries. An estimate of earnings, covering a nine-month period ending December 31 last, has, we believe, been issued, but we have no copy at hand.

**T. I. B. (Austin Friars).**—No, there is no evidence of any such large transactions having taken place. It is expected that the listing of the stock will occur in the course of the next few months, and it is then probable that regular dealings will be recorded. Consult our Toronto Letter from week to week for particulars of further developments.

**C. B. (Leicester).**—We understand that the matter has been under informal discussion for some time, and that in declaring a 3½ per cent. dividend on the preferred, a statement has been made to the effect that a continuance of distributions on account of dividend arrears is not assured and will depend upon future profits. The outlook is said to be good.

**SOMERSET (Northampton).**—Good progress is reported from a financial standpoint, the balance of the first mortgage bonds which was offered two months ago having been disposed of. The existing plant is to undergo important alterations, which will materially add to productive capacity and other operating economies are to be effected. The shares have lately been less active, and no statement has so far been issued as to the trading position.

**M. E. B. (Tooting Bec Common).**—Yes. The advance in the selling price of its product has been due to the rising cost of materials. Shortage of transportation facilities and advances on coal are considered to be the chief contributing factors. So far as the effect on consumption is concerned, this is not expected to be in any way adversely affected. There has been less activity than usual in the stock lately, but this is to be attributed to the general market tone.

## GENERAL.

**CANADIENNE.**—The offices of the Canadian War Contingent Association are now at 123, Victoria Street, S.W.

**X. (Cambridge).**—The population of enemy nationality birth is given in the Official Year Book of the Dominion as 167,441, of whom 121,430 were Austrians and Hungarians; Germans, 39,577. Those of our Allies' nationalities total 177,620, of whom 89,094 are Russians, 31,739 Italians, 17,619 French, 8,425 Japanese, 7,901 Roumanians, and 7,975 Belgians. The population in Canada born in neutral countries is given as 407,571, of whom

303,680 came from the United States, 19,194 from Norway and Sweden, and 27,083 from China. The great majority of the foreign-born are in the four Western Provinces.

## WAR LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

To the new War Loan the Hudson's Bay Co. have subscribed £800,000 (£750,000 new); the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, £500,000 (£450,000 new); Debenhams, Ltd., and Marshall & Snelgrove, and their directors £225,000 (£150,000 new).

Mr. James Carruthers, of Montreal, president of the Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., and a director of the Dominion Bank, has, through the London branch of the latter institution, subscribed £40,000.

## NEW THEATRE.

Mr. Somerset Maugham's four-act Canadian play, "The Land of Promise," was revived at the New Theatre last Thursday.

Prince Rupert, B.C., will soon embark on the deep sea trawling industry, which will give an impetus to the business of the port.

Miss Gertrude Peppercorn is to give a pianoforte recital of music suitable to children at the Æolian Hall, New Bond Street, W. (E. A. Michell) this afternoon at 3.15. The programme is both novel and attractive.

Under the editorship of Capt. W. F. Orr, and the news editorship of Sgt. J. W. Campbell, the *Listening Post*, the "trench journal" of the 7th Batt., continues to interest and amuse its readers very effectively, as the latest issue to hand shows. It is "printed twice monthly (Huns permitting)."

We have received copies of the *Bulletin of the Massey-Harris Convalescent Home at Dulwich*, an artistically produced publication, with excellent photographs, and also of the *Canadian Hospital News*, printed and published by the patients of the Granville Canadian Special Hospital, Ramsgate—also illustrated—which claims to be now "the only khaki journal published regularly every week."

The Canadian Vickers Company state that during 1916 they completed a million-dollar ice-breaker for the Dominion Government (lent to Russia for service at Archangel); a dredger, No. 16, costing \$850,000 (one of the two largest dredgers in the world); and a quantity of small craft for the Navy and private buyers, besides dry-docking and repairing a large number of ocean steamers. At the end of the year two large steel steamers for Norwegian buyers were in hand.

HUTS AND MEN WANTED FOR THE FRONT TRENCHES

## THE CHURCH ARMY

IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE

## ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY MORE RECREATION HUTS

(PORTABLE.)

AND CLUBS UNDER SHELL FIRE IN THE DEVASTATED REGION RECENTLY TAKEN FROM THE ENEMY.

In addition to the Hundreds already on the West Front, and at H.M. and other theatres of the War.

CHURCHMEN (INELIGIBLE) TO MAN THEM ARE AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

PRAY HELP US TO SUPPLY BOTH HUTS AND MEN.

EACH HUT COSTS £300 and its EQUIPMENT £100

(Week's Working £5 abroad, £2 at home).

Kitchen Cars on Western Front.  
Naval Hospital in Scotland. Nursed Red £50.  
Munitions Canteens for Ordnance Workers.  
Hostels for Men on Leave.  
British Prisoners in Germany, 6s. per wk.  
Treats for Troops, 6s. per wk. for men at Front.  
Recreation Rooms for Soldiers' Wives.  
Rest Huts for Girls on Munition Work.  
Hostels for Girls Working and Soldiers' Wives.  
Wives and Widows in Fresh Air Homes.  
Friends for Wounded in Distant Hospitals.  
Relatives of Wounded escorted Abroad.  
Distress during and after War.

Cheques cross'd "Barclay's, the Church Army," payable to Prebendary Cartile, D.D., Hon. Chief Sec., Headquarters, Bryanston-street, Marble Arch, W.

OXO

is absolutely  
unrivalled for  
use on the Field,  
in the Hospital,  
in the Canteen  
and in Training

It aids and increases nutrition  
and stimulates and builds up  
strength to resist climatic  
changes; it is invaluable for  
all who have to undergo  
exertion either to promote  
fitness or to recuperate after  
fatigue.

OXO, Ltd., Thames House, London, E.C.

The Alliance Investment Company  
(Canada) Limited.

Paid-up Capital (over) ... \$550,000

Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

3, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate, E.C.

Land for Sale in best port of Quebec and Regina and other Western Canadian Cities (Government Titles).

## ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA," No. 579. Feb. 10, 1917.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

# THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

## HEAD OFFICE - - TORONTO.

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., *President.*JOHN AIRD, *General Manager.*H. V. E. JONES, *Assistant General Manager.*

|                    |   |   |   |                            |
|--------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------|
| Authorised Capital | - | - | - | \$25,000,000 (£5,136,986). |
| Paid-up Capital    | - | - | - | \$15,000,000 (£3,082,192). |
| Reserve Fund       | - | - | - | \$13,500,000 (£2,773,972). |

### STATEMENT of the RESULT of the BUSINESS of the BANK for the YEAR ENDING 30th NOVEMBER, 1916.

|                                                                                              |         |    |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----|----|
| Balance at Credit of Profit and Loss Account, brought forward from last year                 | £94,909 | 7  | 4  |
| Net profits for the year ending 30th November after providing for all bad and doubtful debts | 501,249 | 13 | 10 |

£596,159 1 2

This has been appropriated as follows:

|                                                                 |          |    |   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----|---|
| Dividends Nos. 116, 117, 118, and 119 at 10 per cent. per annum | £308,219 | 3  | 7 |
| Bonus of 1 per cent. payable 1st June                           | 30,821   | 18 | 4 |
| 1st December                                                    | 30,821   | 18 | 4 |
| War-tax on bank-note circulation to 30th November               | 30,264   | 14 | 6 |
| Transferred to Pension Fund (annual contribution)               | 16,438   | 7  | 2 |
| Sundry Subscriptions                                            | 14,732   | 17 | 6 |
| Balance carried forward                                         | 164,860  | 1  | 9 |

£596,159 1 2

### GENERAL STATEMENT, 30th NOVEMBER, 1916

| LIABILITIES.                                                              |             |    |    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----|----|
| Notes of the Bank in circulation                                          | £3,957,400  | 4  | 2  |
| Deposits                                                                  | 47,238,935  | 7  | 6  |
| Balances due to other Banks in Canada                                     | 29,037      | 16 | 6  |
| Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada | 1,031,893   | 13 | 3  |
| Bills payable                                                             | 449,350     | 0  | 1  |
| Acceptances under Letters of Credit                                       | 429,994     | 10 | 11 |
|                                                                           | £53,136,611 | 12 | 5  |
| Dividends unpaid                                                          | 428         | 4  | 11 |
| Dividend No. 119 and bonus, payable 1st December                          | 107,876     | 14 | 3  |
| Capital paid up                                                           | £3,082,191  | 15 | 7  |
| Reserve Account                                                           | 2,773,972   | 12 | 1  |
| Balance of Profits as per Profit and Loss Account                         | 164,860     | 1  | 9  |
|                                                                           | 6,021,024   | 9  | 5  |

£59,265,941 1 0

| ASSETS.                                                                            |             |    |    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----|----|
| Current Coin                                                                       | £4,310,040  | 7  | 6  |
| Dominion Notes                                                                     | 3,968,933   | 8  | 6  |
| Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves                                               | 1,232,876   | 14 | 3  |
|                                                                                    | £9,511,850  | 10 | 3  |
| Notes and Cheques on other Banks                                                   | 2,321,601   | 2  | 1  |
| Balances due by other Banks                                                        | 1,480,107   | 2  | 5  |
|                                                                                    | 3,801,708   | 4  | 6  |
| Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value          | 571,635     | 15 | 11 |
| British, Foreign, and Colonial Public Securities and Canadian Municipal Securities | 3,551,283   | 5  | 7  |
| Railway and other Bonds, Debentures, and Stocks, not exceeding market value        | 1,604,889   | 7  | 11 |
| Call and Short Loans (not exceeding 30 days) on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks       | 7,369,822   | 7  | 7  |
| Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the Circulation Fund      | 165,814     | 12 | 2  |
|                                                                                    | £26,577,004 | 3  | 11 |
| Other Current Loans and Discounts (less rebate of interest)                        | 30,871,756  | 14 | 9  |
| Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra                    | 429,994     | 10 | 11 |
| Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for)                                        | 47,411      | 19 | 7  |
| Real Estate and Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank                          | 319,288     | 6  | 7  |
| Bank premises at cost, less amounts written off and mortgage assumed               | 994,409     | 0  | 6  |
| Other Assets not included in the foregoing                                         | 26,076      | 4  | 9  |
|                                                                                    | £59,265,941 | 1  | 0  |

B. E. WALKER, *President.*JOHN AIRD, *General Manager.*

Certified by the Auditors: T. HARRY WEBB, C.A., of Webb, Read, Hegan, Callingham & Co., and JAMES MARWICK, C.A., of Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co.  
Toronto, 18th December, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank was held on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1917.

The Bank has 377 Branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and in St. John's (Newfoundland), New York, Portland (Oregon), San Francisco, Seattle and City of Mexico.

London Office: 2, LOMBARD STREET, E.C.

C. CAMBIE, *Manager.*A. R. PHIPPS, *Assistant Manager.*

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE offers unexcelled facilities for the transaction of every kind of banking business and places at the disposal of customers the experience of nearly half a century of Banking and the advantages afforded by a well-organised system of branches in every part of Canada.



## CANADA

## NEWFOUNDLAND'S SOLDIERS.

Tribute by General Lloyd.

Lieut.-General Sir Francis Lloyd, commanding the London District, paid a visit to the 3rd London General Hospital on Friday afternoon of last week, when he decorated two Newfoundlanders, Pte. O. Goodland and Sgt. J. J. Morrissey, with the Military Medal.

"Newfoundland is a comparatively small country of 240,000 inhabitants," said Sir Francis Lloyd, "but she has sent a quota to the Army equal to any part of the Empire, whether it be the Motherland or any other of the great Dominions."

A telegram was read from the Governor of Newfoundland, Sir Walter Davidson, and the Premier, Sir Edward Morris, expressing the gratitude of the Government and people of Newfoundland for the honour conferred on the two soldiers, who showed and represented the old fighting strain in the loyal and ancient colony. There were nearly 5,000 more like them in the Army and Navy, the telegram concluded.

\* \*

## NEWFOUNDLAND LOSSES ON H.M.S. "LAURENTIC."

Among the casualties which resulted from the loss of H.M.S. auxiliary cruiser *Laurentic*, the Admiralty announces the death of Seaman S. M. Hooper and Deckhand A. E. White, Newfoundland R.N.R., while the following other Newfoundland Royal Naval Reservists appear in the list of missing, believed dead:—

Ayles, A., deck hand, 1697X; Benoit, J. J., seaman, 2272X; Brenton, G., seaman, 1502X; Brinston, L., seaman, 305X; Cumby, E., seaman, 1777X; Freaque, E., seaman, 2213X; Goss, E., seaman, 357X; Mugford, J., seaman, 531X; Murphy, L., seaman, 1817X; Puddicombe, W., seaman, 2136X; Randall, F., seaman, 816X; Rogers, S., seaman, 1138X; Smith, L., seaman, 979X; Tucker, J. C., seaman, 895X; Young, W., seaman, 1884X.

\* \*

## OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

"WHITAKER'S ALMANACK, 1917," retains its excellence as a reference book. Its "Diary of the War" is a valuable compilation, giving dates and concise details of the notable events. In the Overseas Section relating to Canada we notice the omission of the name of Sir Richard McBride, K.C.M.G., who has represented the Province since January, 1916, as Agent-General in London. A very useful feature is the inclusion of the bank branches throughout the Dominion. London: 12, Warwick Lane, E.C. (pp. 868; 2s. 6d.).

"SIR CHARLES TUPPER," by the Hon. J. W. Longley.—Judge Longley, of Halifax, the author of this volume in the "Makers of Canada" series, was for many years an intimate friend of the late Sir Charles Tupper, and when the biography was in course of being written some time ago, he freely talked with him on several occasions regarding different details of his public life. The judge, who also wrote "Joseph Howe" in this series, possesses a knowledge of public affairs in Nova Scotia during the whole of Sir Charles Tupper's career that is perhaps unequalled, and he is enabled to present with authority its various phases and the complicated problems involved. "One of the greatest and strongest men of his time" is the verdict of a biography which has the advantage of being reasonable in length and convenient in form. Toronto: Makers of Canada (Morang), Limited. (Pp. 304.)

"THE WORLD FOR SALE." Sir Gilbert Parker's latest novel, is a romance of two rival towns in Western Canada—one of them largely French-Canadian—that should have a wide vogue. With the hero a railway king and the heroine a gipsy princess, and plenty of exciting incidents thrown in, there are ingredients enough to satisfy most palates. The local colour, however—to change the figure—is somewhat bizarre to those who know the West. London: William Heinemann. (Pp. 332; 6s.)

"STARS AND FISHES AND OTHER POEMS," by George Rostrevor.—Canadians will have an additional interest in these poems when they learn that the author, who embodies his Christian names in his pseudonym, is a nephew of Lady Drummond, being a son of her eldest sister, Mrs. Chetwode Hamilton. Several of them have appeared in leading literary reviews, whose names carry a weighty imprimatur. In themselves the poems, which take their title from one of their number, will be found pleasing and effective. Of a reflective cast, they are couched in language often very beautiful. London: John Lane. (Pp. 90; 3s. 6d. net.)

"THE COMING WAR," by Ambrose Poynter, is a discussion of the principal problems that have arisen out of the war, and that face us in the near future. They are treated strikingly and with a refreshing candour, and are suggestive of many developments along various lines of trade and other phases of national life. London: John Murray. (Pp. 180; 3s. 6d. net.)

\* \*

The Irish-Canadian Rangers left Dublin on the night of Friday, February 2, on the conclusion of their tour in Ireland. They were accompanied to North Wall by several military bands.

## SAVING LIFE AT SEA.

## Royal National Life-Boat Institution's Splendid Record.

The Life-Boat Institution of the United Kingdom is a truly wonderful organisation, which deserves the attention and the generous support of all Canadians who come to the Old Country, whether on business or pleasure, in time of peace or on the greatest business of all, namely, that of the defence of our common interests in this great war.

A fleet of 263 life-boats dotted around the coast of the United Kingdom wherever danger most threatens and an efficient crew could be obtained; each life-boat the very epitome of human ingenuity applied to the purpose of saving life at sea; 100 costly life-boats slipways—absolutely essential for the prompt launching of the boat on her errand of mercy; life-boat houses which shelter and preserve the boats from deterioration; and, above all, the life-boatmen, a race of heroes, drawn from the hardy fishermen and boatmen on the coasts, men whose ordinary work demands the exercise of all those qualities of fine seamanship, prompt decision in the face of danger, and physical endurance which are the first essentials of a good life-boatman. And to these you must add the deep humanity and the spirit of self-sacrifice which impels men to risk their lives in order to save the lives of their fellow-men.

This briefly summarises the work performed by the Royal National Life-Boat Institution, a work carried out entirely by voluntary contributions. The United States Life-Boat Service, which is run by the Government, costs about £430,000 a year; the whole of the life-boat service of the United Kingdom, which maintains about the same number of life-boats, costs only about £112,000.

## A Record of Service to Humanity.

And what a record of service to humanity, and especially to the Empire, which, before the war, had a mercantile marine tonnage four times as big as the United States or Germany, and 42 per cent. of the tonnage of the whole of the rest of the world combined!

In peace time the work of the institution has been one of beneficent activity, fruitful in the saving of valuable lives. But its operations since the outbreak of war have been still more remarkable. In that period, amid the daily wide-spread destruction of human life, the institution has granted rewards for the saving of over 2,000 persons, and the great majority of these lives have been saved for Britain and her Allies, the rest being neutrals engaged in the transport of food and raw material for the Allied cause.

But the most noteworthy fact is this: Over 760 of the lives which have been saved have been those of soldiers, sailors, doctors, nurses and others who have been rescued from his Majesty's ships and other vessels which have been mined, torpedoed or otherwise placed in jeopardy from causes arising directly out of the war. Twenty-one gallant life-boatmen have lost their lives in the same period, and every one of these men was as truly "killed in action" in the service of humanity as any of their brave comrades who are fighting Britain's battle on sea or land.

## Britons' Comparative Ignorance.

When we reflect on these facts we are struck with wonder at the comparative ignorance of the majority even of home-staying Britons with regard to the magnificent work which is being carried out within a few miles of them, and we are further led to ask whether the vast burden which rests on the institution could not be materially alleviated if it were provided with an income double that which is at present obtained, so that the best kind of motor life-boats could be placed at any spot on the coast which would seem ideally suitable for the purpose, even though such a step would necessitate the building of a costly slipway to launch the boat into deep water.

For what, after all, is a few thousand pounds compared to the value of the lives saved by the instrumentality of the life-boats!

The war has shown us that man-power is, after all, the greatest factor in national strength and efficiency, and an institution which, year by year, saves for the nation hundreds of valuable lives, is doing a work of incalculable benefit to the nation and the Empire.

We heartily commend these considerations to visitors from the Dominion.

\* \*

A report presented to the Manitoba Legislature shows that under prohibition convictions for drunkenness have decreased 87 per cent., and that there has been a reduction of 39 per cent. in all other kinds of crime.

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, announces that the revenue of the Dominion for the present fiscal year will be sufficient to defray all domestic expenditures, and, in addition, will provide \$60,000,000 to \$70,000,000 for war expenditure.

February 10, 1917

## DOMINION BANK.

At the close of the year the bank's assets included \$12,600,000 of coin and legals, including the deposit in the Central Gold Reserve, and the aggregate liquid assets, amounting to \$37,625,000, were close to 48 per cent. of the entire liabilities of the bank to the public. The most noticeable increase in these assets was in the item of "Canadian municipal securities and British, foreign and Colonial securities other than Canadian." The increase of \$6,333,000 in the value of these is largely due to financing by the bank on behalf of the Government. Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada are up from \$221,000 at the close of 1915 to \$1,251,000 at the end of last year. Canadian call loans are down from almost \$6,000,000 to \$4,300,000.

The year's earnings show an increase over 1915 of \$88,000 to \$893,000. With a balance of \$344,000 from 1915, the bank administration had \$1,237,000 at its disposal for distribution. Of this amount the 12 per cent. dividend took \$720,000, contribution to Patriotic Fund, \$29,500; officers' pension fund, \$25,000; and, as a precautionary measure, \$100,000 was written off bank premises. In spite of this extra impost, the amount carried forward showed an increase at \$363,000, this being the largest carried in profit and loss since 1913.

\*

**Canadian Bank of Commerce.**—A branch has been opened at Willow Brook, Sask.

**Bank of British North America.**—The yearly general meeting of proprietors will be held on Tuesday, March 6 next, at the Office of the Corporation, No. 5, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C., at 12 noon. The Court of Directors has resolved to declare a dividend, payable April 6, of 40s per share, less income-tax, making 7 per cent. for the year, carrying forward about £21,000 to the new account.

**Interest Warrants.**—The Bank of Montreal notify that, for the purpose of preparing the interest warrants due April 1 on the City of Winnipeg 4 per cent. Consolidated Registered Stock 1940, the Dominion of Canada 4 per cent. Registered Stock 1940-60, and 2½ per cent. Inscribed Stock 1947, and the Province of Quebec 3 per cent. Inscribed Stock 1937, the balances will be struck on the evening of March 1, after which date the stock will be transferred ex dividend.

**Algoma Land.**—Mr. T. Rowland Hughes, who presided at the third annual meeting in Liverpool on February 1, said that until there was an end to the present struggle in Europe there was no prospect of any development in real estate in Canada. It was, of course, common knowledge that from a financial point of view the Dominion was steadily improving its position. The farmers had been, and were, making substantial profits on their crops, and in addition to that, the country had added to its wealth largely by its supplies of different kinds for war purposes.

**Western Dominion Collieries.**—For the year ended April 30, 1916, the operations resulted in a loss of £117, largely due to weather setbacks. The balance at the credit of profit and loss account at the beginning of the year was £9,017, and after crediting income-tax recovered and writing off sundry expenses, premium on Debentures redeemed, etc., the amount at the credit of profit and loss at the close of the year is £9,240, thus showing that while the operations for the year resulted in a slight loss the balance at the credit of the profit and loss account has been increased by £223.

## PULP AND PAPER.

## Canada's Increasing Manufacture.

The progress Canada is making toward becoming the world's centre for the manufacture of pulp and paper is indicated in figures recently published by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

For the year ended July, 1916, the exports of paper amounted to \$21,678,868, of which 88 per cent. went to the United States and 5.2 per cent. to the United Kingdom. This total is an increase of 31 per cent. over the figures for the year previous. The rate at which this business has grown in Canada will be appreciated when it is realised that the first export shipment of paper from Canada was made in 1892, amounting to a total of \$91 for that year. The total exports for 1902 were but \$21,000, and for 1913 only \$6,327,000.

Taking the situation as a whole the total exports of paper, pulp and pulp-wood for the fiscal year ended July, 1916, were \$40,865,266 of which the United States received 87 per cent., and the United Kingdom 5 per cent. The increase over the previous year was 27 per cent. On the other hand, Canada imported, during the year ended July, 1916, \$6,327,298 worth of paper and manufactures of paper.

The foregoing facts, in conjunction with the use by Canadian pulp and paper mills of nearly \$9,500,000 worth of pulp-wood, indicate the tremendous drain upon our pulpwood resources, according to a statement issued by the Conservation Commission. This drain is likely to increase rather than diminish in view of the rapid depletion of accessible supplies of timber suitable for pulpwood in the United States. If this great source of national wealth is to be perpetuated, much more stringent measures than in the past must be taken to prevent destruction by fire, and to ensure the restocking of valuable species of cut-over and burned-over areas.

\*

**Riordon Pulp and Paper.**—A quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. with a 1 per cent. bonus has been declared on the Common shares, payable March 15. The last quarterly dividend, paid November 15, 1916, was 1 per cent. with 1 per cent. bonus.

**Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.**—The new business effected in 1916 was \$8,788,828, an increase of £1,622,968, far exceeding the increase of any previous year. The premium income for 1916 amounted to £2,486,643, consideration for annuities to £420,387, and the total income to £3,871,639. The funds now stand at £16,722,005, an increase of £1,615,614, and the total assurances in force represent £57,829,047.

\*

The s.s. *Manchester Inventor*, sunk by a German raider, had on board 3,000 barrels and cases of apples shipped from Halifax, N.S.

Among the cargo of the C.P.R. s.s. *Mount Temple*, sunk by a German raider, was a carload of apples for soldiers at the Front, consigned to the Agent-General for Ontario by the Government of that Province.

Following the success of her recital in December, Miss Rachael Owen is to give a second pianoforte recital this afternoon at 3.15 at the Wigmore Hall, Wigmore Street, W. (Mr. Philip Ashbrooke).

"The Sentiment of Empire," is the subject of a course of five public Rhodes lectures to be delivered by Mr. Sidney Low, M.A., on Wednesdays February 7, 14, 21, and 28, and March 7, at 5.15 p.m., in the Lent Term of the University of London, at King's College.

## TRADE ENQUIRIES.

## Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

Among trade inquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., are the following:

A Cardiff firm wish to act as buying agent or otherwise for Canadian packers of canned fruits, vegetables, fish, etc.

A Liverpool firm, who are buyers of linseed oil cake, ask to be placed in touch with Canadian manufacturers who can fill orders for export.

An import and export commission agent in Havre, France, asks to be placed in touch with Canadian exporters of canned goods, dried fruits, etc.

A Canadian firm, who have commenced the manufacture of lead pencils, would be glad to exchange correspondence with United Kingdom importers, with a view to future business.

\*

**Calgary and Edmonton Land.**—The ordinary land sales for the month of January aggregated 510 acres, at an average price of \$9 per acre. Special land sales 311 acres, at average of \$35 per acre.



## Canadian Government TRADE COMMISSIONER SERVICE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada has established the following Trade Commissioners in the United Kingdom:—

**HARRISON WATSON** (Chief Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom),  
73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

**J. E. RAY**,  
Central House, Birmingham.

**J. T. LITHGOW**,  
87, Union Street, Glasgow.

**P. A. C. BICKERDIKE**,  
Canada Chambers, 36, Spring Gardens, Manchester.

**J. FORSYTH SMITH**,  
Century Building, 31, North John Street, Liverpool.

**N. D. JOHNSTON**,  
Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol.

These Gentlemen will be pleased to furnish Commercial or other Information with respect to Canada.

Trade enquiries will be sent to Canada and published without charge in the Weekly Bulletin, which is distributed to business men throughout the Dominion.

## Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

"T.A." Telegraphic and Cable Address.

**Files and Tool Steel**—

THOMAS JOWITT & SONS, Scotia Works, Sheffield.

**Nickel Silver and Brass Mills**—

BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England.  
Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables.

"Allens" Birmingham, England.  
**Weldless Steel Tubes**—

TUBES, Ltd., Rocky Lane, Aston Minor, Birmingham.  
Tubes for Boilers, Engineering Purposes, Motor Cars and Cycles.

**Zinc White Manufacturers**—

ORRS ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire.

England. T.A. "Orr. Widnes."





# FREE LAND FOR ALL!



Empire Settlement after  
the War.

## CANADA

OFFERS

**FREE LAND  
IN THE WEST.**

**FREEHOLD FARMS  
ON EASY TERMS  
IN THE EAST.**

For Map, Pamphlets, and full Official Information, apply to—  
**THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION,**  
11, 12, 13, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent at any of the following addresses:  
48, Lord Street, Liverpool; 193, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 81, Queen Street, Exeter;  
16, Parliament Street, York; 28, High Street, Cardiff; 107, Hope Street, Glasgow; 118, Union  
Street, Aberdeen; 17-19, Victoria Street, Belfast; 44, Dawson Street, Dublin; 54, Castle  
Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.





# CANADA'S GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Is 10,127 Miles of  
INTERNATIONAL  
GOODWILL,  
COURTESY,  
EFFICIENCY,  
and SAFETY.

## New Scenic Route to ALASKA via Prince Rupert.

LOWEST RATES.

SHORTEST DISTANCE.

BEST SERVICE.



**CANADIAN OFFICERS and MEN** returning Home on Leave can obtain RAIL Tickets at SINGLE local fare for the ROUND Trip (90 days' limit), if purchased at Grand Trunk Office before sailing.

**FAMILIES and DEPENDENTS** at Special European Rates.

Ocean Tickets issued by ALL Steamship Lines.

**CANADIAN EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS** issued in Dollars and Cents.

Consult us about **TRAVEL, IMPORTS and EXPORTS.**



### EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES :

LONDON, S.W., 17-19, Cockspur Street  
(Trafalgar Square).  
LONDON, E.C., 44-46, Leadenhall Street.  
LIVERPOOL, 20, Water Street.

GLASGOW, 75, Union Street.  
BIRMINGHAM, 6, Victoria Square.  
SHEFFIELD, 7, Haymarket.  
BELFAST, 5, North Street.

PARIS, 47, Rue Cambon.

**H. H. NORMAN**, Secretary, Dashwood House, E.C.

**FRED. C. SALTER**, European Traffic Manager.

# CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFROY.

No. 580. Vol. XLV.  
Registered at the G. P. O. as a Newspaper.

LONDON and TORONTO.  
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1917.

Price 6d.  
(15 CENTS.)

## CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway issues for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and Canadians in the Imperial Army or Navy visiting Canada on leave

### RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

good for ninety days, from Canadian ports of landing to destinations in Canada.

Such tickets should be purchased from Canadian Pacific Railway Offices or Agents in Europe.

For wives and families tickets can be issued at special fares, available only for passengers from Europe.

Apply—

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, LONDON, E.C.

6, Water Street, LIVERPOOL;

1, Mount Street, MANCHESTER;

4, Victoria Square, BIRMINGHAM;

18, St. Augustine's Parade, BRISTOL;

120, St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW;

41, Victoria Street, BELFAST.

or Local Agents everywhere.

## ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION FORM.

|                                       |     |     |        |                 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|--------|-----------------|
| United Kingdom                        | ... | ... | 25/-   | p. a. post free |
| Canada                                | ..  | ... | \$7.50 | " "             |
| British Colonies or Foreign Countries | ... | ... | 30/8   | " "             |

To the Publisher of "CANADA,"  
Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

Please send me a copy of "CANADA" weekly, commencing next issue, for 52 weeks for which I remit.....

Name .....

Address .....

3 months, 7s.; 6 months, 14s.

Cheques and P.O. Orders payable to THE CANADIAN NEWSPAPER CO. LTD.

'To CURE—is the Voice of the Past.  
To PREVENT—is the Divine Whisper  
of the Present.'

## INDOOR WORKERS

When brainwork, nerve strain, and lack of exercise make you feel languid—tired—"blue"—a little

## ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

in a glass of cold water will clear your head and tone your nerves.

A Judicious Rule.—"1st, Restrain your appetite, and get always up from the table with a desire to eat more. 2nd, Do not touch anything that does not agree with your stomach, be it most agreeable to the palate." These rules have been adopted in principle by all dieticians of eminence, and we recommend their use.

'A LITTLE at the RIGHT TIME is better than Much and Running Over at the Wrong.'

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' IS SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'Fruit Salt' Works, London, S.E., England.

COMMERCE  
MANUFACTURES  
EXPORTS  
MINING  
FINANCE  
EMIGRATION  
AGRICULTURE  
SOCIETY  
POLITICS  
LITERATURE  
SPORT





# CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

## THE NEW BOND OF EMPIRE.

CONNECTING THE OLD COUNTRY WITH THE ILLIMITABLE RESOURCES OF THE NEW

Quebec to Vancouver, reaching all important points in Eastern and Western Canada and Pacific Coast. Connections with Cunard Line sailings from Liverpool, London, Bristol and Glasgow. Cheapest through rates quoted to all Canadian points.

FOR CHEAPEST RATES TO CANADA, apply:—LONDON—21, Charing Cross, S.W.; 9, Bishopsgate, E.C. LIVERPOOL—Cunard Building.  
GLASGOW—125, Hope Street. HEAD OFFICE—Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.

## MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

For further particulars of freights, sailing dates, etc., apply to Owners, 108, Deansgate, Manchester.

Regular Sailings to  
HALIFAX, N.S., and ST. JOHN, N.B.,  
also PHILADELPHIA.

## FURNESS LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN

HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL via ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

PHILADELPHIA—LEITH.

NEW YORK—LEITH AND DUNDEE.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK—LONDON.

BOSTON—LIVERPOOL (Warren Line).

HALIFAX—LONDON direct.

MONTREAL—HULL.

NEW YORK—CARDIFF.

BALTIMORE—LEITH.

PHILADELPHIA—LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA—GLASGOW.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK—LIVERPOOL.

BALTIMORE—MANCHESTER.

BALTIMORE—LIVERPOOL (Johnston Line).

For Sailings, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to FURNESS, WITHEY & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW YORK—12, Broadway. NEWPORT NEWS—River Road. BALTIMORE—317, 319 and 321, Chamber of Commerce. PHILADELPHIA—Bourse Buildings.  
BOSTON—4, Liberty Square, Water Street. HALIFAX—Furness Building, 71 and 73, Upper Water Street. MONTREAL—Board of Trade Buildings.  
ST. JOHN'S—City Chambers.

## CUNARD LINE TO CANADA

AND  
UNITED STATES

Regular Passenger and Freight  
Services.

Connecting with the Canadian Northern  
Railway System.

BRISTOL HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK  
LONDON HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK

For further particulars of freights, sailing dates, etc., apply to  
CUNARD LINE, 11, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.; 117, New Street, Birmingham; 65, Baldwin Street, Bristol; 18a, High Street, Cardiff, or Head Office, Cunard Building, Pier Head, Liverpool.

## WHITE STAR- DOMINION LINE TO CANADA.

LIVERPOOL HALIFAX PORTLAND  
(Mo.)

For Rates of Passage,  
Dates of Sailing, etc.,

Apply to N. Martin, 9, Rue Scribe, Paris; and to **WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE**, No. 1, Cockspur Street, S.W., and 45, Leadenhall Street, E.C., London, West India House, Bristol; 30, James Street, Liverpool.

# ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE TO CANADA.

## REGULAR SERVICES

From LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, and LONDON to CANADA and UNITED STATES.

CANADA for the INVESTOR; MANUFACTURER; TOURIST; SPORTSMAN; SETTLER and DOMESTIC.

For all information apply  
**ALLAN BROS. & Co.**  
U.K. LTD.

LIVERPOOL: 19, James Street.  
LONDON: 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.  
103, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

GLASGOW: 25, Bothwell Street.  
DUNDEE: 88, Commercial Street.  
LONDONDERRY: 50, Foyle Street.

PARIS: Pitts, 47, Rue Cambon;  
Currie's, 10, Rue Auher; and  
Cook's, 1, Place de l'Opera.

## NEWFOUNDLAND The Norway of The New World.

A LAND OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND OF RARE INTEREST FOR THE TRAVELLER.

For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated. Its Dependency, LABRADOR, exceeds in its picturesque natural panoramas the much-praised Fiords of Norway.

### THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a license fee of \$50 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of \$10 (£2).

### FOREST, MINE, AND FARMLAND WEALTH.

Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining,

For information respecting SPORT, apply to A. W. PICCOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, N.F.; respecting LANDS, to S. D. BLANDFORD, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, St. John's, N.F.; and otherwise to—

**J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.**

Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

**Copper and Iron Mines** in active operation

**Saw Mills** cutting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest **Paper Mills** recently established.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA



## THE MINERAL PROVINCE OF CANADA

**GOLD, SILVER, LEAD, COPPER, COAL, COKE, IRON, OIL, MERCURY, PLATINUM, &c.**

The following is an approximate estimate of the **MINERAL PRODUCTION for 1916**, as cabled by the Minister of Mines, together with comparative figures for 1915:—

|                        | 1916        | 1915.       |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Gold .. ..             | \$5,390,000 | \$5,937,934 |
| Silver .. ..           | 2,100,000   | 1,588,991   |
| Lead .. ..             | 3,186,000   | 1,939,200   |
| Copper .. ..           | 18,430,000  | 9,837,500   |
| Zinc .. ..             | 3,618,000   | 1,460,524   |
| Coal .. ..             | 7,094,000   | 5,638,952   |
| Coke .. ..             | 1,623,000   | 1,475,226   |
| Miscellaneous products | 1,500,000   | 1,571,181   |

Total .. \$42,971,000 .. \$29,447,508

**INCREASE 1916 over 1915, \$13,523,492.**

Total mineral production for all years up to and including 1916, \$559,241,253.

Full information may be obtained on application to the Agent-General for B.C., British Columbia House, 1 & 3, Regent Street, S.W.

## QUEBEC

CANADA.

## THE PROVINCE OF PROSPERITY.

Vast natural resources and an industrious, thrifty, and enterprising population have brought unexampled prosperity to this Province.

No Province of the Dominion offers more startling opportunities for the investor. Immense water powers, now running to waste, will produce electricity for industrial purposes in unlimited volume; vast forests will supply an enormous cut of timber and wood pulp; rich mineral deposits hold out alluring opportunities to the prospector; extensive tracts of fertile land suitable for general farming and dairying await settlement. Next to its lands and forests, the Fish and Game of the Province are among its most valuable assets, providing splendid commercial opportunities and incomparable sport. Quebec is the Sportman's Paradise, the Holiday-maker's Elysium, and a land of opportunity for all.

For further particulars apply to:—

**Lt.-Col. P. PELLETIER,**  
Agent-General for Quebec,  
36, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.



## 10,000 Pairs Ladies' Black Silk Stockings

2/11½ to 12/6 per pair.

At Old Prices.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, Lisle tops and feet - 2/11½ per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, Lisle tops and feet - 3/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, reinforced feet and tops 4/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, with Cashmere feet and Lisle tops, 5/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, double toes and heels, embroidered silk clox, 6/11, 7/11, 8/11, 10/11, 11/9 and 12/6

Ladies' Artificial Black Silk Stockings, very fine - 1/11½ per pair.

Ladies' Artificial Black Silk Stockings, heavy quality 2/6 per pair.

### ROBINSON & CLEAVER

THE LINEN HALL, Ltd.  
Regent St., London, W.

## "IT'S UP TO YOU"

to see that your friend at the Front is getting a regular supply of his "best friend"—Wrigley's Chewing Gum. You surely do not require telling how valuable this famous confection has proved all through the Campaign in France, Egypt, and elsewhere. Send out some at once—and be sure you keep up the weekly supply.



### WRIGLEY'S CHEWING GUM

½d. bar; 5 bars 2½d.; 40 bars 1/6.

Of all Confectioners, Tobacconists, and Chemists (including all branches of Boots Cash Chemists and Taylors Drug Stores).

WRIGLEY'S LTD., Lambeth Palace Road, S.E.



Gold Military Cross Medal  
Miniature, 7/6. Repl. as in  
stock as Brooches and  
Pendants, from 35/-. —

THE Goldsmiths  
and Silversmiths  
Company forward  
articles purchased  
by Canadian Soldiers  
post, insurance and  
duty free to Canada.

A catalogue of Gifts and  
Novelties will be sent,  
post free, on application.



Maple Leaf Badge Brooch.  
9 carat Gold - £1 1 0  
15 " " - £1 15 0  
18 " " - £1 17 6



16th Badge Brooch.  
9 carat Gold - £1 10 0

THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS  
COMPANY LTD. with which is incorporated The Goldsmiths  
Alliance Ltd. (A. & S. Silversmiths & Jewellers, Ltd. 113)

SPECIALISTS IN MILITARY BADGE JEWELLERY.

Only one address. No branches

112, Regent Street, London, W.



## 'K' SERVICE BOOT

in stout Brown Calf  
with selected soles of  
Anhydrous Water-  
proof Leather. Of  
immense durability.

STOCKED IN HALF SIZES.

BALDWIN SMITH,  
233a, REGENT STREET  
(near Oxford Circus and opposite Argyle House)  
LONDON, W.

## WINTER SPORTS IN CANADA AND ENGLAND.



SKI-ING AT STE. AGATHE NEAR MONTREAL.



*Photo*

MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN FORESTRY BATTALION SKATING ON VIRGINIA WATER.  
They are at present engaged in felling trees in Windsor Great Park

*[Sport and General.*





## NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

The Editor will consider articles, photographs, and communications of general interest on Canadian subjects. Rejected matter can only be returned if the necessary postage is enclosed, and no responsibility is undertaken for the safe return of such matter. Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only. The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signatures are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated.

Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

In the absence of any expressed agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all articles published in "Canada" belongs to the Canada Newspaper Company, Ltd.

We are always glad to receive the loan of photographs of interesting Canadian subjects for reproduction. The originals will be carefully preserved and duly returned.

Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

PRICE 6d. OR 15 CENTS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 25s. OR \$7.50.

OFFICES OF "CANADA"—  
Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C., | Room 304, Tyrrell Building, 95,  
LONDON, ENGLAND. | King Street East, TORONTO.

Telephone—London: 3450 Baxent.  
Telegrams—"Canada Newspaper, London." Cables—"Chinook, London."

Charges and P.O.O.s to be made payable to "The Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd."

## CONTENTS.

|                                                              |          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| WINTER SPORTS IN CANADA AND ENGLAND (Illustrated).....       | 179      |
| CANADIANS WORRY THE ENEMY                                    | 183      |
| CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS                                       | 184      |
| CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN.....                           | 185      |
| HONOURS FOR CANADIANS: PEERAGE AND KNIGHTHOODS (Illustrated) | 187      |
| THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT .....                                | 189      |
| NEWFOUNDLAND'S WAR OPERATIONS                                | 190      |
| PURELY PERSONAL (Illustrated) .....                          | 191      |
| CANADIANS IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE (Illustrated) .....          | 192      |
| CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES                            | 193      |
| FROM EAST TO WEST                                            | 197, 198 |

## TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the Government restrictions on paper supplies, the cost of paper has already enormously increased and makes economy necessary. Readers will greatly assist us in meeting this new difficulty if, instead of purchasing by casual sale, they will order "Canada" from their newsagent or bookstall, as this is the only way to reduce the heavy loss and wastage of "returns" on unsold copies.

## THE HONOURS LIST.

IT is a sign of the times that within a year the additions to the House of Lords have included three Canadians. The new peer, Sir Hugh Graham, like Lord Beaverbrook and Lord Shaftesbury, has been the architect of his own fortunes, and owes his position as the "Northcliffe" of Canadian journalism to the same administrative ability and indomitable perseverance. The well-known Montreal journals under his control have, since their foundation, been unwavering supporters of all those ideals for which the Empire and its Allies are now fighting, and he may also fairly claim to have been the pioneer of the movement to provide Canadians with a direct cable service, free from foreign bias, which began to gain strength during the South African War, and has been so greatly developed during the present conflict. Though Sir Hugh Graham lent his influence in 1901 to the election of Sir Robert Borden as successor to the late Sir Charles Tupper in the leadership of the Conservative Party, it is

well to remember that he received his knighthood during the Premiership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Canadians of all parties will unite in congratulating the two politicians upon whom knighthoods have been conferred. Mr. Kemp, indeed, had made good his title to rank as one of the statesmen of the Empire prior to his promotion to the arduous position of Minister of Militia and Defence, which Sir Sam Hughes resigned last November, while the honour conferred upon Mr. Hearst is a fitting recognition of the able manner in which, as Premier of Ontario, he has given expression to the immense services his native Province has rendered to the common cause in men, money, munitions, and hospital and other war work.

In the honours bestowed upon Mr. Justice Cassels and Mr. Justice McLeod, a tribute is paid to the high standing their great profession occupies in Canada, as well as to the individual ability and character of the recipients. Mr. Mortimer Davis is one of the merchant princes of Montreal, whose recognition by the King will be regarded with peculiar pleasure by the Hebrew race, not only in Canada, but throughout the Empire.

## THE WEALTH OF THE EMPIRE.

**A**N influential committee has recently been formed with the praiseworthy object of explaining in popular form some of the commercial and economic problems with which the Empire will be faced when the war is ended. Events in the past two years and a-half have most grimly emphasised the vital importance of obtaining an adequate and uninterrupted supply of foodstuffs, raw materials and essential metals, and it is therefore imperative that we should understand how we can develop the resources of the Empire to their fullest extent. The International Information Committee has begun its welcome work by the publication to-day of its first volume, which is entitled "The Resources of the Empire."\* This has been written by Dr. J. Watson Grice, and, though small in bulk, the book is yet rich in material and matter. Dr. Grice, in his survey of the Empire and his summary of the Empire's resources, shows us where we have erred in the past and where we must reform in the future if British commerce is to be brought to the position which, with its vast potentialities, it is capable of reaching. For example, trusting to her Navy and her fleet of merchant ships, which totalled more than half the tonnage of the world, Britain before the war was content to draw her food supplies and raw material from all the world over. Home agriculture was sacrificed to the interests of her manufacturing industries and commerce, and a vast and expanding foreign as well as Colonial trade became an inevitable necessity. Dr. Grice shows not only how the Empire can be made self-supporting, but gives cogent reasons why it must be made so.

Naturally, in such a survey, the writer lays emphasis on the important rôle which Canada is taking in the Empire's fight for existence. She is, indeed, the nation's greatest asset in the present crisis. But though she has achieved great things in the past, her resources are capable of much greater development, especially in regard to the cultivation of cereals. For instance, while Canada supplies the United Kingdom with about 21 per cent. of its wheat, the present production of maize is not sufficient for local requirements, and large quantities are imported thither from the United States. The cultivation of flax, again, is a matter to which serious attention should be given, while an examination of the trade returns of wood and timber shows that, while the imports in 1913, valued at about £34,000,000, came from many sources in all parts of the world, those from British possessions amounted to only 16 per cent. of the total.

Further capital will, of course, be needed for Empire development, and Dr. Grice strongly urges an extension of "preferential tariffs" on the lines first established by the Dominion Government in 1897. With the advantages which should accrue from a thorough organisation and development of the Imperial resources we should have a "sufficient guarantee of the essential unity of the British Empire and of its continuing greatness as a World Power."

—\* \* \*

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

With a people that prepared for war  
**The Last Phase.** and commenced war with such stark savagery and ruthless contempt for all decency and honour, it was inevitable that the last phase would be the most cowardly and despicable. The Huns now turn to wholesale murder on the high seas. It was hoped at one time that the German naval officer possessed some idea of fair fighting. This was a vain hope, and the submarine officers should be treated, when captured, just as we treat any common assassin. The rigid employment of the hangman's rope might paralyse the ruthless arm of the German Admiralty, and it is the only fitting punishment. This is a form of reprisal that might be heeded by the Hun.

Our ocean-borne commerce may be crippled for a time, until the perfect antidote for the new poison is discovered,

but it will not be stopped. If necessary, Canada will transport supplies by means of rafts, which are immune from torpedo attack. Every fresh outrage against the laws of humanity must be carefully recorded, and we have to see to it that the Hun is made to expiate his crimes if it takes us as long to overcome him as it did to overcome Napoleon.

\* \* \*

**A Tribute to Cousin Jonathan.**

At the present time, when the diplomatic methods of the White House are not quite easily understood in Canada or in Great Britain, it is well to remember all outstanding instances of American assistance to ourselves and our Allies. We have heard in very well-informed quarters that the work done by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., as purchasing agents for munitions for the British Government, has been quite invaluable. Without the influence and knowledge of this great firm, the huge purchases that were undertaken could not possibly have been carried through on such satisfactory terms. When, eventually, the details of these great transactions are allowed to become public, it will be learnt how enormously indebted the Allies are to this firm, not only for obtaining the supply of the necessary munitions, but for safeguarding them against excessive prices and delay in completion of contracts.

Mr. Balfour's letter expressing "profound gratitude" to the American Government for the splendid work of Mr. Gerard and his staff in ameliorating the barbarous treatment of our prisoners in Germany is a well-deserved tribute to Cousin Jonathan.

\* \* \*

**Canada's Army.**

Some interesting figures were given by Sir Robert Borden recently to the House of Commons at Ottawa. Counting the men who enlisted for naval service, mechanical transport, or munition work in Great Britain, the total number of men enlisted up to the middle of last month exceeded 413,000. In addition, a number of British, French, Russian, and Italian reservists left Canada, making the full total of 434,500.

These are prodigious figures, which must give satisfaction, not to Canadians alone, but to all of British stock throughout the world. In a young and sparsely settled country, such an enlistment of men for war shows how deeply stirred was the national conscience. In this great trial of the nations of the world, Canada has—thank God!—not been found wanting, and to-day she stands at the head of the New World, few in population, but great in those qualities which exalt a nation. Again history has been vindicated, and achievement comes from the North.

\* \* \*

**To Raise War Loan.**

It is rather surprising that the advisers of the Government, who have apparently racked their brains for every conceivable appeal to increase the subscriptions to the War Loan, should have overlooked one of the most obvious and useful methods to benefit the country's Exchequer and to encourage national thrift. The Canadian Government indicated the way when they decided to reserve a portion of the soldiers' pay, either to be paid in Canada to their dependents or to be reserved as a nest-egg at the end of the war.

If the British Government were to enact that all munition workers earning more than (say) £2 a week should be paid two-thirds in cash and one-third in War Loan certificates, which would mature in five years' time, an immense amount of money would roll into the war chest every week, and this compulsory thrift would go very far towards eliminating the danger of unemployment and trade dislocation after the war.

\* \* \*

**The Bruce Report.**

It is unfortunate that a paper of the standing and importance of the *Manitoba Free Press* should print such mischievous twaddle on the question of the segregation of Canadian wounded as appeared in an article on the Bruce Report by Mr. H. F. Gadsby. Mr. Gadsby's caustic comments on men and matters, though exaggerated, are

\* "The Resources of the Empire," by J. Watson Grice, D.Sc. (London). (London: Atheneum Press. Pp. 64. 1s. net.)



## CANADA

## CANADA AT WESTMINSTER.

## From Our Parliamentary Correspondent.

occasionally amusing, and when he confines himself to purely Canadian happenings little harm is done. When, however, he tells the readers of the *Manitoba Free Press* that "The Tory politicians in England are opposed to segregation because it deprives them of the chance to make converts of the Canadian soldiers when they are in a weak state of mind and body, and send us back roundabout Imperialists instead of the good Canadians we sent over," we must protest against such mischievous buffoonery.

The mere suggestion that any political propaganda is, or could be, carried on in military hospitals is as false as it is ridiculous, but Mr. Gadsby may think that fables of this kind are a useful dope for the readers of the *Manitoba Free Press*, which circulates largely among farmers of the Middle West, many of whom are of foreign birth. We seem to remember that Mr. Gadsby has previously shown a strong anti-British attitude. Did he not at one time edit for the proprietors of *Collier's Weekly* a Toronto weekly which claimed to be Canada's "national weekly newspaper," and was full of sneers and jeers at everything British? Mr. Gadsby's exuberant fancies and political fairy tales should be curbed by a judicious editor during this time of crisis.

\* \* \*

## Canadian Press Representation.

The Overseas features in the ceremonies connected with the opening of the Imperial Parliament last week were particularly welcome. A note was thus struck for the first time which has been conspicuously absent on previous occasions. But where practical as well as spectacular considerations are concerned, the arrangements fell short in one important respect.

In a letter published in the *Morning Post*, Mr. John Kidman, London correspondent of the *Montreal Gazette*, and hon. secretary of the recently-formed Overseas Press Circle, rightly draws attention to the unsatisfactoriness of the facilities extended to the Canadian Press. Accommodation was provided in the House of Lords for only one Canadian Press agency; while, on the other hand, there was a large representation of neutral journalists. It is, of course, only right and proper that neutral opinion should be informed and educated, but surely when so much pains were taken to invest the ceremony with special significance to the Overseas Dominions, no opportunity should have been lost to give full prominence to it there. It is, indeed, time the whole question of the provision of proper facilities for the Overseas Press, both at State ceremonies and during the Parliamentary session, should be taken up and pressed to a conclusion.

—\* \* —

A gala performance will take place at the Trocadéro, Paris, to-morrow (Sunday), at 2 p.m. in aid of the French wounded at the Canadian Ambulance, Saint Cloud.

Among the victims of the *California* disaster was Mrs. J. Kidd, from Calgary, a native of Dundee, Scotland, and the wife of a Dundee man serving with the Canadians in France. Their little daughter was crossing with her mother.

The Geographic Board of Canada has named one of the mountains of Jasper National Park, Alberta, "Mount Kitchener." The peak is to the south of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

A Committee of nine members of the Dominion House of Commons, under the chairmanship of Sir Herbert Ames, has been appointed to take into consideration the care and re-employment of returned soldiers after the war.

By the reconstruction of the New Brunswick Cabinet, the Hon. J. A. Murray, the Premier, retains the portfolio of Agriculture; the Hon. A. R. Sillip becomes Minister of Lands and Mines; and the Hon. Arthur Culligan and the Hon. J. S. Taylor are included as Ministers without Portfolio. Mr. Walter B. Foster, a wholesale merchant, of St. John, has been chosen as leader of the Liberal party in the Province.

In the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly, the Hon. W. M. Martin, the Premier, moved the adoption of the report of the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the charges of bribery against certain members of the Legislature in a Canadian War Records cablegram. The Premier said he would move for the expulsion from the Liberal Party of Mr. C. H. Cawthorpe, the member for Biggar, and Mr. S. R. Moore, the member for Pinto Creek. The Commission had found the charges against each of these members proved.

Interest quickens in the Conference which is to take place between the Government and representatives of the Dominion. "I am sure we are all delighted to think that it has been found possible to make such an arrangement," said Mr. Asquith. Canada and the other Dominions may be said to have come into their own—or nearly so. Canada was represented in the opening ceremony of Parliament. That representation struck the note which is daily swelling into a chorus. I have known a good many Parliaments, but never one in which there was more genuine enthusiasm for what may be called the Imperial idea. Said a prominent politician to me, "Our thoughts now cover large areas." Questions from Mr. Asquith downwards in the Parliamentary scale focus attention on this Conference. No one finds it necessary to defend it, for it is not challenged. But there are explanations for it. One of the most apt was given by Lord Curzon when addressing the House of Lords a crowded assembly of aristocracy of new and old creation. "Canadian soldiers," he said, "have been laying down their lives for the liberation of Belgium and the defence of France. Canada has a right to know that Belgium and France are going to get back what they have lost."

\* \* \*

I noticed the Duke of Connaught was an attentive listener. He entered from the room which runs at the back of the Throne a few minutes before the debate commenced. He was in khaki, and looked extremely well. As he walked alone up the floor of the House peers exchanged bows with him. On the front bench on the Opposition side Lord Haldane rose. He and the Duke cordially shook hands. Then the ex-Governor-General of Canada passed to the front cross-bench—sacred to the men who follow no particular party—and sat in the seat which Lord Rosebery favours on those rare occasions on which he visits the House.

\* \* \*

Mr. Bonar Law, in the House of Commons, dealt with the Conference in terms which, I find, are generally approved. "Before I went to the Colonial Office," he explained, "my predecessors had informed the Dominions that they would be consulted in regard to the terms of peace." Now they are to come and attend Cabinet meetings when questions specially concerning them arise. No hard and fast lines are to be laid down as to what they are to be allowed to discuss.

\* \* \*

The other night there was a great food debate. Naturally the talk turned on the settlement of men on the land when the war is over. It is generally agreed that the soldiers who come back will look around for future homes. Mr. Leslie Scott, K.C., a clean-shaven, straight-mouthed commercial lawyer, particularly well known in Liverpool, said plainly what many men have thought. "Are these soldiers," he asked, "after talking, as many of them have done, in the trenches with their brothers from the Dominions, from Canada and Australia, and hearing the tales of those *El Dorados*, likely to take up life on the land in this country unless conditions are made good and attractive?" Of course they will not.

\* \* \*

To many members it was something in the nature of a side-light when Mr. Prothero (President of the Board of Agriculture) referred to what may be called Colonial co-operation in the getting of wheat. "We have made in times past," he said, "an appeal to India, to Australia, and, indeed, to Canada, to send us their wheat at a lower price than they would get in the world's market because we are their own kith and kin, and they have done so." But last year was unfortunate. An approach was made to Canada, but it was made too late. What two Canadian farmers said to Mr. Prothero was—"We should object to taking less than the market price so long as the British farmer sticks to his price and takes all the war profit which he can get."

\* \* \*

There may have been ear-burning in the wheat areas of the Prairie Provinces when Mr. Outhwaite added his large-sized note to the collection of agricultural opinions. He went out against the practice of paying low wages to agricultural labourers in England. "You get the best agricultural labourers in Canada and Australia," he said, "where they pay the labourers not 18s. or 14s. a week, but 30s. and £2 a week, and there machinery largely takes the place of manual labour."

\* \* \*

There is among politicians—particularly those who have Canadian connections and know the country well—gratification at the elevation to the peerage of a man so representative as Sir Hugh Graham. I heard it said that not too often do big honours come the way of those who belong to the Overseas Dominions.

# CANADIANS HARRY THE ENEMY.

Troops from Manitoba, Alberta, and Quebec in Further Successful Raids.

**T**HE following is issued by the Canadian War Records Office, 3, Lombard Street, London, E.C., under date February 7:

Revolving in the opportunities presented by the wintry conditions, Canadian troops have carried out two more successful raids. Carefully planned and brilliantly executed, both operations were completed without a hitch, and, as a result, recent Canadian captures were swelled by twenty-three prisoners and two machine-guns.

One raid was made at night by a composite party from Manitoba and Alberta, and the other in daylight by men from Quebec. The principal purpose in each instance was to harry the enemy, destroy his mine-shafts, and secure prisoners. Both parties thoroughly fulfilled their mission. In addition, German dug-outs and machine-gun emplacements were destroyed by explosives, and the enemy is believed to have suffered casualties four times greater than those of the Canadians, which were very light in proportion to the complete success of the enterprises. The Canadians have now to their credit a total of seven successful raids in the past nine days.

## FURTHER CANADIAN SUCCESSES.

### Carefully Planned and Well Executed Raids.

The following is issued by the Canadian War Records Office, under date February 12:—

Apart from three carefully planned and well executed raids, nothing of special interest has occurred on the Canadian front during the past week. Hard frost has prevailed, and though the cold renders the long nights more trying, the absence of mud makes it preferable to wet weather.

There has been no abatement of our artillery activity and much successful counter battery work has been carried out in co-operation with the Royal Flying Corps. As a result the enemy's fire has shown a marked decrease during the past few days.

One afternoon an aeroplane observer located two German anti-aircraft guns and reported their position to our artillery by wireless. One gun was mounted on a platform, and the other located in a pit. Our batteries opened fire, the results of which were observed and controlled by the aeroplane. On his return the airman reported that both guns were destroyed, the latter by a direct hit on the pit and the former by a fire which also demolished a house near by.

### Skill and Dash.

Full reports have now been received on two of the three raids undertaken during the week. The first was on a small scale and was carried out by a party numbering thirty, drawn from a battalion of Cameron Highlanders of Canada. At 4 a.m. two officers and a sergeant made a final reconnaissance of the enemy's wire, and in doing so were discovered and bombed, probably due to the snow covered ground. As surprise effect is usually a vital factor in a small raid, the party would have been justified in postponing the attempt. Rather than disappoint the men, however, the enterprise was carried out, and with such skill and dash that one prisoner was captured and several casualties inflicted on the enemy without loss to the raiders. As was to be expected, the enemy were found alert and ready, and our men had to fight their way into the German trench. In the trench a sharp bombing duel took place on both flanks, in which the enemy were driven off with loss. Before our party returned they destroyed two dugouts with bombs. According to the prisoner, these dugouts each held six men, so that the enemy's casualties probably amounted to 20 while our own, as already stated, were nil.

### Scouts' Splendid Work.

The other raid covered a frontage of 700 yards, and in this operation well over 150 men, from two battalions recruited in Manitoba and Alberta, took part. The particular objectives of our troops were the capture of prisoners and the destruction of hostile mine shafts, and they accomplished not only this but a good deal more. The attack was divided into two assaulting parties, who went forward under cover of an intense artillery barrage. On the right a German machine gun got into action before our barrage lifted to the support line, wounding the other-in-charge and all the N.C.O.s immediately. Two scouts then took command of the party, doing splendid work. Several prisoners were taken and two dug-outs and a machine-gun destroyed.

The left party found the German trenches very strongly held, and lively fighting ensued. Here also an enemy machine gun succeeded in opening fire; it was, however, silenced by one of our own guns taken into No Man's Land to cover the entrance of the party. The skill and courage of a lance-corporal in charge of this gun contributed in no small measure to the

success of the operation. The left party remained in the enemy's trench for a quarter of an hour, during which time they completely cleared it of Germans and destroyed all important works with explosives, finally returning with several prisoners and a machine-gun. When all the raiders were back in our own lines two officers returned to the German trenches to make sure none of our wounded had been left behind, and, in addition, they brought back two more prisoners.

In this admirable exploit 21 prisoners and one machine-gun were captured and two machine-guns, two mine shafts, six machine-gun emplacements and twenty-two dug-outs were destroyed. More prisoners might have been taken but speed was essential, and our men were instructed not to waste time over Germans who hesitated to surrender or come out of their dug-outs. The German line was held by Bavarians, who fought well; resistance was offered in almost every case, and none surrendered voluntarily. In addition to the prisoners taken 51 German dead and wounded were seen in their trenches, and there is no doubt that our bombs and explosives played havoc with those who were caught in dug-outs. The enemy's casualties may be conservatively estimated at 100, while our own losses were only 26, a comparison of these figures alone is eloquent of the success attained by our men.

## CANADIANS IN "NIGHTIES."

### A Comedy in the Snow.

Writing from British Headquarters in France, Mr. Philip Gibbs relates the following incident which recently occurred at the Front:—

For comedy there is an episode of Canadian history—only a few days old—which began when a sprightly young Dado (he's the fellow that gets all the chaff from the Divisional Follies) startled a respectable old lady behind the counter of a milliner's shop in a French village by demanding 100 ladies' "nighties" ("chemises de nuit," he called them) of the largest size. The village heard the story of this shopping expedition, listened to the old lady's shrill cackle of laughter, and wondered what joke was on among the Canadian troops. It was one of those jokes which belong to the humours of this war, mixed with blood and death. Up in the Canadian trenches there were shouts of laughter as over their khaki a hundred brawny young Canadians put on the nightdresses. They had been tied up with blue ribbon.

Some of the nightdresses, which were so clean and dainty when they came out of the shop, were stained red before the end of the adventure. And Germans in their dug-outs caught a glimpse of these fantastic figures before death came quickly, or a shout of surrender. The Pierrots went back with some prisoners in the moonlight, and Canadian staff officers chuckled with laughter along telephone wires when the tale was told. I have already told how the Germans tried to play the same trick and failed, because their white ghosts were caught under machine-gun fire.

—\* \*—

## WITH THE CANADIANS IN FRANCE.

### Lord Northcliffe's Impressions.

"The Army of the Maple Leaf: A Day with the Canadians in France" is the title of an article appearing in the *Times* and *Daily Mail* from the pen of Lord Northcliffe. His lordship says that "in appearance the Canadian soldier more closely resembles the British soldier than any of the others from Overseas." The following are some extracts from the article:—

The Canadian front in France is a replica in miniature of the whole vast Dominion. It is a world of the railroads, the forests, the farms, the mines, the lakes, the rivers, the banks, insurance, real estate, the lumber camp, and—dare I whisper it?—even politics.

The Canadian soldiers have had good and bad luck. At home many of them are accustomed to, and willing to, rough it in all sorts of ways, and they were, therefore, inured to discomfort. They had not experienced damp mud, and the dreadful mud of that first rainy winter on Salisbury Plain was a piece of real misfortune. They bore their trials nobly, though so arduous were the conditions that the actual mortality was serious. All their ill-luck, however, has now been more than balanced by the all-important fact that they have secured for their leader one of the ablest, as well as one of the best liked, generals in the whole war—Sir Julian Byng, a worthy representative of a great fighting family, who has the absolute confidence and affection of his warm-hearted and practical Army. Sir Julian is a big, well-made man, with strong jaws, strong ears, and a strong walk, distinctly handsome, with dark blue eyes.



## CANADA

His military experience is as complete and varied as that of any officer in the war. He was in the Sudan Expedition, went through the South African campaign, was commander of the entire Egyptian Army, earned distinction in the Dardanelles, and is now the idol of the Canadian Corps. His Canadian colleagues, General Currie, General Watson, General Lipsett, and French-Canadians with names like Dubuc and Papineau, all speak with the same enthusiasm of their chief. At his right hand is General Currie, a huge Ontario man, who made his way West, gathered in a fortune in real estate and insurance in the delightful town of Victoria, B.C., and has proved himself as good a soldier as man of business. He is probably one of the biggest generals in the Army, and certainly one of the most silent. General Watson, whom I have known for several years, is the owner of the *Quebec Chronicle*.

**Canadians' Adaptability.**

Each of the British Armies in France has its own characteristics. One of the keystones of the Canadian character is quick adaptability.

Sir Julian Byng and his Canadian generals have utilised this adaptability to the utmost. Be it remembered always that the Dominion troops are undergoing experiences in contrast not known to our own men. Whereas the difference in life in England and Flanders is not very great, the difference between Dominion life and European life is vast. The absence of sunshine and the damp, the difference of the diet and the surroundings, constitute an hourly and daily contrast between North American life and ours. It is the French-Canadians only who have an advantage over the others. Billet them in a French village and they are at once at home with the inhabitants. Their Louis XIV. accent does not differ as much from the ordinary French as do the argots of, let us say, Picardy and the Midi.

Byng and his Canadian generals have utilised the specialties of the daily work of the Canadians with signal effect. He and his officers "get together," to use an expression often heard in Canada, continually in conferences and lectures. By this means they have found out exactly what particular aptitudes the Canadians can bring to bear in beating the Boche. One speciality is map-making and surveying. For obvious reasons the Canadians are probably the greatest map-makers in the world, just as they are the greatest railroad builders. They are map-makers by necessity, for they have a rich and largely undeveloped territory 40 times the size of the Old Country, which is being mapped and surveyed continuously. For the better accomplishment of their purpose they have not only developed their own map-makers but have absorbed the best talent from Europe. That skill has now been developed in the Canadian Army in France. When I revisited Sir Julian to-day two features of his small personal workroom attracted my attention—the theatre posters of the "Bing Boys" and the red-hot maps showing German positions of yesterday afternoon which had been already photographed by aviators, developed, mapped, printed, and circulated up and down the line. This would be "going some" even in Fleet Street. Accurate photography and mapping of the enemy lines is a life-saver of the first importance. How often in the earlier days of the war did we bow our heads before heavy casualty lists caused by machine guns from a German trench that had been overlooked in the planning of a bombardment!

**The Canadian Raids.**

The Canadians are great as raiders. Each raid, as I have before pointed out, is a battle in miniature, and sometimes quite a large battle. One of the very first of these modern raids, if not the first, was successfully accomplished by the Canadians at Messines. I find that people at home do not quite realise the significance of these sudden and violent pounces on the German trenches. In general it may be said that these raids, which began as small movements for the identification of opposing forces, are now a successful means of breaking the worn German moral. Snow and frost have been no deterrent to the Canadians, to whom 20 and even 40 below zero are not unknown.

What surprises the war investigator is not only the quickness with which the Dominion men have taken to warfare but the completeness with which their Government have equipped their Armies. The Canadians brought everything with them, from highly skilled surgeons and nurses to maple sugar.

The citizen armies of the British, the Dominions, and the French peoples have anchored the greater part of the real German forces in front of them, within easy reach of London and Paris. It is the German object to detach these armies of ours and scatter them in little packets all over the world, in order that we shall not kill so many Prussians and Bavarians. The Canadians, who are clear-sighted people, accustomed to big tasks, see this situation very plainly, and one leaves the magnificent Canadian Army with a feeling of content that they, at any rate, have not been recklessly dispersed, but are a compact wedge and perpetual menace to the great body of Germans immediately facing them in the dreary snowscape of North-Western France.

## CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS.

(Canadian Infantry, unless otherwise stated.)

**Killed.**

Boyd, Lieut. J. W., attd. R.F.C.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

Carbert, Capt. C. M., M.C., attd. R.F.C.

**Wounded.**

Hallon, Lieut. W. T. Macaulough, Lieut. A. B.  
Kaufmann, Lieut. E. J. Moore, Lieut. S.  
Logan, Maj. H. M. Sutherland, Lieut. H. M.  
MacDonald, Lieut. W. B., attd. Thompson, Lieut. R. P.  
R.F.C. Walker, Lieut. J. J.

**OFFICERS KILLED.****Canadian Expeditionary Force.**

LIEUT. J. W. BOYD (killed) formerly belonged to 23rd Regt., the Northern Pioneers, Parry Sound, Ont. He received his "wings" in December last.

CAPT. C. M. CARBERT, M.C., attd. R.F.C. (killed), formerly belonged to the Campbellville (Ont.) Company of the 20th Halton Rifles. He was awarded the Military Cross in November last for conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his men in the attack with great gallantry. Later, he assumed command of his company, displaying great courage and determination. He materially assisted in the success of the operations.

**Imperial Forces.**

SEC. LIEUT. JAMES McNAUGHT, Royal Scots (killed on January 7), went to Canada in 1906, and joined the law department of the C.P.R. in Montreal, being promoted assistant solicitor and finally solicitor to the company.

CAPT. JOHN GRAHAM WILSON, Indian Infantry (killed on February 1), was the elder son of Col. J. G. Y. Wilson, A.S.C. He was born in 1885 at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was educated at Berkhamsted and Sandhurst. He took a high place among the candidates of his year who passed into the Indian Army. He had been adjutant for 4½ years, and had seen active service in the Mohmand and Zakka Khel Expeditions, holding the Indian Frontier medal.

SEC. LIEUT. WILLIAM ERNEST WOODTHORPE, Dorset Regt., attached Royal Berkshire Regt. (reported missing on October 13, 1915, and now reported killed), was the second son of Mr. John W. Woodthorpe, of Adelaide Mansions, London, S.W., was a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and a partner in the firm of Woodthorpe, Bevan & Company, of London and Vancouver. He joined the Sportsman's Battalion in October, 1914, and received his commission in June, 1915.

**OFFICERS WOUNDED AND MISSING****Canadian Expeditionary Force.**

Of the Canadian officers reported wounded this week, the Canadian Red Cross Society, 14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W., has received information that Lieut. E. J. Kaufman, of Woodstock (gunshot wound, multiple), is at the Royal Free Hospital, London; Lieut. W. B. MacDonald, of Toronto (gunshot wound, arm and leg), at No. 2 British Red Cross Hospital; and Lieut. A. M. Sutherland, of Edmonton (gunshot wound, multiple), at the 5th London General Hospital.

**Imperial Forces.**

SEC. LIEUT. F. H. BRONSKILL, R.F.C. (missing), was a gunner in the C.F.A. when he was transferred for duty with the R.F.C. in December last.

LIEUT. HENDRIE HAY, R.F.A. (wounded in the head), is at the Duke of Rutland's House, 18, Arlington Street. Lieut. Hay enlisted in the R.C.H.A. and came over with the first Canadian contingent, subsequently receiving a commission two years ago in the Royal Field Artillery, Guards Division.

LIEUT. THE HON. ARTHUR J. P. HOWARD, Scots Guards (wounded), is the third (second surviving) son of Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal. He was previously wounded in July last. His second brother, Lieut. the Hon. R. H. P. Howard, East Surrey Regt., was killed in May, 1915, and his eldest brother, Lieut. the Hon. D. S. P. Howard, Hussars, was wounded earlier in the war.

LIEUT. DOUGLAS L. MACAULAY, R.F.C. (slightly wounded), is the son of Mr. T. B. Macaulay, president of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. He was a student at McGill University, and formerly an officer in the 17th Duke of York's Royal Hussars, and came over with a Pioneer battalion.

FLIGHT LIEUT. A. S. TODD, R.N.A.S. (missing since January 4), is the son of Dr. J. A. Todd, Toronto. A brother, Dr. Harvey J. Todd, was recently wounded while serving with the Army Service Corps.

LIEUT. R. W. WHITE, General List, attd. R.F.C. (previously reported missing, now reported wounded and prisoner of war in German hands), is a Canadian.

LIEUT. TRAVERS WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, Hussars (wounded on February 4), is the son of Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal. He joined his present regiment from the Canadian Forces in July, 1915, and was promoted recently. For some time he acted as an extra A.D.C.

## CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s. AND MEN: LATEST CANADIAN LISTS

## List of Friday, February 9.

## Killed

INFANTRY.—Anderson, 781003 C.; Bucknum 887369 R.; Combs, 790942 R. W.; Davidson, 201777 J. P.; Inglis, 472597 J. R.; Linton, 782298 A. H.; McCraw, 163539 J. H. W.; Pope, 460590 Sgt. F. H.

PIONEERS.—Evans, 430969 L.-Cpl. G. A.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Ratchiffe, 109167 G. A.  
INFANTRY.—Angell, 418747 L.-Cpl. H. S.; Brown, 418842 D. L.; Duffill, A208843 C.; Hogg, 464594 Cpl. G. T.; Honey, 164110 F.; Horseman, 419138 H. S.; Knight, 463110 O.; Leblanc, 460107 J.; Norris, 72011 J.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Frampton, 458615 Cpl. J.; Sutherland, 57,493 L.-Sgt. C.

## Previously Reported Killed, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Colgan, 139045 M.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Eaton, 101593 H. W.; Sabeau, 444661 A. C.

## Died.

ENGINEERS.—Cameron, 452394 Spr. M. R.

## Wounded.

ENGINEERS.—Cartmell, 77293 Spr. H.  
MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Ogden, 628175 Cpl. P. W.  
INFANTRY.—Bacon, 716295 J. C. H.; Banks, 775020 F. C.; Burke, 781547 G. F.; Crossman, 832403 R.; D'Havo de Madelein, 177154 J.; Devlin, 434381 T.; Gower, 746162 A. H.; Hoare, 443997 W.; Jones, 540240 C. A.; Kollett, 126016 W. C.; Kennedy, 412490 A.; Kennedy, 145632 E. J.; McLennan, 53368 J.; O'How, 210694 J.; Rice, 141102 F.; Richards, 769519 R.; Richardson, 712383 E. G.; Reid, 213476 W. C.; Robertson, 406521 W. B.; Root, 472453 A. S.; Sauve, 477813 C. E.; Schooley, 210874 K. D.; Stanley, 54299 H. S.; Tinkham, 782206 H. A.; Whitney, 183597 T. W.; Williams, 472594 W. S.; Woodcock, 57155 L.-Sgt. J.  
PIONEERS.—Pover, 105220 A. C.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Brett, 163294 F. S.; Evans, 460716 W.; Gordon, 126804 Cpl. R. A.; Gould, 164673 N.; Matthews, 139447 J.; Porter, 163896 H.; Stalker, 163443 L.-Cpl. J. Sutton, 163080 J. W.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Milroy, 66093 L.-Cpl. A. M.

## Wounded and Missing, Believed Killed.

INFANTRY.—Matheson, 57775 Sgt. W. H.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Breen, 109239 M. W.  
INFANTRY.—Bushey, 439485 J.; Eren, 438331 (A. N.); Lloyd, 438600 D.

## Missing.

INFANTRY.—Blakeley, 69099 F.; Wallace, 133257 J.

## Lists of Saturday, February 10.

## (A)

## Killed.

INFANTRY.—Foisy, 811834 A. C.; Gauthier, 62297 A.

## Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Leon, 467423 A.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Attoe, 401995 F. H.; Bouchard, 59082 W. E.; McKie, 199224 A.; Rimmer, 409652 H. M.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Welham, 681398 E. H.

## Died.

INFANTRY.—Steele, 925332 W. J.

## Wounded.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Barnaby, 136439 P.; Tremain, 126322 L.-Cpl. W.  
INFANTRY.—Barber, 452376 A.; Bagnall, 437335 L.-Cpl. G. W.; Graham, 793312 G.; Laing, 147657 Act. Sgt. R.; Murray, 859351 H.; Soullier, 219223 I.; Taylor, 754901 J.; Wilkinson, 204086 J.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

INFANTRY.—Potvin, 113492 A.

## (B)

## Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—O'Connell, 158656 J. T.  
INFANTRY.—Coombes, 451203 T.; Doucett, 793486 W. A.; Gregory, 859267 J.; Smith, 769313 H.; Ward, 160429 C.; White, 477991 W. J.

## Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Stacey, 425349 C. C.; Storer, 106574 Cpl. S.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Arnol, 420704 Sgt. R.; Clift, 418277 R.; Gordon, 118307 J.; Lefevre, 489381 C. J.; Leaman, 192742 F. J.; Priest, 193537 A. V.; White, 467096 L. C.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Banks, 466019 A.; Hutchinson, 473772 R. H.; Libby, 444080 H. W.

## Died

INFANTRY.—Somers, 715679 F.  
PIONEERS.—McKay, 154545 F.

## Wounded.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Leask, 628479 W.  
ARTILLERY.—Larzon, 41818 Dvr. F.  
ENGINEERS.—Gallant, 843 Spr. F. X.; Jensen, 110 Spr. J.; O'Neil, 50086 Spr. H. J.  
INFANTRY.—Aronburgh, 733710 O. F.; Buchanan, 776071 W. W.; Chadley, 210192 A. S.; Cresswell, 180796 L.-Cpl. P. C.; Duffly, 201154 T.; Endes, 133208 R.; East, 184137 T. R.; Fowler, 435108 C.; Freid, 745374 H.; Fricke, 435659 H. W.; Goodwin, 754365 H.; Hamilton, 624512 D. S.; Hamilton, 715823 H.; Jifford, 754448 A. W.; Keiler, 132522 E.; Lein, 925061 M. P.; Lett, 146551 H. G.; Millar, 132272 J. L.; Mongeau, 754677 E. A.; Montoin, 211113 E. W.; Roberts, 410605 V. J.; Rowley, 211304 H.; Seymour, 4002 H. J.; Tappin, 841407 A.; Wakeford, 453148 S. A.; Webb, 907548 W. H.



MOTORING IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, B.C.

In the front seat is Mr. Chas. Mair, Immigration Agent in British Columbia, and well known in Western Canada as a poet.

## List of Monday, February 12.

## Killed.

INFANTRY.—Donovan, 227765 A.; Ewen, 148801 C.; Fishenden, 781585 W. E.; Harwood, 772216 A. H.; King, 447952 L.-Cpl. H.; Laurie, 841833 J. R.; McClure, 135930 T. J.; McNeil, 147204 J. M.; Magee, 116280 F. H.; Neville, 193157 R.; Sant, 125306 W.; Sharcks, 785012 W.; Solloway, 428030 V. H.

## Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Pierce, 475181 C. H.

## Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Anderson, 224 O. N.; Brodie, 438302 R. W.; Clarke, 460686 H. C.; Feren, 438331 A. N.; Fletcher, 81262 Cpl. R.; Grimes, 81339 H. J.; Harris, 208 Sgt. S.; Hutchinson, 101368 H.; Lightfoot, 701 L.-Cpl. G.; McQuaker, 77248 H.; Patmore, 81692 A. E.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Bryant, 477123 W. E.; Clarke, 1219 Sgt. R. H.; Davison, 438053 W. W.; Robertson, 21510 D.; St. Pierre 61037 A.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Gear, 147936 Cpl. H. C.; Martin, 59639 A. H. H.; Wilson, 472644 T. B.

## Died.

INFANTRY.—Blyth, 148677 J.; Brown, 474092 R. C.; Higgin, 210451 F.; Weatherbie, 716109 G. R.  
ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Mills, 512582 C. W.; White, 510165 C. H.

## Wounded.

INFANTRY.—Beverley, 770003 G. J.; Cavanagh, 782228 W. R.; Chesters, 65174 J.; Clement, 793535 P. P.; Collins, 183847 A. E.; Deville, 488270 C. B.; Fowler, 460286 R.; Fraser, 175656 D.; Fyfe, 435372 A.; Giles, 432450 Sgt. A. V.; Gordon, 126847 W.; Holgate, 43207 L.-Cpl. P. B.; Jonathan, 446968 J.; Koley, 219251 F.; Lawson, 160263 C.; McDougall, 435310 J. F.; Morris, 718483 J.; Pecoover, 875459 W. M.; Pickersgill, 811069 J.; Richardson, 624272 H.; Scott, 101354 J. T.; Sutton, 412867 Cpl. A.; Walter, 782295 C.; Webster, 174958 J. S.  
ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Wemyss, 35482 L.-Cpl. R. P.

## Died of Wounds as Prisoner of War.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Parker, 110138 Sgt. S. J.





# HONOURS FOR CANADIANS.

Pecrage for Sir Hugh Graham Several New Knights.

**T**HE Colonial Office List of New Year Honours, publication of which was delayed until Tuesday, consequent upon the change of Government, contains the names of the following Canadians:

## BARON.

Sir Hugh Graham, Knight, of Montreal.

## K.C.M.G.

The Hon. Albert Edward Kemp, Minister of Militia and Defence, Canada.

The Hon. William Howard Hearst, Premier of Ontario.

## C.M.G.

Capt. Edward Harrington Martin, R.C.N., Captain-Superintendent of Halifax Dockyard, N.S.

## KNIGHTS BACHELOR.

The Hon. Walter Gibson Pringle Cassels, Senior Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada.

Mortimer Barnett Davis, Esq., of Montreal.

The Hon. Ezekiel McLeod, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

of his daughters married the Hon. W. T. Shaughnessy, elder son of Lord Shaughnessy. Sir Hugh Graham received his knighthood in 1908 in recognition of many public and private services. In 1909 he was chairman of the Canadian Section of the Empire Press Conference in London, and in the following year was elected a Vice-President of the Institute of Journalists, and was awarded the honorary degree of LL.D. by the University of Glasgow.

## Sir Albert Kemp.

The Hon. A. E. Kemp, who was appointed Minister of Militia and Defence last November, as successor to Lieut.-General Sir Sam Hughes, has been a member of Sir Robert Borden's Cabinet since its formation in October, 1911. He is a native of Clarenceville, Quebec, and now in his 59th year. He was the founder of the Kemp Manufacturing Co., Toronto. In 1900 he first entered the House of Commons as member for East Toronto; was re-elected there in 1904, defeated in 1908, and re-elected in 1911. In 1879 he married Miss Wilson, of Montreal. Mr. Kemp is an able business man and administrator, who has always taken an active part in developing Imperial trade and political relations.



Photo] [Elliott & Fry.  
SIR HUGH GRAHAM.  
Created a Baron.



LADY GRAHAM



THE HON. SIR EZEKIEL MCLEOD  
New Knight Bachelor.

## The New Peer.

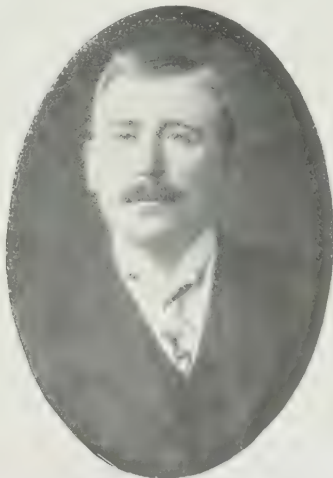
Sir Hugh Graham is of Scottish parentage, his father having settled at Huntingdon, Quebec, where he was born (July 18, 1848) and educated. After gaining some experience in the newspaper business with his late uncle, Mr. E. H. Parsons, he founded the *Star* in 1869, and more recently the *Family Herald and Weekly Star* and the *Standard*, a weekly illustrated journal, all being published in Montreal. In 1891 he married Miss Annie Beekman Hamilton, of Montreal, and they have one daughter, Alice, now in her twenty-third year. His surviving brother, Mr. Thomas Graham, is a director of the Montreal Star Publishing Company, and has no son; one

## Sir William Hearst.

The Hon. William Howard Hearst, who succeeded the late Sir James Whitney as Premier of Ontario in September, 1914, is now in his 54th year. He is a native of Ontario, and has specially interested himself in the development of Northern Ontario. He first entered the Provincial Legislature as member for Sault Ste. Marie in 1908, and was Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines from October, 1911, until his appointment as Premier. In 1891 he married Miss Isabella Jane Dunkin, and has two daughters and two sons, both in the C.E.F., the elder of whom was wounded last year while Mr. Hearst was visiting England, and is now on leave in Canada.



THE HON. SIR A. E. KEMP, K.C.M.G., M.P.,  
New K.C.M.G.



Photo] [F. A. Simon  
THE HON. SIR W. H. HEARST, K.C., K.C.M.G., M.P.P.,  
New K.C.M.G.



SIR MORTIMER B. DAVIS,  
New Knight Bachelor



**Sir Mortimer Davis.**

Mr. Mortimer B. Davis, president of the Imperial Tobacco Co., Ltd., of Canada, was born and educated in Montreal, and is now in his 51st year. He entered his father's business as a tobacco manufacturer in 1888, and did much to establish the tobacco industry in Eastern Canada. He has been a generous contributor to Laval University, the Baron de Hirsch Institute, and various charitable institutions. He married Miss Henrietta Myers, of Montreal, and is its most prominent Hebrew citizen.

**Sir Walter Cassels.**

The Hon. Walter Gibson Pringle Cassels, Senior Judge of the Exchequer Court of the Dominion, is the fourth son of the late Mr. R. C. Cassels, banker. He was born in Quebec on August 14, 1845, completed his education at Toronto University, was called to the Bar in 1869, and appointed Q.C. in 1883, when a member of the eminent Toronto firm of Blake, Lash and Co. In 1873 he married Susan, daughter of the late Robert Hamilton, D.C.L., Chancellor of Bishop's College and University, Lennoxville, P.Q. He is a cousin of Mr. G. C. Cassels, London manager of the Bank of Montreal.

**Sir Ezekiel McLeod.**

The Hon. Ezekiel McLeod has been Chief Justice of New Brunswick since January, 1914. He was born at Cardwell in that Province on October 29, 1840, and completed his education at Harvard University; was made Q.C. 1882, and appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of the Province in 1896. He sat in the Provincial Legislature in 1882 as member for St. John, and for a time represented that city in the House of Commons. He was Provincial Attorney-General 1882-1883.

**Sir John Norton Griffiths.**

The K.C.B. has been conferred upon Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) John Norton Griffiths, D.S.O., M.P., 2nd Regt., King Edward's Horse, who is well known to Canadians. He has represented Wednesbury in the Conservative interest since 1910. He is the managing director of Norton, Griffiths & Co., public works contractors, a Canadian affiliation of which was formed to carry out important port and construction work in the Dominion. He saw much military service in South Africa.

**CANADIANS' BRAVERY.****More War Honours Awarded.**

The King has been pleased to award the following honours to Canadians in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

**BAR TO MILITARY CROSS.**

Capt. (Actg. Maj.) Henry Sloane Cooper, M.C., Can. Inf. (Toronto).

He led a successful raid against the enemy's trenches with great courage and coolness. He has on many previous occasions done fine work.

(M.C. awarded in *Gazette* dated August 19, 1916: For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations. He led his company with great dash in the attack, cleared an enemy strong point, and then pushed on to his objective, which he also cleared, and then consolidated. He set a fine example.)

Capt. Roy Aubrey Spencer, M.C., Can. Engrs.

He displayed great courage and skill in counter-mining against enemy galleries. On one occasion he was cut off from our own lines for twelve hours. He has previously done fine work.

(M.C. awarded in *Gazette* dated October 20, 1916: For conspicuous gallantry. For five successive nights he patrolled "No Man's Land" in order to locate an enemy mine gallery, and then wrecked it. Later he consolidated the gallery as a defence to our own trenches.)

**MILITARY CROSS.**

Lt. (Actg. Capt.) William Archibald Cameron, Can. Inf.

He led a raid against the enemy with marked gallantry, inflicting many casualties and capturing seven prisoners. He has on many previous occasions done fine work.

Lt. (Actg. Capt.) Harry Harold Coombs, Can. Inf.

Although severely wounded during a raid he continued to command and encourage his men. He has on many previous occasions done fine work.

Lt. Charles Southwell de Gruchy, Can. Fld. Art. (Montreal).

He displayed great courage and skill in establishing and maintaining communication under very heavy fire, thereby materially assisting in the success of the operations.

Lt. William Ralph Elliot, Can. Inf.

He assumed command of and handled his company in the attack with marked courage and ability. He reorganised his men and carried out the consolidation of the position.

Lt. William George Ross Gordon, Can. Inf.

He led a successful raid against the enemy with great courage and determination. He has on many previous occasions done fine work.

Lt. Burdette William Harmon, Can. Inf.

He led a raiding party into the enemy's trench, bombed three dug-outs, inflicting many casualties on the enemy, and brought back two unwounded prisoners.

Lt. Charles Herbert Ivey, Can. Engrs. (London, Ont.).

He succeeded in laying a trench with tracing tape in spite of very heavy fire. Later, he showed marked courage and skill in guiding a working party to the site of the trench.

Lt. Clarence Errol Kicd, Can. Inf. (Toronto).

He led his party across two hundred yards of "No Man's Land," and although he had his knee severely wrenched going over, he continued to carry on. Later, he organised a small party, and himself helped to carry in the wounded under heavy fire.

Lt. William Angus Livingstone, Can. Inf. (Leitch's Creek, N.S.).

He led his section of the raiding party with marked gallantry, inflicting many casualties and capturing several prisoners. He set a fine example to his men.

Lt. Arthur Beamer McCormick, Can. Inf. (Bridgeburg, Ont.).

He led a raid against the enemy's trenches with great gallantry. Previously he carried out several daring reconnaissances and obtained most valuable information.

Lt. James Goldie McMillan, Can. Engrs.

Assisted in exploding a large mine against enemy mine galleries. After the explosion he, at great personal risk, dug down into the enemy's galleries from a point in "No Man's Land," thereby capturing and consolidating 700 feet of them and rendering infantry in this sector safe from enemy mines. Also capturing valuable mining apparatus and other identifications. During this operation Lt. McMillan was cut off from our lines for twelve hours.

Lt. George Wilam Harold Millican, Can. Inf.

He led a raiding party into the enemy's lines, bombed dug-outs, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy, and assisted in the capture of four prisoners.

Lt. Coulson Norman Mitchell, Can. Engrs.

He displayed great courage and skill in counter-mining against enemy galleries. On one occasion he was cut off from our own lines for twelve hours. He has previously done fine work.

Lt. Victor George Wright Morris, Can. Inf.

He led a raid against the enemy with great courage and determination. Later, although wounded, he continued to carry on his work.

Lt. Robert Roy Murray, Can. Engrs. (Halifax).

He displayed great courage and skill in counter-mining against enemy galleries. On one occasion he was cut off from our own lines for twelve hours. He has previously done fine work.

Lt. Charles Harold Peters, Can. Inf.

He led a patrol against the enemy trench, having personally reconnoitred the line of advance on two previous nights. Later, he led a relief party under heavy fire, and succeeded in bringing in a wounded man.

Lt. Donald Graham Robertson, Can. Fld. Art. (Hamilton).

He displayed great courage and skill in counter-mining against enemy galleries. On one occasion he was cut off from our own lines for twelve hours. He has previously done fine work.

**DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL.**

501169 2nd Cpl. J. F. Barclay, Can. Engrs.; 9632 Pte. N. W. Hanna, Can. Inf.; 136347 Sergt. J. T. Jenkins, Can. Inf.; 501194 Spr. H. D. McGillivray, Can. Engrs.; A4179 Pte. D. E. Purser, Can. Inf.; 452502 Cpl. J. C. Raspberry, Can. Inf.; 501114 Sergt. A. W. Richardson, Can. Engrs.; 430424 Sergt. J. W. Strong, Can. Inf.

\*\*\*

**MR. ALEXIS MARIA DE BECK.**

Canadians will be interested to know that the new London Sunday paper, *The National News*, is the latest essay in journalism of that enterprising Austrian Jew, Mr. Alexis Maria de Beck. His connection with Mr. C. W. Neville, of Regina and Anzac-on-Sea building-plot fame, with whom he started *Canadian News*, is known to most readers of *Canada*. Mr. de Beck, who has nothing British about him except his papers of naturalisation, announces himself as the outspoken champion of Mr. Lloyd George, and announces his intention of being "bold without being blatant." We extend our condolences to Mr. Lloyd George on the infliction of a self-styled champion of so dubious a record, whose journalistic ethics have incurred scathing criticism in the organ of the Institute of Journalists. Whoever is finding the money for this new venture is showing poor judgment and poor patriotism. Every pound that can be spared is wanted for the War Loan, and the paper embargo proves that economy in its use is a national duty.

# THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the War.

**T**HE Dominion Parliament adjourned on February 7 until April 19 in order to permit Sir Robert Borden to attend the Imperial Conference.

In moving the adjournment, Sir Robert Borden said he felt the call to the Conference in England was as imperative as the call to the trenches, and it was therefore his duty to obey the summons. After alluding to submarine frightfulness, the Premier said: "Every reason that influenced the mind and soul of the Canadian people when war was declared prevails in ten-fold measure to-day, so I hope all of us in this House, and out of it, will unite in the effort to throw the full strength of this country into the conflict." The Premier then thanked the Opposition (says Reuter) for facilitating the passage of the Bill appropriating \$500,000,000 for war purposes. "the largest appropriation for one purpose that was ever passed by this Parliament and the largest likely to pass for many years to come."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that, in facilitating business so that Sir Robert Borden might proceed to England, the Opposition had only done their duty as members of the House and Canadians. The course of the war from the day the neutrality of Belgium was cynically violated by Germany, down to even the

hotels, he declared, were not filled with idle officers as described, and officers should not be thus pilloried. They went over in good faith, and it was only the fortune of war that they were unable to serve as they would like to do.

\*\*\*

## CLUB FOR OVERSEAS OFFICERS.

Negotiations are proceeding for the taking over by the General Officer Commanding the London District of the Royal Automobile Club premises for the purposes of the new club for Overseas officers.

Sir Francis Lloyd has appointed an advisory committee, consisting of Sir Ernest Hatch, Bt., Captain the Hon. Sir Charles FitzWilliam, K.C.V.O., and Lord Blyth, to assist him in the management of the new club, which is intended primarily for officers from Overseas. Arrangements are being made by Sir Francis Lloyd for the provision of a number of beds in the principal London hotels, in addition to those provided in the Royal Automobile Club building.

All information can be obtained, for the present, at the Horse Guards, Whitehall, on application to the A.D.C. to the General Officer Commanding.

The new club will come into existence on March 1, when an



[By courtesy of]

HUDSON BAY RAILWAY TERMINAL PIER AT PORT NELSON.

[Toronto "Saturday Night"]

latest developments, must convince the world it has to be carried to such a victory over Germany that a recurrence was impossible in future generations.

## The Canadian Medical Services.

There was a vigorous debate in the House on the previous day on the various phases of the organisation of the Canadian Army in England (says the *Times*). The Opposition asked for information in regard to the Bruce and Babbie reports on the medical service.

Sir Sam Hughes, ex-Minister of Militia, defended Col. H. A. Bruce's report, and particularly advocated the system of segregation, which he said would save Canada millions. The V.A.D. hospitals were described as matrimonial bureaux.

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, said that last autumn a careful enquiry into the subject was made in England, and the general opinion was that Col. Bruce's recommendations were impossible to carry out and would have disorganised the service. He felt that Surgeon-General Jones had been unfairly treated. The right policy as regarded segregation lay between the extremes.

Sir Robert Borden stated that he had visited over forty British Canadian hospitals and found them well conducted, in charge of men keenly alive to their responsibilities. The Bruce report was purely critical, and had nothing good to say of Canadian hospitals abroad. The Premier said there should not be a policy either for or against segregation, but that the matter must be determined according to military exigencies. He had found that no desire was expressed by the Canadian wounded to be kept in Canadian hospitals only. Referring to the charges that the Canadian equipment in England had been scrapped, Sir Robert declared that after careful enquiry he found the charges to be absolutely untrue. The Canadian equipment was all being used either in England or France.

## "Idle Officers" in England.

The charge brought by Liberal members that there were a number of idle officers in England brought replies from several Cabinet Ministers as well as from Col. J. D. Taylor (New Westminster), who has recently returned from Great Britain, where his battalion has been broken up for drafts. London

enquiry office will be established in the Royal Automobile Club building, Pall Mall. Until that date the Royal Automobile Club will continue to be open to all Overseas officers as honorary members, as well as to its own members.

\*\*\*

## CANADIAN WAR FILMS IN CANADA.

The Canadian official moving pictures taken at the Front and showing the Canadians in action are now being shown in Canadian cities (says a Canadian War Records cablegram).

The films include the Battle of Courcette, and other actions on the Somme last summer. The pictures have provoked the most intense enthusiasm.

A cable message has been received by his Excellency the Governor-General from his Majesty the King, commending to the Canadian people the Canadian cinematograph films as being calculated "to bring home vividly to all in Canada the nature of the great sacrifice which their fellow citizens in the Empire are making in its cause, and in the cause of honour and justice."

\*\*\*

## CANADIAN WAR CONTINGENT ASSOCIATION.

Sir Julian Byng on its Work.

Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.G., Hon. Secretary of the Canadian War Contingent Association, has received the following letter from Lieut.-General Sir Julian Byng, Commander of the Canadian Corps at the Front:—

"DEAR MR. COLMER,—It is a pleasure for me to testify to the excellent work that the Canadian War Contingent Association is carrying out. The Queen's Canadian Military Hospital is an institution far too well known and appreciated to need comment, but I feel that some recognition of the supply of 'extra comforts' which have been so regularly received needs an expression. This supply has been of the utmost benefit to men whose lives are spent in the trenches, and it is from them that I endeavour to convey a feeling of the deepest gratitude to those who so kindly and earnestly work to improve the lot of the Canadian soldier.—Believe me, yours truly,

"J. BYNG.

Lieut.-Gen., Canadian Corps."



## NEWFOUNDLAND'S WAR OPERATIONS.

## Splendid Record of Service.

By the Hon. P. T. McGrath.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

At a meeting of the Newfoundland Patriotic Association (which performs the functions in this Colony of a Ministry of War), held at St. John's early in January, the Governor, Sir Walter Davidson, who is President of the Association, gave a review of Newfoundland's war operations up to the end of 1916. He showed that for the twenty-nine months up to that date the Colony had sent overseas 2,810 soldiers and 1,638 sailors, and had 459 soldiers and 83 sailors now training at St. John's. He added that the former force had been reduced by some 620, through various causes—170 killed in action, 73 dead of wounds, 36 dead of disease, 173 missing, and 168 sent back for discharge through wounds, illnesses, injuries, and other disabilities. Up to the same date the Naval forces had been reduced by 310 through similar causes.

He told how the Newfoundland Regiment had taken part in the Gallipoli Expedition, where it won the unique distinction of being selected to cover the withdrawal of the forces both at Suvla Bay and at Cape Helles, acting on both occasions as a link between the Military and Naval forces, the special aptitude the Newfoundlanders have in handling boats, etc., particularly qualifying them for this service, while it also won the distinction of having captured the most advanced post taken by the Allies on the road to Constantinople—named Caribou Hill, in honour of the regiment, whose badge is a caribou head.

## The Somme Fighting.

After leaving Gallipoli it spent some time in Egypt, and then took part in the fighting on July 1 at Beaumont Hamel, on the Somme, where the regiment suffered very heavy losses, fully half of its effective strength being destroyed. The first battalion was reinforced shortly afterwards by drafts from the second battalion, training for the purpose at Ayr, Scotland, and again participated in the Somme fighting on October 12 at Guedecourt, where it won signal honours, holding not only its own line, but those of a near-by regiment, which had to be withdrawn from its position, capturing three German machine guns, and gaining, in the words of General Cayley, the Commander of the 88th Brigade, of which the regiment is a unit, "almost the only success won that day in that part of the line." This victory was not, however, achieved without further serious losses, and the battalion is now enjoying a well-earned rest before re-entering the trenches again.

The honours which have fallen to the Newfoundland Regiment, since it went on active service, are as follows:—1 C.M.G., 1 D.S.O., 8 Military Crosses, 1 Russian Medal, 6 D.C. Medals, and 13 other distinctions. The Colony's Naval arm has gained 1 D.S.O. and 3 D.S. Medals, while several men have won honourable mention. It must be remembered, however, with reference to the Naval service, that the Newfoundlanders engaged therein are distributed among war vessels of every class, from battleships down to mine-sweepers, and that it is therefore much more difficult for them to win distinction than the men of a regiment assembled together in a particular section of the fighting line.

## War Contingent and Patriotic Associations.

The Newfoundland War Contingent Association, with headquarters in London, undertakes the care of the sick and wounded in the British Isles. This Association operates with funds raised by subscriptions, supplemented by grants from the Colonial Treasury, and has a depot in London, where supplies of all kinds are stored and sent to both the men in the trenches and those in hospitals and rest-homes. It is also taking up the work of collecting records of the services of the Newfoundland Regiment and the Naval Reserve, with a view to the preparation of a history of these two forces, which history will also include the large numbers of Newfoundlanders serving with the Canadian Army and units of the Imperial Forces.

Here at home the Patriotic Association, through its various committees, continues active work in recruiting for both the army and navy; in organising the recruits for the Newfoundland Regiment, the training of the naval recruits being done by the Admiralty through a drill-ship (H.M.S. *Briton*), maintained at St. John's; in financing the regimental undertakings and the problems of home defence, in which altogether some three million dollars have been expended in caring for the families of those who have gone overseas; and in providing for the pensioning and re-educating of injured or wounded soldiers, and their restoration to civil life and ordinary employments. All of this work is being done free of charge by committees composed of representative men of all sections of the community, and there is probably no part of the Empire where more unpaid service has been done than in Newfoundland during the past two and a half years. In addition, several large funds have been organised and generously subscribed

notably one, which resulted in giving five aeroplanes to the Imperial service, which was the feature of 1915; and another, which was the feature of 1916, resulted in enabling 174 cots to be maintained in British hospitals for twelve months at a cost of £50 each. Just what will be done for 1917 is not yet determined, but doubtless will be shortly.

While the men are ever active, the women are not behind, and the Women's Patriotic Association, with 200 branches in the principal towns and hamlets of the country, has been actively engaged since the war began in making clothing for the men in the firing line and in the hospitals, sending forward larger contributions in this respect than probably any other section of the Empire, and keeping up the work unabatedly since the war began.

— \* \* —

## OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

A New Stephen Leacock.

"FURTHER FOOLISHNESS," by Stephen Leacock.—"The world's humour, in its best and greatest sense, is perhaps the highest product of our civilisation. . . . Its basis lies in the deeper contrasts offered by life itself." Thuswise, and by no means timidly, though under the modest heading, "Timid Thoughts on Timely Topics," does Professor Leacock deliver himself, at the close of his latest volume, on the function of the humourist. And because he himself revels in contrast, and can extract from life something of its essential absurdity, and is a practitioner of the art about which he writes, we are not sure that he does not convey within the few pages of such an article as "Humour as I see it" more of the real gist of the matter than can be found in Freud or Bergson. In "Further Foolishness" Professor Leacock's satire spends itself to some extent on current topics, some of which are too close to the grim implications of present reality to provoke whole-hearted gaiety. The subjects gathered under the title "Peace, War and Politics" are doubtless such as would lend themselves with encouraging facility to the pen of a practised fun-maker; but the humour to which they give rise has an edge to it—a double-edge—freaking laughter with pain. The Professor is at his happiest in "Serge the Superman," a parody of the present vogue enjoyed by certain translations from the Russian; while the little piece, "Madeline of the Movies" is destined if a mistake not, to find itself, by way of recitation on many a concert platform. If not quite up to the standard of his earlier work, "Further Foolishness" is nevertheless a diverting book, for which in these times we cannot be sufficiently grateful. London: John Lane (Pp. 234. 3s. 6d. net.).

"THE SHADOW RIDERS," by Isabel Paterson.—An excellent, well-written story of Western Canada that successfully conveys much of the amazing spirit which is the unique atmosphere of the "West." London: John Lane (Pp. 379. 6s. net.).

"CHILDREN OF BANISHMENT," by Francis William Sullivan.—A tale written largely round the lumber camp, with a love interest which is maintained to the last page. London: G. P. Putnam's Sons, Ltd. (Pp. 379. 6s.).

— \* \* —

## ENTERTAINMENT OF WOUNDED AT FOLKESTONE.

On Wednesday afternoon and evening of last week upwards of 100 wounded soldiers (principally Canadians) from the various hospitals and convalescent homes in the Shorncliffe Area were entertained to tea and music in the Masonic Hall of the Folkestone Club by the Folkestone Sunday Concerts Association. This is the fifth of a series of such entertainments given during the winter at the Folkestone Club, and another is to be held quite shortly. The arrangements upon the last occasion were carried out by Ald. Bishop and Counc. Martingell, of the association, and the wives, daughters, and friends of many of the members of the association were present to serve tea and wait upon the "Tomnies," among them being Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. Martingell, Mrs. G. I. Willson, Mrs. R. G. Wood, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Waite, Mrs. Clingan (wife of Lieut.-Col. G. Clingan, C.A.M.C., O.C. Monks Horton Can. Conv. Hosp.), Mrs. Carlile, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Harlow, and Mrs. Gambrell.

During tea instrumental and vocal music was supplied by Mr. Cooper's Lens Shelter Orchestra, Mrs. Edwards, and Pte. Roy (Sussex Regt.). After tea the London Vaudeville Company (Messrs. Frank Wood and Leonard Lovesey, and Misses Daisy Hurdle, Lillian Brion, and Lucy Weston) delighted the boys with the best of everything from their repertoire until 7 p.m., when they were due to return to the different hospitals in the Red Cross ambulances which had transported them to the club. All the artistes gave their services gratuitously; the Central Tobacco Co., of Folkestone, presented between 1,000 and 2,000 cigarettes, another local firm undertook the electric lighting of the tables free of all charge, and still another supplied the floral decorations in the same gratuitous manner.

# PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

The King and Queen, attended by the Countess of Airlie and Commander Sir Charles Cust, Bart, R.N., visited the Massey-Harris Convalescent Home for Canadian Soldiers, Kingswood, Dulwich, on February 8.

The following decorations were conferred on Canadians by the King at Buckingham Palace last Saturday:—

C.B.—Col. James Roberts, C.A.M.C.  
C.M.G.—The Rev. Canon John Almond, Can. Local Forces.

D.S.O.—Lieut.-Col. John Gunn, Can. Inf.; Lieut.-Col. John Rattray, Can. Inf.; Major W. Denison, Can. Cav.; Major Bernard Humble, Can. Inf.; Major Douglas Mason, Can. Inf.; Major S. Morrisey, Can. Inf.

Military Cross and Bar.—Capt. Alfred Trimmer, Can. Inf.

Military Cross.—Major G. Cruickshanks, C.M.R.; Major Gwynne Gwynne, Can. General List; Major Henry Penne, Can. Inf.; Major Howell Smith, C.M.R.; Major W. Walker, C.M.G.S.; Capt. Kenneth Cooke, Can. Inf.; Capt. James Lovett, Can. Inf.; Capt. Walter McGee, Can. Inf.; Capt. Chas. Porteous, Can. General List; Lieut. Ed. Chambers, Can. Engrs.; Lieut. H. Featherstonhaugh, C.F.A.; Lieut. W. Fraser, Can. Inf.; Lieut. Chas. Ivey, Can. Engrs.; Lieut. G. MacFarlane, Can. Inf.; Lieut. F. McLorg, Can. General List; Sergt.-Major S. Ridgwell, Can. Engrs.

Royal Red Cross.—Nurses Violet Nesbitt and Frederica Wilson (First Class) and Nurse Florence Hunter (Second Class), Can. Nursing Service.

Capt. John March, of the Newfoundland Regt., also received the Military Cross.

Over 70 Canadian officers attended the At Home given by the Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville, at 16, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, last Sunday afternoon, which was honoured by the unexpected presence of the Queen and Princess Mary, accompanied by the Countess of Airlie. A number of the ladies engaged in Canadian Red Cross work were present, including Lady Perley, Lady Drummond, Lady Allan, Lady Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Gavin Ogilvie, Miss Avery, Miss Prentice, Miss Eva Kingman, Miss D. Meredith, Mrs. Thacker, Mrs. Burstell, Miss Ryde, Mrs. Watts, Miss Timmis, Miss Turton, Mrs. Sherrer, and the Misses Bovey. The Countess of Minto assisted Mrs. Greville in receiving the visitors.

Mrs. Greville will be At Home to Canadian officers and their wives next Sunday afternoon and on February 25 from 3.30 to 6 p.m., but not on the following Sundays.

Lord Beaverbrook (Sir Max Aitken) took his seat in the House of Lords on Wednesday, his sponsors being Lord Rothermere and Lord St. Audries.

The Right Hon. Walter Long, M.P., Secretary of State for the Colonies, has

attached Captain George Swinton to his staff in connection with the forthcoming visit of the Dominion Premiers to this country. Captain Swinton will be in attendance upon them during their stay.

\* \* \*  
Lieut.-Col. William Beaumont Anderson, D.S.O., of the Royal Canadian Engineers, who has just been decorated, is the son of Lieut.-Col. Anderson, of Ottawa, and graduated from the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, in 1897. After serving at Halifax, he was for some time General Staff Officer at



LIEUT.-COL. W. B. ANDERSON, D.S.O.

headquarters in Montreal. He is now A.Q.M.G. at the Canadian Corps Headquarters in France.

\* \* \*  
Senator Sir Lyman Jones, of Toronto, underwent an operation last week by Colonel Herbert Bruce, who returned from England specially for the purpose.

\* \* \*  
Mr. R. S. White, collector of customs at Montreal since December, 31, 1895, M.P. for Cardwell (Ont.), 1888-1895, and a former editor of the *Montreal Gazette*, has resigned to resume editorial work on that journal.

\* \* \*  
Capt. C. A. Robertson, Indian Army, son of the late Mr. Alexander Robertson, and nephew of Mr. John Ross Robertson, of Toronto, is mentioned in General Smuts' despatches, published last week, for services in East Africa.

\* \* \*  
See, Lieut. Tom Reid, K.O.S.B., who has been awarded the Military Cross, is a son of Mr. J. M. Reid, the Grange, Alloa, and at the outbreak of war he was in a chartered accountant's office in Montreal.

\* \* \*  
Major Campbell Stuart, of the Canadian Headquarters Staff, to whose energy and tact the success of the tour of the Duchess of Connaught's Own Irish Canadian Rangers in Ireland was so largely due, was entertained at dinner last Saturday in London by the English.

Canadian, American, Spanish, Dutch, and Norwegian journalists who had taken part in the trip. Lieut.-Col. J. V. P. O'Donoghue, the O.C., who was also to have been a guest, was unfortunately unable to be present.

## ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES

Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., and Lady Allan, of Ravenscrag, Montreal, and 41, Park Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W., announce the engagement of their daughter Martha to Lieut. Thierry Mallet, 120th Chasseurs Regt., who has been on active service since the war commenced, has been twice wounded, and received the Military Cross at the hands of Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Croix de Guerre with two clasps. It is hoped to arrange for the marriage to take place in London in June. Lieut. Mallet first met Miss Allan while visiting relatives in Canada.

\* \* \*  
The marriage of Miss Miriam Elizabeth Louise Howard, daughter of the late Major Maitland Howard, of South Africa, and of Mrs. Howard, Suffolk House, Greenwich, to Lieut. Richard Preston, R.N.V.R., took place on February 7, at St. George's Church, Hanover Square. The bride was given away by her grandfather, Mr. E. N. Wood, K.C. Among those present was her aunt, Mrs. C. Everett Hoffman, of Kitchener, but who is engaged on Red Cross work in this country.

\* \* \*  
A marriage will take place shortly after Easter Day between the Rev. F. C. Smith, M.A., Vicar of Hellingly (formerly Canon Missioner of the Diocese of Sierra Leone, and afterward Superintendent, Grande Prairie, Alberta), and Miss Ellen Constance Jeffery, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Jeffery, M.D., J.P., of Carter's Corner Place, Sussex.

\* \* \*  
The marriage between Captain C. W. Treherne, R.A.M.C., younger son of Surgeon-General F. H. Treherne, C.M.G., A.M.S., and Marjorie, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Burpee, of Vancouver, took place very quietly at the Parish Church, Weybridge, last Wednesday.

\* \* \*  
The marriage was celebrated on February 10, at St. Columba's (Church of Scotland), Pont Street, London, S.W., of Captain F. B. Bagshaw, Canadian Infantry, Regina, to Miss Esther May Jennings, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Jennings, of West Toronto.

\* \* \*  
The engagement is announced of Miss Muriel Shortt, daughter of Professor and Mrs. Adam Shortt, of Ottawa, to Lieut. Clarke, of the Canadian Engineers, son of Professor Clarke, of Hamilton, formerly of Woodstock University. Miss Shortt is at present in London, where she is engaged in patriotic work in connection with the Maple Leaf Club.

\* \* \*  
At the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Toronto, on January 23, Miss Muriel Isabel McEachern, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. McEachern, was married to Captain Ellsworth Flavelle, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Flavelle, Toronto.

\* \* \*  
The marriage arranged between Lieut. A. C. Brooks, R.E., son of Mr. Albert Brooks, of Montreal, and Mary Agnes, eldest daughter of Mr. J. H. Podmore, of Paddock Wood, Kent, will take place at Breachley Parish Church to-day.





INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF OF THE CANADIAN SCHOOL OF SIGNALLING, CANADIAN TRAINING DIVISION, SHOENELETTE, AND THE 38TH CLASS IN FIELD. In the center of the front row are Lieut. W. A. Brown, Adjutant, and Lieut. G. K. Rockham, Assistant Instructor. The others taking the course are Lieut. Medley (extreme right of front row).



THE 38TH CLASS IN FIELD. In the center of the front row are Lieut. W. A. Brown, Adjutant, and Lieut. G. K. Rockham, Assistant Instructor. The others taking the course are Lieut. Medley (extreme right of front row).

# CANADIANS IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.



AND SIGNALLING.  
and Lieut. Smith (extreme



Copyright Photo]

[J. Weston & Son, Folkestone

## EXECUTIVE OF LITERARY AND MUSICAL SOCIETY, SHORNCLIFFE CENTRAL MILITARY HOSPITAL.

*Sitting:* Capt. George C. F. Pringle (2nd Vice-Pres.), Staff-Sergt. W. J. Tamblin (President), Major C. H. Reason, O.A. (Hon. President), Matron Goodeve (Hon. Vice-Pres.), Pte. S. M. Steele (1st Vice-Pres.).

*Standing:* Cpl. H. Turner, Sergt. G. E. Scott, Sister F. M. Bloy, Capt. J. T. Campbell (Con. Recreation Committee), Sister J. M. Cowan, Pte. W. C. Martin, Sergt. S. Lawrence.

This is the Executive of what is, as far as we know, the first regular Literary and Musical Society in any of the Canadian Units. It represents all the officers and men on the Hospital Staff, and is charged with the task of providing entertainments for the patients and social and other affairs for the staff. It has been organised for about five months and has done much to justify its existence.



[J. Weston & Son, Folkestone.



[Photo]

[Canadian War Records

## WITH THE CANADIANS AT THE FRONT.

The Canadian horse receives good attention: a clipping scene



# DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES

HAVE HELPED CANADA

by migrating to the Dominion over

25,000 YOUNG PEOPLE:

95% do well

## 4,805

Barnardo Migrants are in the  
CANADIAN CONTINGENTS.

ON AN AVERAGE 35 ARE JOINING WEEKLY.

Please assist these

NATIONAL AND PATRIOTIC HOMES  
WHICH ARE HELPING TO BUILD UP THE EMPIRE.



A representative group of Barnardo Boys in the Canadian Contingents.

Gifts marked "For Canada Work." Cheques and Orders payable  
"Dr. Barnardo's Homes" and crossed (Notes should be Registered),  
may be sent to the Honorary Director, William Baker, M.A., LL.B.,  
18 to 26, STEPNEY CAUSEWAY, LONDON, E.

## Hazel & Co.

COMPLETE SERVICE  
OUTFITTERS  
EXPERTS IN CLOTHING & EQUIPMENT.  
FOR ALL SERVICES, PURPOSES & CLIMATES

*Illustrated Catalogues on request*

ACTUAL MAKERS OF Uniforms, Mufti,  
Weatherproofs, Caps, Helmets, Camp Kits,  
Flying Outfits, Leather & Web Accoutrements,  
Leather Clothing, Explorers' & Travellers' Outfits

4-PRINCES STREET, HANOVER SQUARE,  
LONDON, W.  
Phone Mayfair 4071

A BRITISH CHARITY THAT NEEDS HELP.

## The National Refuges and Training Ships "Arethusa" and "Chichester."

2,300 BOYS HAVE JOINED THE ROYAL NAVY. OLD  
BOYS ARE SERVING IN 100 BRITISH REGIMENTS.

## Funds are Urgently Needed

THE WAR HAS MEANT TO US GREATLY IN-  
CREASED EXPENSES OWING TO RISE IN PRICES  
OF FOOD AND MATERIALS.

Patrons: THE KING AND QUEEN.

Chairman and Treasurer:

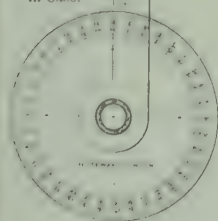
W. E. HUBBARD, Esq., 17, St. Helen's Place, London, E.C.

Joint Secretaries: H. BRISTOW WALLER, H. G. COPELAND.  
London Offices: 164, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.

Protractor

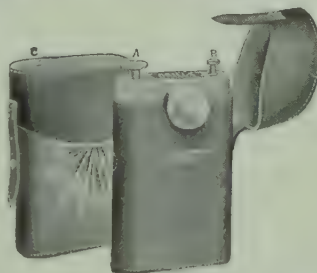
with  
Folding  
Range  
Scale,  
7,000 yards,  
Scale, 1/10,000

18/6  
in Case.



Established

1852.



"THE ORILUX" LAMP.

In Case £1 1s. 0d. for Belt.

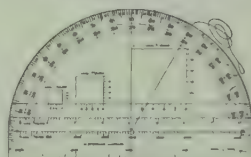
The only Electric Lamp designed for  
Active Service.

Spare Battery, in Waterproof, 1/9  
Spare Bulb, 1/6

Telephone:

CKKHARD

1867.



8-in. Transparent  
Protractor,

with cut-out squares, map scales,  
and gratitudes

7 6



Liquid Luminous  
Compass, £2 19s. 6d. in Case

The Service Luminous  
Prismatic Compass.

£3 15s. 0d.

In Case.



ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE  
POST FREE.

**J. H. STEWARD, Ltd.,**  
406, Strand, and 457, West Strand, London.

MILITARY  
INSTRUMENT MAKERS,

# CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES.

Surgeon-General Carleton Jones' Position—Other Important Appointments.

**S**URGEON-GENERAL G. CARLETON JONES, C.M.G., has been appointed Medical Commissioner, and will proceed to Canada on duty for two months for the purpose of co-ordinating the services to meet the requirements at the Front; after which he is to return to Europe to carry out inspection work as the Minister of Militia Overseas may assign it to him. For this reason Surgeon-General Jones relinquishes the position of D.M.S., Canadian Expeditionary Force. We understand his successor will be Col. G. La F. Foster, C.B., of Toronto.

Col. J. A. Roberts, of Toronto, has taken over the command of the Duchess of Connaught Canadian Red Cross Hospital, Cliveden.

Major Walter Gow, of Toronto, has now entered upon his duties as Deputy Minister of Militia Overseas, with headquarters at Cleveland House, St. James's Square.

## Other Appointments.

Hon. Capt. and Chap. the Rev. E. D. McLaren has been appointed Senior Chaplain, Canadians, Crowborough.

Capt. E. P. S. Allen, General List, att'd. to the Toronto Res. Batt., West Sandling, has been transferred to Witley, Surrey.

No. 8 Canadian Stationary Hospital, in command of Lieut.-Col. H. E. Munroe (Saskatoon), C.A.M.C., has taken over the administration of the Canadian Military Hospital, Hastings.

The following officers have returned to Canada for the disposal of the Adjutant-General, Canadian Militia, Ottawa:—Lieut.-Col. J. D. Clarke (Galt., Ont.), Ont. Res. Inf.; Major G. R. Hall (Peterborough, Ont.), Res. Bde. C.F.A.; Major L. W. Johnston (Galt., Ont.), Ont. Res. Inf.; Major D. A. Reid (Windsor, Ont.), Ont. Res. Inf.; Major H. Y. Complin (Parry Sound, Ont.), Ont. Res. Inf.; Major G. W. Ballard (Hamilton, Ont.), Ont. Res. Inf.; Major L. F. Aiken (R.O.), Ont. Res. Inf.; Major M. D. Mackenzie (R.O.), Ont. Res. Inf., late 3rd Toronto Batt.

Capt. M. R. Cahill, C.A.S.C., has been taken on the strength at Shorncliffe, and attached to the C.A.S.C. Trng. Depôt.

Major G. W. Birks, Y.M.C.A. Supervisor, has gone to France "on command."

Lieut. E. Delaney (Toronto Res. Batt.) has relinquished his appointment as Assistant Paymaster, Res. Bde. C.F.A., Shorncliffe, and is now attached to Lieut.-Col. Buell's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt., West Sandling.

Capt. G. M. Cooper (London, Ont.), 2nd Divl. Train, C.A.S.C., att'd. to the C.A.S.C. Trng. Depôt, Shorncliffe, has been granted two months' leave, with permission to return to Canada.

Capt. J. S. Laycock (Toronto), Toronto Highland Batt., has returned to rejoin his unit, after being attached to the Toronto Highland Res. Batt.

Lieut. G. Clark, of Toronto, who was formerly at the C.M.S. in England, is now in a C.M.R. battalion. His brother, Lieut. J. W. G. Clark, formerly in the 75th Batt., is now with the R.F.C. in France as an observer on probation.

Lieut. W. Diehmout (Winnipeg), General List, att'd. to the Manitoba Res. Batt., Shorncliffe, has been declared permanently medically unfit for further military service, and has returned to Canada.

## School of Musketry Results.

The results of the 50th Class for officers and N.C.O.s at the Canadian School of Musketry, Shorncliffe, are as follow:—

--Distinguished—Capt. A. H. Bibby (Winnipeg), who already holds the Canadian Militia Short Course Musketry Certificate; Capt. C. F. Day (Woodstock, Ont.), Lieut. W. H. King (Winnipeg), and three sergeants. 1st Class—Capt. W. D. F. Godwin (New Westminster, B.C.), Lieut. T. H. Cox (Michel, B.C.), Capt. W. Martin (Sask. Res. Batt., Seaford), Lieut. J. A. Bourgault (Montreal), Capt. R. D. Williams (Vancouver), Lieut. K. B. Forster (Man. Res. Batt., Shorncliffe), and 19 N.C.O.s. 2nd Class—Lieut. J. H. Jennings (Toronto), Lieut. J. S. Flynn (Galt., Ont.), Lieut. P. H. Bigwood (Powassan, Ont.), Lieut. L. E. Ashcroft (Victoria, B.C.), Lieut. A. A. J. MacIver (Calgary), Lieut. E. Heald (Irvine, Alberta), Lieut. H. A. Lontin (Montreal), Lieut. M. T. Trotter (Montreal), Lieut. G. A. Parke (Montreal Res. Batt.), and 12 N.C.O.s.

**OLD ENGLISH AND CHINESE PORCELAIN. OBJECTS OF ART, glass, and embroideries, the property of a gentleman, and from various sources.**

## PUTTICK AND SIMPSON

will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester Square, London, W.C., on Friday, February 16th, at 10 minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, including old Nanhai vases, bowls and ginger jars of the colours, and famille verte dishes, &c., Kiang-hi, old Delft pottery, a collection of Chinese snuff bottles carved in coloured glass, quartz, jade, and ivory, OBJECTS OF ART, including Louis XVI. ornate mantel clocks, old Italian and French bronzes, a Scotch claymore with Parra blade, a model in marbles and bronze of the Tartarus fountain, old English glass, and embroideries.

The following has been appointed to commissions in the Imperial Army:—Lt.-Col. S. L. March-Phillips (B.C.M. and S. Rifles), Pte. H. J. Campbell (C.A.S.C. Trng. Depôt), Lt.-Col. N. C. Watson (Winnipeg Inf.), Dvr. J. A. York (C.A.S.C. Trng. Depôt), Pte. A. T. Burgess (B.C. Res. Batt.), Cpl. J. Urwin-Mann (Can. Scot. Batt.), Pte. N. C. Wood (Sask. Res. Batt.).

Lieut. A. C. Burgess, Can. Engrs., has been transferred from Crowborough to the Divl. Signalling Base, Shorncliffe.

Hon. Capt. and Chap. the Rev. E. W. Hughes has been transferred from the Saskatchewan Res. Batt., Dibatge, to duty with the Can. Cav. Trng. Bde., Shorncliffe.

Capt. J. A. Revill (Edmonton, Alberta), Alberta Res. Inf., has been transferred from Shorncliffe to Hastings for duty.

Hon. Capt. and Chap. the Rev. G. Farquhar, has been transferred to France for duty with the Canadian Corps Headquarters.

Capt. F. Blakeman, C.A.M.C., has been transferred from Shorncliffe to H.Q., Canadian Overseas Military Forces, London, for duty.

Capt. H. M. McK. Cameron has been appointed Acting D.A.A. and Q.M.G., Can. Trng. Division, Shorncliffe, vice Major G. A. Ferguson (Saskatoon), appointed Acting A.A. and Q.M.G.

All C.A.S.C. units in England are now administered as a Corps, under the Director of Supplies and Transport, H.Q. Canadian Overseas Military Forces, London.

\*\*\*

## ONTARIO AND RETURNED SOLDIERS.

The Government's scheme for the settlement of returned soldiers in the Province of Ontario was outlined by the Hon. G. H. Ferguson, Minister of Lands, Mines, Forests and Colonisation for the Province, at the opening of Parliament on Tuesday. Under this plan (says a Canadian War Records cablegram) the Province will give 80 acres of land, including 10 acres already cleared, as an entirely free gift to every soldier who is willing to engage in farming.

The Government will pay the new settler a reasonable wage during the time that he is undergoing a course of training at the agricultural college at Moncton, in Northern Ontario.

The veteran who takes up the Government holdings will also obtain an advance of \$500 to cover the cost of stock and implements. The loan, which will bear interest at 6 per cent., will be repayable for the first three years.

The Provisional Government will make provision for the co-operative marketing of the crops of these farms.

\*\*\*

Mr. Stewart Lyon, editor of the Toronto *Globe*, has been nominated by the Canadian Press Association as war correspondent to represent Canada at the Front.

Recruiting returns from all over Canada during the month of January show an increase of 10,000 over December. The total number of the troops enlisted in the Dominion to the end of January of this year was 394,000.

Sir Robert Borden has given an assurance that adequate precautions have been taken all along the International Border to repel any possible raids by Germans from the United States.

## IMPERIAL MIGRATION.

The Emigration-Commission Department of the Salvation Army is the largest Empire Home making Agency. Its organisation is utilised by governments and other authorities. It is completely organised throughout Canada, and has transferred nearly 90,000 people to that Dominion. It gives disinterested advice re suitability, prospects, facilities, conditions, &c., and finds work for those who place themselves under its guidance. It arranges ordinary bookings to and from all parts of Canada.

Correspondence invited on all subjects affecting Empire after-war settlement. Special branches deal with men, women, widows, families, orphans, &c. Address—COMMISSIONER LAMB, 122 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. Branches: 12, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, and Glasgow and Aberdeen.

CONCRETE ROOF. LONDON. CONCRETE FLOORS.

**BONNINGTON HOTEL,**

SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.

Room, Attendance, Bath  
and Table d'hôte Breakfast **5/6 and 6/-**  
**260 ROOMS.**

STEEL FRAME BUILDING. FIREPROOF. 260 ROOMS.  
Opened 1911 by the late LORD STRATHCONA.



**INCORPORATED 1865.**

LONDON OFFICES: 6, Princes Street, E.C.; 26, Haymarket, S.W.

**LONDON COMMITTEE:**

Major J. LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G.; Lieut.-Col. Hon. SIDNEY PEEL; F. W. ASHE, Esq.

FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT,  
30TH NOVEMBER, 1916.

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Balance of credit of account, 30th November, 1915, .....                                                                                                                                                                                         | \$108,976.75       |
| Net profits, for the year, after deducting expenses of management, interest due depositors, reserving for interest and exchange, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, and for rebate on bills under discount, have amounted to ..... | 651,183.67         |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <hr/> \$758,160.42 |

Which has been applied as follows :—

|                                                                 |              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Dividend No. 116, 2 per cent., paid 1st March, 1916 .....       | \$100,000 00 |
| Dividend No. 117, 2 per cent., paid 1st June, 1916 .....        | 100,000 00   |
| Dividend No. 118, 2 per cent., paid 1st September, 1916 .....   | 100,000 00   |
| Dividend No. 119, 2 per cent., payable 1st December, 1916 ..... | 100,000 00   |
| Bonus 1 per cent., payable 1st December, 1916 .....             | 50,000 00    |
| Transferred to Contingent Account .....                         | 150,000 00   |
| Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund .....                    | 10,000 00    |
| Contribution to British Red Cross Fund .....                    | 5,000 00     |
| War Tax on Bank Note Circulation to 30th November, 1916 .....   | 9,000 00     |
| Balance of Profits carried forward .....                        | 53,120 12    |

**LIABILITIES.**

|                                                          |                |                |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Capital Stock.....                                       |                | \$5,000,000.00 |
| Ret. Account .....                                       | \$1,100,000.00 |                |
| Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward ..... | 93,160.42      |                |
|                                                          | \$3,493,160.42 |                |
| Unclaimed Dividends...                                   | 4,013.53       |                |
| Dividend No. 119, payable 1st December, 1916 .....       | 100,000.00     |                |
| Bonus of 1 per cent., payable 1st December, 1916 .....   | 50,000.00      |                |

|                                                                                 |                |               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Notes of the Bank in circulation .....                                          | \$8,815,117.00 | 88,047,173.95 |
| Deposits not bearing interest .....                                             | 29,122,848.51  |               |
| Deposits bearing interest .....                                                 | 60,114,910.61  |               |
| Balances due to other Banks in Canada .....                                     | 320,936.02     |               |
| Balances due to Banks and Banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada ..... | 1,176,246.17   |               |
| Acceptances under Letters of Credit .....                                       |                | 99,880,077.26 |
| Liabilities not included in the foregoing .....                                 |                | 512,281.32    |
|                                                                                 |                | 695.50        |

**ASSETS.**

|                                                                                                                     |                |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Gold and Silver Coin . . . . .                                                                                      | \$3,130,192.25 |
| Dominion Government Notes . . . . .                                                                                 | 6,965,529.00   |
| Deposits with the Minister of Finance for the purpose of the<br>Circulation Fund . . . . .                          | 810,105,021.26 |
| Deposits in the Central Gold Reserves . . . . .                                                                     | 200,000.00     |
| Notes of other Banks . . . . .                                                                                      | 4,700,000.00   |
| Cheques on other Banks . . . . .                                                                                    | 4,016,138.92   |
| Deposits due by other Banks in Canada . . . . .                                                                     | 19,872.56      |
| Business Accounts and Banking Correspondents' balances<br>in Canada . . . . .                                       | 700,455.03     |
| Deposits in Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding<br>the limit of \$100,000 . . . . .                     | 2,100,547.50   |
| Greater Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial<br>Public Securities other than Canadian . . . . .  | 13,475,701.09  |
| Bonds, and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks not exceeding<br>the limit of \$100,000 . . . . .                     | 3,370,871.47   |
| Call and short bills exceeding five days' loans in Canada, on<br>Bonds, Debentures and Stocks . . . . .             | 7,016,888.41   |
| Call and short bills exceeding five days' loans elsewhere than<br>in Canada . . . . .                               | 8,484,994.00   |
| Other Current Assets and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of<br>Interest) . . . . .                                 | 6,687,822.46   |
| Other Current Assets and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada . . . . .                                               | 19,123,467.16  |
| Provision of Advances under Letters of Credit as per contract<br>with Bankers other than Bank of Montreal . . . . . | 846,117.35     |
| Bank of Montreal other than Bank of Montreal . . . . .                                                              | 512,228.21     |
| Monies due, and to be paid, to the Bank . . . . .                                                                   | 1,000,000.00   |
| Overdue bills, and bills not provided for by the Government . . . . .                                               | 101,104.02     |
| Bank Deposits, other than in Canada . . . . .                                                                       | 914,757.87     |
| Other Assets, not included in the foregoing . . . . .                                                               | 1,000,000.00   |

JOHN GALT, President

G. H. BALFOUR, General Manager.

**PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.**

**PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.**

We have not yet reached a point when it would be wise to try to convince what will happen in the near future. It is sufficient to say that from taking stock of where we stand, what have been the effects of the past two and a half years of our expanding policy, of course, and on the Union Bank in particular. The other remarkable increase in deposits, at our institutions, then comes into consideration, showing that the rank and file of our people are alive to the importance of spending money in a profitable way.

Our banks have followed the wise course of accumulating ample cash reserves, and of tenacity, and also to a liquid position to enable them to meet any possible demand. So far they have taken many millions of dollars in expenditure of the Government, and have been able to pay out further large amounts as required. It is splendid evidence of the soundness of their management, and, no less of the ability with which our banks have been handled during these years so full of uncertainty.

And now to come to our own case. The General Manager will give you an analysis of our statement, and will refer more particularly to our position in the Union Bank is now in its 52nd year. Starting in Quebec with a small capital,

had a hard road travel until its management awoke to the value of the land held for development which was opening up in the North-West prairie. Seizing upon this opportunity which offered itself in the early 'eighties, the Union Land Bank turned its back on the East and its liberal policy towards its clients, has reached a point of strength and influence that was beyond the dreams of any of us a few years ago.

The shareholders should not be disappointed that our earnings have not exceeded the expectations of some of them. Our policy of maintaining a strong and liquid position. This, we know, will meet with the approval of our directors have resolutely refused to countenance speculation, but they have continued the policy of assisting the Bank's clients in the legitimate expansion of their business, and have always had before them the importance of encouraging production.

**LONDON, ENGLAND.** Our London Office continues to show satisfactory progress. We have been established there for five years, and the gratifying increase in our business is a reflection on the efficiency of our London Office and Advisory Committee. Major J. Leigh Wood, C.M.G., Lieut.-Col. the Hon. Sir John Peel, and Mr. J. W. Ashby, of our resources have come the completion of our facilities for handling the produce of the country, and to this end it is gratifying to be able to announce to-day that we shall, in the near future, open an agency in the United States, and our London Department has increased its business in a satisfactory manner during the past year. Our business has increased in a satisfactory manner during the past year, increasing business between London, the United States, and Canada.

**UNITED STATES.** - Following our London plan, we shall have an Advisory Committee for this bank at New York, and I am happy to inform you that Mr. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Mr. Gilbert G. Thorne have consented to act upon that Committee. It is unnecessary for me to add anything further as the names of these gentlemen are well known in Canada, the United States and abroad, and we are indeed fortunate to have worked out a programme for the future which carries with it so much promise.

AGRICULTURE.—Conditions generally throughout the country are far more satisfactory than could have been foreseen. The remarkable harvest of 1914 gave freights to our railroads, a market to our manufacturers and merchants, employment to our people, and showed the Empire what Canada is capable of doing towards supplying food for the world.

Last year the harvest was not so abundant, but the prices realised were so high that never in the history of Canada were our farmers, speaking generally, in such good shape, financially. Every farmer has it now within his power to do a real service to the cause by bending his energies towards increasing his production of foodstuffs, which are so urgently needed by the world.

I shall not go into particulars of conditions in the various Provinces as the report before me is not complete. It will appear in our annual book form. These reports have been most ably prepared and I am sure will be of great service to the Government. I must not conclude these brief remarks without an urgent appeal to every one who may hear or read them. We must win the war. We cannot all fight, but we can all contribute. We must be united. We can produce and we can consume. Remember that everything we export has to be sold—our goods and luxuries are still brought in which we could perfectly well do without, and our necessities are still met. We must keep the balance of trade against Canada so much the greater. Production, whether of goods or services, is the basis of our wealth. Good management—these need not be empty phrases—they can and should be paid effect at once—not a moment should be lost. There are two questions which I would ask myself—what can I do? and what have I done for my country to-day?

I have an announcement to make that I am sure you will be sorry to hear. Mr. Talbot has decided to retire from the position of General Manager after forty-seven years of service. He has been without fault with the Bank to make a good record. He has filled, in succession, each of the positions of clerk, cashier, and junior clerk to general manager, and has filled that position during the past thirteen years. Your Directors have decided to appoint Mr. Harold B. Shaw General Manager. He has been in the Bank's service for twenty-six years, has been Assistant General Manager for the last five years, and has been in charge of the general banking position of the bank for the last three years. He is a man of high character, of high ability, a banker full of energy, and devoted to the best interests of the Bank. Your Directors have watched his career closely, and are satisfied that he will fill his position with success.

## GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS.

In presenting the 22nd Annual Statement of the Bank to the Shareholders there are but few changes in the Balance Sheet in your hands which require explanations or comment. Owing to the exceptionally profitable harvest of 1916, the price of wheat in Great Britain being greatly in favour of Canada, the tremendous expenditures of the war, and the unusually high prices obtained for an average crop in 1916, assisted by economy — money has been abundant and general trade conditions satisfactory.

The response in Canada has been clearly demonstrated by the ease with which money has been obtained from the Federal Government for war purchases and the steadily increasing bank deposits.

Notwithstanding the fact that less anxiety prevailed than in 1915, the same conservative policy has been followed during 1916, owing to there being, as yet no indications as to when the war may end. What effect the cessation of hostilities may have on business generally, owing to war contracts being summarily discontinued, is a question difficult to answer, but husbanding resources would seem to be the only wise policy to adopt, and so long as the war continues there is no other prudent course to follow.

**PROFITS.** The net profits for the year amounted to £551,187, as against £505,688.91 in 1915, or 88,501.31 less, being 13.02 per cent. on paid-up capital, a result with which we were well satisfied, having in mind the fact that exceptionally high prices had been obtained for the various commodities, such as rubber, tin, and sugar, and to the Bank making a profit on the exchange of the various currencies throughout the year. These profits have been disposed of as follows:—Dividend of 8 per cent. and bonus of 2 per cent. to shareholders, £150,000; War Tax on note circulation, £50,000; British Salaries, £100,000; and £150,000 to the Officers' Pension Fund, £100,000, to be carried on to the new Profit and Loss Account as against £106,976.75 brought forward.

With regard to selling aside \$10,000,000 in a Contingent Account, this is purely a precautionary measure which we deem wise owing to fluctuations taking place from time to time in the valuation of securities held by the Bank.

The deposits amount to \$89,267,000, against \$72,685,000 in 1915, an appreciable increase. \$15,000,000 of the \$89,267,000 is in non-interest-bearing and \$9,500,000 in interest-bearing deposits.

**RESERVES.** The percentage of quick assets to liabilities to the public has increased to 56.6 per cent, from 47.2 per cent last year, and 36.2 per cent in 1914.

The ratio of assets to liabilities to the public is 100 to 69.5.

**CIRCULATION.** Although the crop was not moved out nearly as freely the past season as it was in 1915, notes of the Bank in circulation were in excess about \$1,200,000, bearing evidence of greater business activity throughout the country.

# FROM EAST TO WEST

## ONTARIO PROVINCE.



**OTTAWA.**—Two remarkable contributions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund are reported by Mr. Duncan Campbell Scott, Superintendent of Indian Affairs. The Indians of the Posqual band gave \$1,000 and the Indians of the Muscowpetung band \$500. Both bands belong to Saskatchewan.

Up to the present over 1,500,000 National Service registration cards have been filled in and returned here.

Brigadier-General Cruickshanks, of Calgary, who has resigned the command of Military District No. 13, will be succeeded by Lieut.-Colonel MacDonald, late of the Mounted Rifles.

Col. W. R. Turnbull has been appointed to the command of troops stationed along the Welland Canal and the Niagara frontier.

**TORONTO.**—In production of the precious metals, gold and silver, Ontario now far surpasses any of the other Provinces. The united value of her gold and silver yield in 1916 was greater than in any previous year, totalling about \$23,500,000. The gold output was about \$10,000,000, and silver \$13,500,000. In 1915 the yield was, gold \$8,501,391, and silver \$11,742,363, total \$20,243,854.

A toy fair has been opened here, at which 60 manufacturers, from Vancouver to St. John, were represented.

To provide comfortable homes at nominal rentals for the widows and children and other dependants of Canadian soldiers who fall serving their country, a donation of \$100,000 has been made by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gage, of this city. The intention is to use this gift in the erection of an apartment house to accommodate at least 50 families. The feature of the homes will be the provision that will be made for caring for the children of occupants who, deprived of their bread-winners, will find it necessary to engage in some kind of employment.

The sale of 9½ acres of vacant property west of Dufferin Street and north of Lappin to the Canadian Aeroplanes, Limited, has been completed for \$142,000. The company will put up a \$200,000 plant. The deal was completed by the Chartered Trust and Executive Company, acting for the owner, Mr. Charles Millar, who purchased the land prior to the war for \$120,000.

The Assessment Commissioner's annual report shows that the total number of buildings in the city is 98,113. 829 new residences were built during the year. The number of buildings occupied by their owners is 38,631, while tenants number 42,011. There are 4,424 vacant buildings.

A census has been taken of all the men in the employment of the municipality here. Exclusive of policemen and firemen, the total shows that the municipality employs 1,586 married men and 325 single men between the ages of 18 and 45.

The City Council has sanctioned the erection in the City Hall of a tablet to the memory of the late Lieut.-Col. W. D. Allan.

**HAMILTON.**—The Collector of Customs announces that the total returns for 1916 were \$5,595,548, an increase of \$1,518,000 over the previous year, and more than double the returns for the year preceding the war.

**LONDON.**—The result of the recent application from the McClary Manufacturing Company for permission to pipe natural gas to its plant has been to re-open the question of securing gas for all manufacturers. Offers will be invited from existing companies, and if neither is sufficiently attractive the city may add natural gas to its list of public-owned utilities.

**CHATHAM.**—Mr. J. E. Thomas, for 23 years manager of the local branch of the Bank of Commerce, died here on January 12, aged 70.

**FORT WILLIAM.**—Chapple's departmental store here has been badly damaged by fire.

The hydro-electric by-law was carried here by 700 to 71. The vote on the site for a new station of the Canadian Northern Railway showed 409 favouring the present site and 352 in favour of a location further out of the city. A by-law to raise \$75,000 for the construction of the first wing of a \$140,000 collegiate institute showed 545 in favour and 318 against. The Mayor and Council were elected by acclamation.

## QUEBEC PROVINCE.



**QUEBEC.**—Fire has destroyed the Robitaille, Legars, and Giguere Stores in St. Joseph's Street. The loss is placed at \$150,000.

A moose weighing 1,000 lbs. has recently been shot by sportsmen near Temiscamingue, Pontiac County.

**MONTREAL.**—The Provincial Association of Architects have elected Mr. Hugh Vallance, president; Messrs. J. H. Monette and J. H. Le Bon, vice-presidents, and Mr. J. E. Vanier, secretary.

On the first day of a campaign for the National Patriotic Fund inaugurated by the Duke of Devonshire \$1,635,670 was raised. Lord Shaughnessy gave \$20,000 and Sir Mortimer Davis \$55,500.

At the annual meeting of the Montreal Trust Company, Sir Herbert Holt, president, announced that the company had purchased the Quebec Bank Building on Place d'Armes Square, formerly known as the New York Life Building.

**SHERBROOKE.**—A by-law will be submitted to authorise the borrowing of \$500,000 for the purchase of the Two Miles Falls Power at Weedon, and to construct a transmission line to Sherbrooke. A report was made by Messrs. Francis and Company, Montreal, recently on the power. It was estimated that to fully develop the power would cost \$1,452,900.

The committee of selection of the University of Bishop's College have unanimously elected Mr. Elton Scott, B.A., to the Rhodes scholarship for 1917. Mr. Scott is the third son of Major the Rev. Canon Scott, D.C.L., C.M.G., the rector of St. Matthew's Church, Quebec, who since the beginning of the war has been the senior chaplain of the Canadian contingent at the Front. Mr. Elton Scott is now serving as a lieutenant with the McGill Siege Battery.

**THREE RIVERS.**—This city is said to be the first city in Canada to possess a municipally-owned factory building. Its purpose is to provide ready accommodation to new manufacturers at a very low rental. It is operated on a no-profit basis, with an exemption of taxes for all tenants. The settlement at this point took place in 1634, and Three Rivers is the second oldest city in the Dominion of Canada. It is situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 75 miles from Quebec and Montreal. The harbour is 52 feet in depth and over two miles long, and the waterfront structures are being gradually rebuilt with concrete.

**VALLEYFIELD.**—Mgr. Emard, R.C. bishop of this diocese, has issued a pastoral letter urging his flock to harmonise their bilingual desires with the rights of other nationalities, and declaring the Empire's part in the war a righteous one, and that it was the duty of all able to do so to enlist in the Army.

## NOVA SCOTIA.



**HALIFAX.**—The total number of dependents on the Patriotic Fund here in December was 2,243. The highest amounts paid during the month were:—Overseas, per month, \$25; naval, \$12; British Reserve, \$14; French, \$10.

The total exports of apples from Halifax this season, up to January, is 255,000 barrels. The net return for these shipments to the growers has been in the vicinity of \$700,000. There are still in the warehouses of the Annapolis Valley about 120,000 barrels awaiting shipment, and for these, according to present indications, the average price will not be much below \$3.50 per barrel to the grower. The income from these shipments, coupled with that from the apples shipped to local and Western markets, will make a total of at least \$1,500,000 distributed in the Valley for the past season's crop.

The Provincial Cabinet has under consideration a proposal made by a number of influential New York capitalists to establish here a shipyard, which would involve an expenditure of \$4,000,000 in plant. A subsidy is asked from the Dominion Government to assist the undertaking.

The Provincial Legislature has been summoned to meet on February 22.



# FROM EAST TO WEST

## NEW



## BRUNSWICK.

**FREDERICTON.**—On January 21, Mr. James W. McCready, city clerk, died in his 61st year.

**ST. JOHN.**—The civic estimates show an increase of \$237,700 in the tax warrants for city purposes alone, with additional increases indicated for the city's share of the county warrants. The largest single item is for the Patriotic Fund, but the increase in ordinary expenditures totals \$123,000.

—Mr. Charles Baillie, a prominent citizen and noted angler, died here on January 14.

—“A bumper year was 1916 in the sardine business in this Province,” reports Mr. George E. Frauley, of St. George, president of the Weir Owners' Association.

## MANITOBA



## PROVINCE.

**WINNIPEG.**—The Lake Winnipeg Paper Company, Limited, has been incorporated with a capitalisation of \$5,000,000 and headquarters at Ottawa. The provisional directors include Messrs. Duncan B. McDonnell, Winnipeg; Edward Seybold, manufacturer, and A. W. Fraser, barrister, of Ottawa. The company proposes to carry on a lumbering pulp and paper business in all its branches.

—A meeting of those interested in fox farming was addressed in the Industrial Bureau by Mr. C. P. Ellis, an authority on the breeding of black and silver foxes. Mr. Ellis stated that the Western silver-black foxes were no use for breeding because they were uncertain, in one instance a black pair producing a litter of seven ordinary red foxes. “We're going to syndicate the silver-black fox and raise him 13 miles from the heart of Winnipeg,” said Mr. Ellis.

—Capt. W. Burton Hurd, B.A., of this city, now serving in France with a Western Canadian infantry brigade as Y.M.C.A. officer, has been chosen Rhodes scholar for Manitoba for 1917. Captain Hurd is the sixth Manitoba Rhodes scholar now on active service.

—Mr. Marshall Jackson, an Immigration Inspector belonging to this district, has been murdered on a train by James Steward, a “safe blower,” whom he was taking from this city to Detroit. The murderer has not yet been captured.

## SASKAT.



## CHEWAN.

**REGINA.**—The sixth session of the third Provincial Legislative Assembly was opened on January 25 by Lieut.-Governor Lake. Four representatives are now in khaki overalls, Messrs. H. C. Pierce, of Wadena, and E. H. Devlin, of Kinistino, are in prison. Dr. Mitchell, of Weyburn, Deputy Speaker, was appointed Speaker.

In 1916 the wheat acreage under crop was 7,880,311, compared with 5,255,914 in 1911; oats, 3,741,788, against 2,392,802; and barley, 377,861, compared with 273,988 in 1911.

**SASKATOON.**—A railway accident occurred near here. Six passengers were injured, while Harry Overbury, Harry Atkinson, and John Foster, employees of the railway company, were killed.

Lieut. Col. J. A. Aikin has secured control of the Saskatoon Phoenix, and will be its new editor.

—The assessment of the city for 1917 has been reduced by a million and a quarter dollars, from \$37,644,000 to about \$36,394,000. The reduction will be mostly in the inside residential area, which hitherto has been assessed as semi-business property.

**MOOSE JAW.** The total amount of 1916 building permits issued here during 1916 was \$318,945, as compared to total permits in 1915 of \$90,722.

In 1916 there was a total of 5,404,720 k.w.h. of electric current sold to city consumers, against a total of 4,206,800 during 1915. This represents 28.15 per cent. increase over 1915.

## ALBERTA



## PROVINCE.

**EDMONTON.**—The City Council has decided to drop its system of a single tax.

—Coal production in the lignite field at Lethbridge and Taber in 1916 was more than 30 per cent. greater than in 1915. Alberta's coal production was 4,400,000 tons, as against 3,306,818 in 1913.

—At the triennial election of Benchers for the Law Society of Alberta the following were admitted:—Messrs. James Muir, Calgary; O. M. Biggar, Edmonton; C. F. P. Campbell, Lethbridge; R. B. Bennett, Calgary; A. H. Clarke, Calgary; J. C. B. Bown, Edmonton; Frank Ford, Edmonton; A. F. Ewing, Edmonton; Sir James Loughheed, Calgary; Messrs. C. C. McCaul, Edmonton, W. M. Campbell, Macleod, and W. A. Begg, Medicine Hat.

—The Alberta Red Cross last year handled funds to the amount of \$127,759. The receipts included \$2,570 collected for the British Red Cross, \$10,057 for surgical and medical supplies, \$4,935 for prisoners of war, \$3,575 for Princess Patricia Canadian Red Cross hospital. The expenditures for 1916 were: \$124,459. Of this \$1,341 went to the British Red Cross and \$62,852 to the Canadian head office. The officers for 1917 are Mr. R. B. Barnett, M.P., president; Mr. Justice Jackson, Dr. Tory, Mr. E. D. Adams, and Mr. J. W. Wood vice-presidents; Miss M. Pinkham, secretary.

**CALGARY.**—The Doukhobors in Canada are supplying a firm here with \$100,000 worth of jam, which will mean 40 carloads, and they are to build another factory for pickles and vegetables.

—A large acreage of oil lands has been made available by Order in Council, and natural gas will be piped over a distance of 85 miles.

**LETHBRIDGE.**—The strike in the Fernie coal mine district has been settled. The men have undertaken to return to work immediately under a provisional agreement with the operators.

—In 1916 building permits issued here totalled \$84,122, compared with \$55,010 in 1915. Customs receipts were \$277,285, compared with \$158,254.

**WAINWRIGHT.**—Pte. F. E. Mott, of the 49th Battalion (killed), will have his memory perpetuated by the name of the lake just outside the town, known as Horse Lake, being changed to Mott Lake. It will be opened as a summer resort.

## BRITISH



## COLUMBIA.

**VICTORIA.**—During 1916 there was a net gain of 2,534 telephone stations, distributed over the 42 exchanges of the B.C. Telephone Company. The largest gain was in Vancouver, which amounted to just over 1,200; Victoria, 266; Nelson, 102; New Westminster, 100; North Vancouver, 90; Trail, 77; Nanaimo, 30; Port Alberni, 21; Port Coquitlam, 16.

—The total value of the agricultural products of the Province in 1915 was \$31,127,801, compared with \$30,184,100 in the preceding year. Imports of agricultural products aggregated in value \$16,434,070, compared with \$25,199,125 in 1914, a decrease of \$8,764,155.

Mr. Archie M. Johnson, formerly City Solicitor of Nelson, has been appointed Deputy Attorney-General in the place of Mr. J. P. McLeod. Mr. Johnson was educated at Bath and Cambridge, and was admitted to the Bar in 1896.

**VANCOUVER.**—The Federation of Labour at its annual convention here passed a resolution refusing to endorse the proposal of its president, Mr. McVely, for co-operation in the scheme for National Service Registration.

—Building permits issued in 1916 totalled \$2,412,889, compared with \$1,593,229 in 1915. Nearly half of the value of the permits issued in 1915 was represented by that for the Government elevator. This year almost the same amount was for depot construction on False Creek.

At the end of 1916 there were 3,582 families and persons being assisted from the Vancouver branch of the Patriotic Fund. Of these 1,186 were without dependants.

## INVESTMENT NOTES.

Regarding the offer recently made to holders of the Common stock of the Sherbrooke Railway and Power Company to exchange four shares for one of Preferred stock of the Southern Canada Power Company (which becomes cumulative in 1920), the information we have now obtained from those closely in touch with the Sherbrooke Company is to the effect that the majority of the shareholders having assented to the exchange, the transaction will be carried out, though it is not obligatory on any shareholder to make the exchange. The directors of the Sherbrooke Company consider that the arrangement they have made is the very best which was obtainable; better terms could not be secured, the earnings of the company having been seriously affected by the depression in the district. The first sinking fund payment of the Sherbrooke Company matured in 1916, and the company would have defaulted on its bonds but for the assistance given by one of the directors. The position of the shareholders of Common stock is, therefore, precarious, and the arrangement come to with the Southern Canada Power Company is thought to be the best way out of the difficulty. The Common stock of the Sherbrooke Company is, we are told, freely offered to-day at \$12 a share. As we are informed that some 90 per cent. of the shareholders will accept the exchange, it would appear advisable for the remainder to agree to the terms offered.

\* \* \*

The Southern Canada Power Company, for the six months ending March 31, 1916—which are the latest figures at present available—showed total net earnings of \$46,214, which, after the payment of bond and loan interest amounting to \$31,200, left a surplus of \$15,014.

\* \* \*

Some interesting comparative figures published by the *Montreal Financial Times* show that of 71 listed Canadian securities, excluding bank stocks and bonds, 43 showed an appreciation in market value of \$46,000,000, while 28 showed an aggregate loss of \$70,000,000. Of this latter large figure, however, no less than \$44,850,000 was represented by the shrinkage in value of C.P.R.'s, from 182½ to 165, \$7,728,000 by Brazil Traction and over \$4,000,000 by each of Dominion Bridge and Toronto Railway. Among those which gained the biggest total appreciation, \$6,906,000 was made by Detroit United, while Dominion Steel Corporation stock, which rose from 49 to 65½, was next with a gain of \$6,121,000. The rise in the stock of Steel Company of Canada increased the aggregate market valuation of the stock by \$2,900,000. The rise in value of the pulp and paper stocks resulted in the shareholders of Price Brothers, Riordon and Wayagamack seeing the value of their property increase during the year by \$3,000,000, \$2,542,000, and \$2,100,000 respectively.

\* \* \*

During 1916 several Canadian companies, as, for instance, the Steel Company of Canada and the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, were able to clear off all arrears of Preferred dividends, while several others were able to resume payment. There are still a good many companies who have not yet been able to recommence Preferred dividend payments. Among those best known in Great Britain who are still in this position are Canadian Car and Foundry Company (17½ per cent.), Dominion Cannery (12½ per cent.), Mexican Light and Power Company (21 per cent.), Spanish River (24½ per cent.), Cockshutt Plow (18 per cent.), Ames-Holden-McCreedy (17½ per cent.). The figures in parentheses indicate the amount of Preferred dividends in arrears at end of 1916. The above list does not include the Belding-Paul-Corticelli Company, as that company, which, at the end of 1916 was 21 per cent. in arrears, has declared a payment in respect of Preferred dividends since the beginning of this year.

\* \* \*

While nothing definite in regard to resumption of payments has been announced as yet by any of these companies, there is reason to hope that some of them may be able to do so before very long. Readers of *Canada* will remember the hope in this respect that was held out by the president of Cockshutt Plow Company at the last annual meeting. The hope that Ames-Holden might be able to resume payment—which last summer was reflected in a rise of the Preferred stock to 80 or thereabouts—was disappointed then, but the company is known to have been earning much better profits during 1916 than before, and there is some reason to hope that the Preferred shareholders may derive some tangible advantage before long from the company's improved earnings. High hopes were recently entertained in regard to Canadian Car, rumour even suggesting that its arrears would be entirely wiped off in the first quarter of 1917. The disaster to the company's New Jersey plant dashed these hopes, but it is noteworthy that Senator Curry, the president of the company, has recently indicated

## UNION BANK OF CANADA ANNUAL MEETING.

(Continued from page 106.)

The Dominion Government war tax on our circulation was \$0,999 8  
TAXABLE ASSETS. The assets of the Bank have passed the mark, being \$109,016,228, an increase of \$18,377,164 over 1915, when they amounted to \$90,639,064.

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Our holdings in these securities have increased \$14,141,099, made up entirely of Canadian War Loan issues.

CANADIAN MUNICIPAL SECURITIES AND BRITISH, FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PUBLIC SECURITIES OTHER THAN CANADIAN. Since the last statement under review we have purchased \$111,000,000 of British Treasury Bills, which accounts for the large increase in securities under the above heading.

CALL AND SHORT LOANS ELSEWHERE THAN IN CANADA. These loans are higher by \$1,000,000 than in 1915, and are secured by British Treasury Bills.

STAFF. 658 members of the Staff have enlisted for overseas active service. Of these we regret to announce 43 have been killed, 28 wounded, and 3 are missing, leaving 581 still in the field. To the sorrowing relatives our heartfelt sympathy is extended.

This is the last occasion on which I shall have the pleasure of addressing you as General Manager of the Bank, as I am relinquishing executive duties on the 21st instant, after nearly forty-seven years of active service, the last thirteen and a half of which I have been General Manager.

The Bank has shined to a very appreciable extent in the prosperity of the country during this latter period, and I am sure the following figures in this connection will be read with much interest.

|                                  | 1905.       | 1916        |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Capital Stock                    | 2,100,000   | 5,000,000   |
| Retained Account                 | 1,000,000   | 3,400,000   |
| Profits                          | 350,000     | 651,000     |
| Dividends                        | 155,000     | 450,000     |
| Rate of Dividend                 | 7 per cent. | 9 per cent. |
| Notes in Circulation             | 2,300,000   | 8,800,000   |
| Deposits                         | 13,300,000  | 89,200,000  |
| Balances due to other Banks      | 8,000       | 1,800,000   |
| Coin and Government Notes        | 1,500,000   | 10,100,000  |
| Government Circulation Fund      | 91,000      | 260,000     |
| Deposit in Central Gold Reserves | NIL         | 4,709,000   |
| Notes and Cheques of other Banks | 467,000     | 4,551,000   |
| Balances due by other Banks      | 69,000      | 750,000     |
| Bonds and Stocks                 | 101,000     | 17,500,000  |
| Call Loans                       | 667,000     | 15,100,000  |
| Current Loans                    | 15,000,000  | 50,000,000  |
| Number of Shareholders           | 847         | 2,438       |
| Number of Branches               | 24          | 319         |
| Total Assets                     | 19,400,000  | 109,000,000 |

It is needless to point out that such marked success could not have been achieved without the active co-operation and loyal support of a capable staff of officers, who have at all times devoted their best energies to further the interests of the institution they served. I desire to take this occasion of expressing to them, one and all, my very great appreciation of their valuable assistance.

I esteem it a great honour to be invited to join the Board of Directors of the Bank, and it will be a pleasure and satisfaction to me, if elected by the Shareholders, to retain my connection with the Bank in that capacity. I trust, too, that my intimate knowledge of affairs of the institution may prove of some assistance in an advisory capacity as a Director.

The President has been good enough to refer to my services and retirement in very kind and appreciative words. My relations with the President, Vice-President and Directors with whom I have been associated here, at all times, have been very pleasant, and their advice most helpful. I desire to express my very great appreciation of and thanks for the kindly manner in which Mr. Galt has alluded to my resignation.

Messrs. T. Harry Webb, C.A., E. S. Read, C.A., and C. R. Hegan, C.A., of the firm of Webb, Read, Hegan, Callingham & Co., were reappointed as auditors of the Bank.

The following were elected directors: Sir William Price, Honorary President; Mr. John Galt, President; Mr. R. T. Riley and Mr. Geo. B. Thomson, Vice-Presidents; Messrs. W. K. Allan, G. H. Balfour, Hume Blake, K.C., M. Bull, Major-General John Carson, C.B., B. B. Crown, Edward L. Drewry, S. Haas, J. S. Hough, K.C., R. O. McAlloch, F. R. Kemaston, and Wm. Shaw.

some confidence that a profit will result from the Russian contract after all.

\* \* \*

In an article treating of the effect of the fire upon the finances of the company, the *Wall Street Journal* suggests that the question whether early consideration will be given to the resumption of Preferred dividends seems to rest largely upon the payment of the insurance and the acceptance by Russia of liability for the exploded shells. Spanish River has improved its position considerably during the year, but its involved financial position is too well known to readers of *Canada* to need description at the moment. Dominion Cannery must have been helped by recent trade conditions, but there does not seem to be any likelihood of the company being able to resume payment at present.

— \* \* —

The Directors of National Service in Canada propose to apply to farming operations in the West the National Service system, thus ensuring labour for the production of crops for the benefit of the Empire.

Barnado boys are joining the Canadian Contingents at the rate of 35 per week. The total number known at present is 1,805. We are glad to know that these lads, migrated from the Homeland, have responded so well to the call of King and country in the Empire's hour of need.

A wounded Canadian, who was one of the guests invited to witness the ceremony of the opening of Parliament by the King and Queen last week, said: "It was a great idea to take us there. It's something the Colonials will remember and think about and talk about when they go home."

The arrangements for the sending of parcels to Canadian prisoners of war in Germany have been placed on the same footing as those for British prisoners, viz., relatives and friends must send to the Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society, 14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W., money instead of foodstuffs, clothing, etc., and parcels will be made up by the Society.



— THE —  
**STANDARD TRUSTS COMPANY,**

Head Office: 346, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

Branch Offices: Saskatoon, Edmonton, Vancouver.

PRESIDENT:

J. T. GORDON, Esq.

(President Gordon, Ironside & Fares Co., Ltd.)

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Authorized Capital .....     | \$1,000,000 |
| Subscribed and Fully Paid .. | 750,000     |
| Reserve .....                | 450,000     |
| Total Assets .....           | 16,400,000  |

All business of a trust character transacted. Administration of Estates a speciality. Will forms supplied free. Consultations and correspondence invited. Trust funds invested in first mortgage securities to yield about 7% net.

WM. HARVEY, MANAGING DIRECTOR

**UNION BANK OF CANADA.**

INCORPORATED 1865. Head Office—WINNIPEG.

Paid-up Capital - \$5,000,000. Rent and Undivided Profits - \$3,600,000  
 Total Assets Over - \$100,000,000.

The Bank has over 300 Branches in CANADA and AGENTS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN AMERICA.

**MONIES TRANSFERRED** to and from Canada and the United States by LETTERS OF CREDIT, BANK DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.

**DEPOSITS RECEIVED** for fixed periods at favourable rates, which may be ascertained on application to:-

**LONDON OFFICES:**

6, PRINCES STREET, E.C., and 26, HAYMARKET, S.W.

London Committee:

Major J. LEIGH WOOD, C.M.G., Chairman.  
 Lieut.-Col. the Hon. SIDNEY PEEL, and F. W. ASHE, Esq.  
 Scotch Agents—Royal Bank of Scotland and Branches.

# LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED,

MONTREAL, - - - - - CANADA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

## Manitoba Hard Spring Wheat FLOUR.

Mills at KEEWATIN and PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE,  
 MANITOBA, and MEDICINE HAT, ALBERTA.

**DAILY CAPACITY, 27,400 BAGS.**

FRANK S. MEIGHEN, President and Managing Director.

Wm. W. HUTCHISON, Vice-President.

F. E. BRAY, Secretary.

T. F. McNALLY, Treasurer.

R. NEILSON, Assistant Secretary.

### OBITUARY.

The Hon. Sir Melbourne McTaggart Tait died suddenly at Montreal on February 13 in his 75th year. He was a native of Melbourne, P.Q. Called to the Bar of Montreal in 1863, he became a Q.C. in 1882, and five years later was raised to the Bench of the Province of Quebec. In 1906 he was appointed Chief Justice, and retired in 1912. The honour of knighthood was conferred on him in 1897. He served in the Fenian raid as Captain in the 54th Regiment. He was a prominent Freemason, and represented the Grand Lodge of England in the Province of Quebec. His eldest son is Sir Thomas Tait, formerly of the C.P.R., who was knighted in 1911 in recognition of his services as Chairman of the Victoria (Australian) Railway Commission 1903-1910.

The Hon. Ralph Smith, of Nainimo, Minister of Finance in the recently formed British Columbia Government, died suddenly at Victoria last Tuesday.

Mr. John Stocks, a member of the Militia Commission of Alberta, died suddenly at Edmonton last Monday.

The death has occurred at Toronto of Justice James Leitch, of the Supreme Court of Ontario.

Mr. Frank Paul, founder of the Belding-Paul-Corticelli Company, died at Montreal on January 23 in his 70th year.

On Friday, February 2, a naval funeral was accorded to Commander Irving B. Miles, R.N., of Tregays, Saltash, who died at St. George's Hospital on January 29, aged 47 years, to the deep regret of numerous Service, personal and Canadian friends, by whom he was held in the deepest respect. The interment was at Kensal Green. The mourners included Col. W. R. Ward (Canadian Overseas Force), an old schoolmate.

\*\*\*

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has received a letter from Lieut.-Col. O'Donohoe, Officer Commanding the Irish Canadian Rangers, acknowledging the generous treatment they received on their recent visit to Ireland, which, he says, will be a lasting memory.

The total amount borrowed by the Canadian Government during 1916 was \$317,000,000, a decrease of \$25,000,000 compared with 1915 (says a Canadian War Records cable). Of this amount United States subscribers absorbed \$205,000,000, and \$105,600,000 was taken up in Canada.

The patients and staff of the Daughters of the Empire Canadian Red Cross Hospital for Officers, 1, Hyde Park Place, W., have secured, after a little canvassing, £1,500 for investment in the War Loan, and hope to increase the amount before the list closes.

# Canadian Finance :

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents

## THE LONDON MARKET.

Stock Exchange Settling Days :—

CONSOLS.

Thursday, March 1.

Continuation Day. Ticket Day. Pay Day.  
Wed. Feb. 21. Thurs. Feb. 22. Fri. Feb. 23.

LONDON, Tuesday.

The appearance of the stock mark is during the past week has been quiet and dull. The War Loan continues to engage the greater share of the attention of the whole financial district, and security markets have suffered at times from a continued trickle of realisations in this connection, though the volume of selling has at no time been large.

Among Canadian securities the gilt-edged group has remained unsteady. Old Fours at 78½ are a full point down, but the 4½ per cent. stock has held its ground.

Canadian Pacifics in the railroad section have fallen back about 2½ to 167½. The traffic for the first week of the month showed a satisfactory gross increase of \$14,000, which comes on top of a big gain for the corresponding week last year. Grand Trunk receipts for the same period were £1,947 less. Quotations in this group have again tended downwards, the 1st and 2nd Preference and the Guaranteed Fours all losing 1½, while the junior stocks are ½ to 1 down. The 4 per cent. Debentures at 64½ have lost 2. Canadian Northern Fours have weakened 2 to 81, and the Income Fives at 37½ are a point down.

As regards industrial descriptions, Otis Steels, after some fluctuation, have lost 2 at 104, but most other securities, after being lower, have recovered. City Services are lower, though over the bottom figure touched at 280.

Brazilian Tractions have fallen to 47½. The land group has been slow. with Hudson's Bays lower at 6½.

\*

## OUR TORONTO LETTER.

TORONTO, January 25.

There is nothing of anything of importance to report in regard to the stock markets, which have been generally dull during the past week. In Montreal the slump in Canadian Car and the break in Dominion Bridge, owing to the decrease in the bonus, affected the rest of the list, noticeably Canadian Foundries and Forgings, which has also made a habit of distributing a large quarterly bonus. Since then Car has shown some strength at times. Recently in Montreal Quebec Railway has declined, owing to the decision of the Court in the Quebec Saguenay case. In Toronto to-day a feature of an otherwise dull market has been a display of strength in International Petroleum. But while markets have been so apathetic, it is noteworthy that there has been no such general decline as might have been expected under the circumstances, and this may be taken as evidence that the underlying sentiment is one of confidence.

The Dominion Bank has published a remarkably strong statement in regard to its past year's business; a notable feature being an increase of over \$5,000,000 in total assets, practically the whole of the increase being in quick assets. The National Trust also reports the best year in its history. The statement shows an increase of nearly \$10,000,000 in assets.

and profits of \$236,251, equal to about 15 per cent. on capital. Toronto General Trusts Corporation also had a very good year. Net profits are a little below those of last year, but there is an increase of over \$5,000,000 in assets. This, as in the case of the Dominion Bank, is mainly in liquid assets, and the company's financial position is thereby greatly strengthened.

Turning to industrial matters, Senator Curry is reported as being still hopeful that the company's Russian shell contracts will prove profitable. It seems that 85 per cent. of the total Russian order had been shipped before the fire. The Wayagamack Pulp and Paper Co.'s statement for the last year shows that the company achieved record earnings, and used them very largely to strengthen the company's financial position. Net earnings were \$979,362, of which large sum a very substantial proportion has been allocated to reserves, while, with the balance from the previous year, the company carries forward \$679,280. Five new directors have been elected to the board of the company, these being Sir William Pidge and Messrs. A. McLaren, G. H. Duggan, A. Pringle and H. Mackay. The Asbestos Corporation of Canada has placed its Common stock on a dividend basis, and has declared an initial quarterly dividend payment of 1 per cent., payable February 15. A good deal of interest seems to be gathering in regard to the forthcoming annual meeting of the Toronto Railway Co. It seems that the French-Canadian shareholders are likely to make an effort to secure representation on the board of the company.

Among current market prices Scotia is 115, Steel Corporation 65½, Steel of Canada 65, Canadian Car Preferred 63, Canada Cement 63, Dominion Bridge 147, Civic Power 81½, Canadian General Electric 114½, Canada Forgings 195, Quebec Railway 21½, Toronto Railway 83, Winnipeg Railway 79, Steamships Preferred 92½, Common 33½, International Petroleum 14.

Bond dealers report that the public demand for investment bonds, which suffered during the later months of 1916 from the diversion of money into the War Loan, has shown a marked improvement in January. The supply of municipal and public utility bonds, which are principally in demand, is, however, small.

There has been comparatively little activity in the mining markets lately. Prices are fairly steady, though on Saturday Dome Lake declined sharply from 60 to 50. Despite the continued advance in price of silver, there seems to be little enthusiasm for Cobalts.

McIntyre has declared an initial dividend of 5 per cent., payable February 15. The report presented at the annual meeting of Crown Reserve makes it clear that the company's ability in future to pay dividends will depend on whether it is able to acquire fresh paying properties.

6 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

|                                                                                                         |           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY. (Incorporated 1884.)                                           |           |
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .. .. .                                                                              | £513,698  |
| PAID UP .. .. .                                                                                         | 359,529   |
| RESERVE FUND .. .. .                                                                                    | 359,529   |
| TOTAL ASSETS (including uncalled capital) .. .. .                                                       | 2,172,322 |
| This Company is at present receiving LOANS on Debenture at 5 per Cent. for One to Five Years.           |           |
| FINLAYSON, AULD & MACKBETHIE, Writers. Chief Agents in Great Britain, 144, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow. |           |

The company has been investigating the Reward Mine in California, and now controls 90 per cent. of its stock.

An issue of 20,000 shares of the Lake Shore Mines has been made by a firm of Toronto mining brokers at 50 cents per share. Strong claims are being made for the new mining district, which is being prospected in the neighbourhood of Elk Lake. Gold values are said to run very high, and it is suggested that the new district may develop into one of the best gold mining camps in Northern Ontario.

Among current mining prices Hollinger is \$6.80, Dome Mines \$21.50, Dome Lake 50, McIntyre \$1.97, Newray \$1.40, Boston Creek \$1.33, Nipissing \$3.20, Temiskaming 60, Coniagass \$4.50, Kerr Lake \$4.70, Lorrain 41, Hargraves 16.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 120.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Two-and-a-Half per Cent. has been DECLARED upon the CAPITAL STOCK of this Institution for the three months ending 28th February next, and that the same will be PAYABLE at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, 1st March next, to shareholders of record on 14th February, 1917.

The Transfer Books will not be closed By order of the Board, C. CAMBIE, London Manager 2, Lombard Street, London, 20th January, 1917.

**NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited.**  
**HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.**  
BRANCHES: Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton  
Paid-up Capital - £308,219 3 7  
Reserve Fund - £308,219 3 7  
Assets under Administration over £12,000,000.  
Acts as Executor, Trustee, - Exceptional facilities offered for investing British Capital - Also Guaranteed Trust Investments.  
Correspondence invited, 22, Bishopsgate, London, E.C. 4.  
A. L. KUNNS, London Representative.  
Bankers: Bank of Scotland, Canadian Bank of Commerce.

INCORPORATED IN CANADA  
**FIRE & MARINE**  
**WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY**  
BRITISH & FOREIGN OFFICES  
16, FORTNIGHTLY, LONDON  
Paid-up Capital - £513,698  
Head Office: TORONTO.  
W. R. Brock - 17 silent.  
W. R. E. Kille, Fire & Marine, Gen. Mgr.  
LONDON BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
Rt. Hon. Sir John L. Kennaway, Bart., C.B. (Chairman).  
Sir Ernest Cable (Brd & Co.)  
Alfred Cox, or, E. Graham & Co.)  
Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Johnston.  
W. A. Miles, Fire Manager.  
H. M. Bentley, Asst. Fire Manager.  
R. H. R. Burder, Underwriter and Secretary.



*the second of these and our latest sales in London. In all cases we quote the latest price recorded by a leading firm.*

*The following is the record of open and unforced sales in London. In all cases we quote the latest price recorded for each bargain.*

|                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Financial Land and Investment—continued.</b> |
| Hudson's Bay .. .. .                            |

|                      |    |                                            |     |
|----------------------|----|--------------------------------------------|-----|
| Canada 31% 1914-19   | 37 | Investment Corporation of Canada           | 99  |
| C.P.R. 31% 1935-1938 | 37 | Land Corporation of Canada                 | 99  |
| 4 1/2% 1920-35       | 37 | San Antonio Bonds                          | 171 |
| 4 1/2% 1935-1940     | 37 | Southern Alberta                           | 171 |
| 4 1/2% 1940-50       | 37 | 6% "A" Debentures                          | 171 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 5% Debentures                              | 171 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Trust and Loan Co. of Canada 4% Debentures | 82  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 21 Paid                                    | 213 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Western Canada Land Debentures             | 82  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Common                                     | 82  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Mortgage Bonds                             | 82  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Tramways                                   | 82  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Brazil Traction Common                     | 171 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Preference                                 | 171 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | B.C. Electric Preference                   | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Deferred                                   | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Preferred                                  | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 1st Debentures                             | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Perpetual Debentures                       | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Vancouver Deb.                             | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Montreal Street Railway Debentures         | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 1922                                       | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Montreal Traction Common                   | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Toronto Street Railway Bonds               | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Winnipeg Electric Debentures               | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Mining                                     | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Canadian Mining                            | 157 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Casey Cobalt                               | 157 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Kirkland Lake Prop.                        | 157 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Scelor                                     | 157 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Goldfield                                  | 157 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Le Roi No. 2                               | 157 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Mond Nickel                                | 157 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Cum. Preference                            | 232 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Non. Cum. Pref.                            | 232 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 1st Debentures                             | 232 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 5% Debentures                              | 232 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 6% Debentures                              | 232 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Tough-Oaks Gold                            | 811 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Steel                                      | 811 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Algoma Steel Bonds                         | 651 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Funding Scrip Certs.                       | 651 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 1st 6% Notes                               | 651 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Canada Iron Foundries 6% Bonds             | 207 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Canada Steel Bonds                         | 87  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Canadian Collieries Bonds                  | 217 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Domestic Coal 5% 1st Bonds                 | 97  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Domestic Iron and Steel Bonds              | 851 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Domestic Steel Corp.                       | 851 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Preference                                 | 851 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 6% Notes                                   | 103 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Lake Superior                              | 103 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Bonds                                      | 74  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Income Bonds                               | 541 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Common          | 132 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Bonds                                      | 841 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 6% Debentures                              | 841 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Steel Co. of Canada Bonds                  | 94  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Prefer.                                    | 100 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Common                                     | 100 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | West Canada Collieries Debentures          | 100 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Telegraph and Telephone                    | 101 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Bell Telephone of Canada Bonds             | 101 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Common                                     | 78  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | B.C. Telephone Debentures                  | 78  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Pref.                                      | 78  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Marconi of Canada                          | 93  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Miscellaneous                              | 93  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Ames-Holden-McCreary Bonds                 | 93  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Asbestos Corporation of Canada 5% Bonds    | 73  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Pref.                                      | 73  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Common                                     | 103 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Building Paul & Frell 5% Bonds             | 80  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Calgary Brewery 5% 1st Mortgage            | 97  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Canada Cement Bonds                        | 97  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Common                                     | 941 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 6% Notes                                   | 941 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Canada Paint 5% Gold Bonds                 | 87  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Canada Steamship Lines Debentures          | 77  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Preference                                 | 77  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Common                                     | 49  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Canadian Car Bonds                         | 49  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Preference                                 | 78  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Common                                     | 78  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Canadian Cottons Bonds                     | 72  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Preferred                                  | 72  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Canadian Fairbanks-Morse 6% Preferred      | 94  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Canadian Locomotive Common                 | 30  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Canadian Pacific Lumber Bonds              | 30  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Canadian Western Lumber Debentures         | 30  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Common                                     | 41  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 5% 1st Debentures                          | 41  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 5% Income Debs.                            | 28  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Canadian Western Natural Gas Debentures    | 28  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Common                                     | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Charcoal Iron Co. of America Com.          | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Pref.                                      | 61  |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Cockshutt Pipe Preference                  | 232 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Domination Bridge                          | 232 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Domination Cottons 6% 1st Mortgage         | 801 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Domination Cotton 4% 1st Mortgage          | 801 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Domination Glass Preference                | 801 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Domination Glass Com.                      | 801 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Domination Textile Ordinary                | 801 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Port Mills of B.C. Debentures              | 801 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Furness With                               | 801 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Pref.                                      | 801 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Imperial Tobacco of Canada Preferred       | 801 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Ordinary                                   | 801 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Lake Superior Paper Bonds                  | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Lake of Woods Milling Preference           | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Montreal Water and Power Bonds             | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Montreal Cottons Debentures                | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Ogilvie Flour Mills Common                 | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 7% Debentures                              | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Penmans 6% Preferred                       | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Honds                                      | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Price Bros. Bonds                          | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Spanish River Pulp Co. Bonds               | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Preference                                 | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Roberts Chemical Iron & Lumber             | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 5% 1st Debs.                               | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Stander Simpson Pref.                      | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Bonds                                      | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | Ridion Pulp Debentures                     | 791 |
| 4 1/2% 1947          | 37 | 7% Pref.                                   | 791 |

# THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$15,000,000 (£3,082,192).

RESERVE FUND: \$13,500,000 (£2,773,972).

President—SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L.

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO.

General Manager JOHN AIRD.

Assistant General Manager—H. V. F. JONES.

377 Branches of the Bank in Canada and elsewhere.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON

|             |             |          |         |               |           |
|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| Chilliwack  | Donkey      | Kamloops | Nanaimo | Prince Rupert | Vancouver |
| Courtenay   | Fernie      | Kamloops | Nanaimo | Prince Rupert | Vancouver |
| Cranbrook   | Golden      | Kamloops | Nanaimo | Prince Rupert | Vancouver |
| Creston     | Grand Forks | Kamloops | Nanaimo | Prince Rupert | Vancouver |
| Cumbeerland | Greenwood   | Kamloops | Nanaimo | Prince Rupert | Vancouver |
| Dawson      | Kamloops    | Kamloops | Nanaimo | Prince Rupert | Vancouver |

## WESTERN PROVINCES

|               |            |          |           |          |            |
|---------------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| Admiral       | Dauphin    | Imperial | Milestone | Red Deer | Turtleford |
| Athabasca     | Dauphin    | Imperial | Milestone | Red Deer | Turtleford |
| Bassano       | Delisle    | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Beaumont      | Drumheller | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Bengough      | Edam       | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Biggar        | Edmonton   | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Bird Hills    | Elbow      | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Blair Lake    | Elton      | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Brandon       | Elgin      | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Briercrest    | Elkhorn    | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Brookfield    | Elkhorn    | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Calgary       | Elkhorn    | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Canora        | Elkhorn    | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Carman        | Elkhorn    | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Carman        | Elkhorn    | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Central Butte | Elkhorn    | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Champion      | Elkhorn    | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Coleman       | Elkhorn    | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Crossfield    | Elkhorn    | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |
| Crowfoot      | Elkhorn    | Kamsack  | Monitor   | Regina   | Vegreville |

## ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

|            |          |            |          |          |            |
|------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|
| Acton Vale | Belgrave | Belleville | Beaumont | Bengough | Bird Hills |
| Albion     | Belgrave | Belleville | Beaumont | Bengough | Bird Hills |
| Albion     | Belgrave | Belleville | Beaumont | Bengough | Bird Hills |
| Albion     | Belgrave | Belleville | Beaumont | Bengough | Bird Hills |
| Albion     | Belgrave | Belleville | Beaumont | Bengough | Bird Hills |
| Albion     | Belgrave | Belleville | Beaumont | Bengough | Bird Hills |

## MARITIME PROVINCES

|        |          |            |          |          |            |
|--------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|
| Albion | Belgrave | Belleville | Beaumont | Bengough | Bird Hills |
| Albion | Belgrave | Belleville | Beaumont | Bengough | Bird Hills |
| Albion | Belgrave | Belleville | Beaumont | Bengough | Bird Hills |
| Albion | Belgrave | Belleville | Beaumont | Bengough | Bird Hills |
| Albion | Belgrave | Belleville | Beaumont | Bengough | Bird Hills |
| Albion | Belgrave | Belleville | Beaumont | Bengough | Bird Hills |

## IN NEWFOUNDLAND

## IN THE UNITED STATES

Portland, Ore. San Francisco, Cal. Seattle, Wash.  
IN MEXICO Mexico City, D.F.

## IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON OFFICE 2, Lombard Street, E.C. (G. CAMBIE, Manager, A. R. PHIPPS, Asst. Manager.)

The Canadian Bank of Commerce buy and sell Sterling and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico, issue Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Cheques payable in all parts of the world; collect Drafts, Coupons, etc., and conduct a general banking business with ALL POINTS IN NORTH AMERICA.

# THE DOMINION BANK. Head Office: TORONTO.

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., President.  
WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.  
CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital Paid-Up... .. \$6,000,000 | Reserve Fund ... .. \$7,000,000  
Total Assets ... .. \$88,890,000

Branches and Agents at every point in Canada and the United States.

Information useful to investors or intending settlers cheerfully given on application to any branch of the Dominion Bank. Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world. Collections on Canada or the U.S. receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold.

London Bankers: Bank of England. National Bank of Scotland.

London Branch: 73, CORNHILL, E.C.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

J. HAYDN HORSEY, Manager.

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid Up .. .. \$7,000,000.00  
Reserve Fund .. .. 7,000,000.00

Head Office - - - - - TORONTO

PBLEG HOWLAND, President. E. HAY, General Manager.

121 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

AGENTS:—ENGLAND, Lloyds Bank, Ltd.; SCOTLAND, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd. Special facilities for transfer of moneys to all parts of Canada by mail or cable. Information furnished regarding Canadian Securities and Investments.

Letters of Credit, Drafts and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the World. Special attention to collections.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at all Branches. Interest allowed on Deposit at current rates.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

## CANADA.

## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1840

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. £1,000,000 | RESERVE FUND .. .. £820,000  
Head Office—5, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

## Court of Directors.

Mr. Col. F. R. S. BALFOUR. Lieut. E. GEOFFREY HOARE R.N.V.R.  
J. H. BRODIE. F. LUBBOCK.  
J. H. MAINE CAMPBELL. Hon. A. R. MILLS, M.P.  
E. A. HOARE. Major W. TOMKINSON.  
G. D. WHATMAN.

Deposits received at rates which may be obtained on application.

Bills of Exchange negotiated.  
Dividends and Coupons collected.  
Purchase of Stocks and Shares.

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.



**BANK OF MONTREAL.**

EST. 1817.

Paid-up Capital, \$18,000,000.

Reserve Fund, \$16,000,000.

Undivided Profits, \$1,414,423.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, BART., *President*.  
 C. B. GORDON, Esq., *Vice President*.  
 E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.  
 C. R. HOSNER, Esq.  
 D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.  
 HAROLD KENNEDY, Esq.

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD  
 A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq.  
 WILLIAM McMASTER, Esq.

R. B. ANGUS, Esq.  
 LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
 H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.  
 CAPT. HERBERT MOLSON.

**HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL**

SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, L.D., *General Manager*  
 J. A. D. BRAITHWAITE, *Assistant General Manager*.

Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and Newfoundland. Also at New York, Chicago, and Spokane in the U.S.  
**LONDON OFFICES** - 47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., and 9, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, S.W.

**FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.**

London Committee:—SIR THOMAS SKINNER, BART., A. MACNIDER, Esq.  
 The Bank undertakes Monetary Business with all Allied and Neutral Countries, and with its numerous Branches offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a general Banking business in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States.

Head Office:  
 107, ST. JAMES STREET,  
 MONTREAL.

with BRANCHES in all the  
 PROVINCES OF CANADA.

Cable Address: "Royaltrust, Montreal."

Reference may be made to the BANK OF MONTREAL, 47, Threadneedle Street, E.C., and 9, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W., for information about the Company.

**THE ROYAL TRUST CO.****EXECUTORS and TRUSTEES.****BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, BART., *President*.  
 SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., *Vice President*.

C. B. GORDON, Esq.  
 HON. SIR LOMER GOUIN, Esq.  
 A. D. L. ALLEN, Esq.  
 E. J. CHAMBERLIN, Esq.  
 H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.  
 E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.  
 C. R. HOSNER, Esq.  
 A. E. HOLT, *Manager*.

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD, Esq.  
 CAPT. HERBERT MOLSON, Esq.  
 LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
 SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, L.D., *General Manager*.

**CAPITAL:**

Fully Paid \$1,000,000  
 Reserve Fund \$1,000,000

The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients residing in Europe in the investment of Monies and care of Securities—collection of Revenues, &c., &c.

**THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**

Capital Authorised, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,900,000. Reserve Funds, \$14,300,000. Aggregate Assets, \$270,000,000

**HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL, CANADA.**

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, *President*. E. L. PEASE, *Vice-President and Managing Director*.  
 C. E. NEILL, *General Manager*.

320 Branches in Canada and Nfld. 32 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica & Venezuela.  
**BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES**—Antigua: St. John's. Bahamas: Nassau. Barbados: Bridgetown. Dominica: Roseau. Grenada: St. George's. Jamaica: Kingston. St. Kitts: Basseterre. Trinidad: Port of Spain, San Fernando.  
**BRITISH HONDURAS**—Belize. **BRITISH GUIANA**—Georgetown, New Amsterdam and Rose Hall (Corentyne).

**LONDON OFFICE:**

Bank Buildings, Princes Street, E.C.  
 T. R. WHITLEY, *Manager*; JAS. MACKIE, *Joint Manager*.

**ESTABLISHED**

1869.

**NEW YORK AGENCY:**

Corner of William and Cedar Streets.  
 R. E. JONES, J. R. BRUCE & C. E. MACKENZIE, *Agents*.

**THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA**

Established 1864.

**HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL**

Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000 (£1,438,356). Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,250,984 (£1,489,928).  
 Deposits (Oct. 31), \$85,342,483 (£17,536,126).

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., *President*. K. W. BLACKWELL, *Vice-President*. E. F. HEBDEN, *Managing Director*.  
 D. C. MACAROW, *General Manager*.

**A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.****213 BRANCHES IN CANADA, EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.****INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.**

Agents in Great Britain: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, and THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.  
 They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

**Ontario after the War—MINING OPPORTUNITIES.**

The Cobalt District of Ontario is now producing silver at the rate of two and a-half tons per working day. The total output for 1915 was 22,652,713 ozs., valued at \$11,700,000.

Ontario now occupies first place as a gold-producing province—the output for 1915 being valued at \$8,380,956—equal to 44 per cent.

of the total gold production of the whole of Canada.

Amongst the other mineral products of Ontario are nickel, copper, iron, corundum, feldspar, pegmatite, fluorapatite, graphite, mica, sulphur, etc.

The minerals of Ontario altogether yield a total of over \$54,000,000 per annum.

**ONTARIO***For further particulars apply to*

R. REID, Agent-General for Ontario, 163, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

# Banking and Finance.

## NOTES ON INVESTMENTS.

### A Last Word.

When readers of *Canada* who have not yet sent in their subscriptions to the Victory Loan receive this week's issue they must act quickly if they intend to do their duty to their country and the Empire. Magnificent as has been the response so far, the millions that have been subscribed by financial, corporate and other interests form but the foundation for this greatest of all financial efforts. It is, as it has been wisely stated by those responsible for the propaganda in connection with the new, and we all hope the last, War Loan, the millions of hundreds, and not the hundreds of millions, that will count in the end. Every investor, therefore, who has not already sent in his application should hesitate no longer. Those who are holders of Canadian issues which are required by the Treasury have been able to serve their country twice when they have sold their securities to the Dollar Securities Committee and re-invested the proceeds in the War Loan. Whilst it is possible that before these lines are in type the new lists, which are about to be issued, may have been published, and many holders of Canadian issues may find themselves called upon to transfer their holdings to the Treasury, even if this is not so, holders have yet time to borrow on them and utilise the proceeds in subscribing for a security whose superlative attractions have been sounded throughout the length and breadth of the land. That they have been fully appreciated by the great majority of *Canada's* investment readers we have no doubt; but as there may be a few who have not yet, from one cause or another responded to the call, this is just a last word to remind what we hope and believe is only a very small proportion of the whole that there is no time for further delay. Those who have not yet subscribed, and have left it to the last moment to do so, must send in their applications at once if they wish to be included in that great financial roll of honour which is to be for all time a token of what Great Britain is capable of achieving when she is called upon to give an exhibition of her financial strength to the world as well as her enemies.

\* \* \*

### British and Canadian Bank Clearings.

We have already dealt with the remarkable expansion in *Canada's* total bank clearings—\$10,315,833,900 against \$7,653,618,459 for 1915—and the splendid showing made by

the Dominion in the past year in trade and finance has been the theme of every prominent man who has addressed an audience of business men in *Canada* since the turn of the year. Fine as was the record put up by the Dominion last year publicists on both sides of the Atlantic are now beginning to turn their attention more to the happenings of the year which has started under such favourable auspices. The Canadian bank clearings for the first few weeks of the new year afford a useful index as to the position of affairs. The latest data, to the middle of January, show respective increases on the year as follows:—Montreal, 8.9 per cent.; Toronto, 25.9 per cent.; Vancouver, 26.7 per cent.; Calgary, 43.4 per cent.; Ottawa, 4.3 per cent.; and Winnipeg at the bottom of the list with a tenth of 1 per cent., the contrast with Calgary being very marked. At the present juncture financiers and business men in *Canada* will be interested to learn the experience of leading cities in the Old Country in the same connection. It is pointed out by the *Economist* that in the case of Birmingham the percentage increases for the first week in February was 52.9 per cent., Liverpool 54.5 per cent., Manchester 21.3 per cent., Newcastle-on-Tyne 21.4 per cent., Leeds 44.1 per cent., Sheffield 9.9 per cent. The total variations to date this year in their clearings of these British cities, although all in the upward direction, are in sharp contrast for the first week of February. For instance, Birmingham is only  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1 per cent. up as against 52.9 per cent. for the last weekly period. Sheffield shows 9.1 per cent. against 9.9 per cent., Manchester 18.4 against 21.3 per cent., and Liverpool 24.4 per cent. as compared with 54.5 per cent. for the period of the present year for which we have data.

\* \* \*

### Mr. J. Aird on After-the-War Borrowing.

In our comments on respective London and Canadian quotations of various representatives last week, we omitted to remind our readers that the former are in all cases subject to the variations of the Exchange. Those who may have been attracted by the high yield on their Canadian securities will find that the investment of capital in this direction is very much handicapped by the embargo placed on the exportation of British capital, and will be much more adversely affected by the new regulations when the new lists to which

they apply are published. At present the Treasury and the whole financial machinery of the country is absolutely snowed under by the multitudinous matters in connection with the War Loan, with which we have dealt elsewhere. Dealing with the future of the money market we notice that Mr. Aird, in his recent address at the Canadian Bank of Commerce meeting, offered the opinion that "it will be natural for a Britisher to invest his savings in our own securities, particularly at the rates of interest which are likely to prevail. We shall, therefore, watch this situation with increasing interest, as future development at home and abroad may depend upon the willingness of capitalists and others to accept a lower return from such investments than they can obtain under present conditions by simply investing their surplus funds in Government and similar securities." In connection with this statement it is of interest to note that at that time a number of first-class Canadian Municipal 4, 5, and 5½ per cent. Bond issues were being offered in Montreal at fixed rates varying from 5.15 per cent. to 5.65 per cent. Mr. Aird, in calling attention to the gradual rise in the value of money before the war, pointed out the subsequent drying up of the supplies of capital and the prospects of Empire borrowing so soon as the embargo on new financial issues within the Empire is lifted.

\* \* \*

### Union Bank of Canada's Annual Report.

The financial statement of the Union Bank of Canada for the year ending November 30, 1916, which, together with the addresses of the President and the General Manager at the recent annual meeting, we publish elsewhere in this issue, will doubtless be read with a great deal of interest. The Union Bank was one of the very first of the Canadian banks to realise what the development of the West would mean to *Canada* as a whole. In his address the President interestingly alluded to this aspect of the bank's affairs, saying that "seizing upon the opportunity which presented itself in the early eighties the Union Bank proceeded to establish itself throughout the West, and by following a wise and liberal policy towards its clients has reached a position of strength and influence that was beyond the dreams of any of us a few years ago." Thus the Union Bank, though not only a Western institution, reflects importantly the progress and prosperity of the great Western country, while the moving of its head office, a few years ago, from Quebec to Winnipeg, linked the bank even more closely with the interior which it has done so much to develop.

In this connection we invite particular attention to the very remarkable comparative figures which are included in the report, and which show the extraordinary growth of the bank between 1903 and 1916. This period coincides with the general managership of Mr. G. H. Balgair, who, as already announced to our readers, has now resigned, and is succeeded by Mr. H. B. Shaw, who has been Assistant General Manager of the bank for the past eight years.

\* \* \*

### A Satisfactory Position.

The report now published shows that the bank's total assets have increased by over \$18,000,000 during the year, and now at \$109,040,228 have passed the century mark. Deposits have increased by \$16,582,000 to \$89,267,000, and the proportion of liquid assets to liabilities to the public has increased from 47.92 per cent. last year to 56.65 per cent. now. While thus maintaining strong liquid reserves the bank earned in 1916 net profits amounting to \$651,183, being equal to 13.02 per cent. on paid-up capital. This result, though \$3,504 less than the profit for 1915, is eminently satisfactory, especially in view of the General Manager's announcement that exceptionally ample provision for all bad and doubtful paper had been made before the books were closed. A considerable increase in the bank's circulation denotes the increase in general business, and, taken in conjunction with the bank's current loans in *Canada*, which total nearly \$57,000,000, indicates the important share the institution is taking in the activities of the country. It is interesting to note that during the year the bank purchased \$14,000,000 of British Treasury Bills. It is noteworthy, also, that 658 members of the staff have enlisted for Overseas active service. Of these 43 have been killed, 28 wounded, 3 are missing, and 584 are still in the field.

—\* \* \*

In the Dominion Parliament the Premier stated that the total amount of voluntary contributions given by the public to the Government for the purchase of machine-guns had been \$1,270,000.



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**N.B.**—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring reprinted or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5c., which will cover three questions.

Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked. Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

## FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE.

**B. W. A. and W. A. O.**—We have referred to the Sherbrooke matter in our investment notes this week.

**L. W. (Harrington, N.).**—Sales for eleven months have totalled \$236,840, as compared with \$172,344. The acreage sold in November was 1,093, as compared with 2,052 for the same month in the previous year.

**M. N. (Rochampton).**—The net earnings amounted to \$185,823, and the carry forward was \$229,499. Total sales for the year ended September 30 last amounted to \$897,995, or about \$15,000 below those of the year before.

**C. B. (Leicester).**—No. As stated last week in our reply, the directors have not decided upon any policy of regular dividend distribution. All future disbursements will depend entirely on the trading position of the company.

**CONCERNED (Stockton-on-Tees).**—The high-level for 1916 was 231½ and low-level 160. The stock was first listed on the Montreal Stock Exchange in 1913, and the first dividend of 2 per cent. per quarter was declared for quarter ended May, 1913.

**D. N. (Harslesden).**—A rumour has been current to the effect that instead of the 1 per cent. quarterly bonus there will be a straight 2 per cent. quarterly dividend. The company, as is well known, is fully sharing in the prosperity which has retarded the development of this industry.

**W. S. (Newcastle).**—The output for the year ended December 31 showed an increase of 60 per cent. on that of 1915. It is stated that orders on hand are sufficient to keep the plant fully occupied during the greater part of this year, even at the increased rate of production consequent upon the development of the plant in 1916.

**L. W. B. (Westgate).**—The sales of farm lands during the three months to the end of December totalled 99,400 acres and realised £346,500. The sales of town lots amounted to £3,600. During the nine months an improvement of 136,100 acres took place in the sale of farm lands, a clear indication of the excellence of the agricultural outlook.

## GENERAL.

**B. C.**—The Agent-General informs us that the counting of the soldiers' votes is not completed; therefore final figures regarding the referendum are not yet available.

**G. R. (Shorncliffe).**—The Minister of the Interior has announced at Ottawa that no land "scrip" will be issued, as the

issue after the South African War led to speculation instead of practical settlement on the land. Arrangements are being made between the Dominion and Provincial Governments as to the terms upon which the proposed land grants will be made.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

**Mr. J. W. Hamilton,** of Toronto, the Eastern Superintendent of the Union Bank, has been appointed Assistant General Manager (says a Canadian War Records cablegram from Toronto). **Mr. D. M. Neeve,** the manager at Winnipeg, is being transferred to Toronto.

The London office of the Union Bank of Canada announces that an agency of the bank is being opened in New York, and that an Advisory Committee has been appointed consisting of Messrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Stuyvesant Fish and Gilbert G. Thorne. The Union Bank of Canada has over 300 branches in Canada from Atlantic to Pacific.

**Messrs. Hiram Walker & Sons, Limited,** Walkerville, Ont., have subscribed £10,000 (all new money) to the War Loan.

**Messrs. J. C. Eno, Ltd.,** ask us to state that the recent difficulty regarding the supply of bottles being overcome, a full supply of their "Fruit Salt" may now be obtained from chemists and stores.

"Registration of Business Names" is the title of a useful little book by Herbert W. Jordan, which clearly sets out the requirements of the Act of 1916, with examples. London: Jordan & Sons, Limited, 116 and 117, Chancery Lane, W.C. (Pp. 32; 6d. net.)

**Messrs. John Mackay and Co.,** Toronto and General Trusts Building, Toronto, have issued a booklet, Sir Edward II. Holden's address on "The Foreign Exchanges and British Credit in Time of War" at last year's meeting of the London City and Midland Bank, Ltd. It has an introductory note by Mr. John Mackay.

**Messrs. Raphael Tuck & Sons, Ltd.,** have published in their "Oilette" series a packet of six remarkable postcards, entitled, "Æsop's Fables Up-to-Date," reproduced direct from the large oil paintings by the Spanish artist, Francisco Sanchez, in which he strikingly exposes the German aims in relation to the war. These cards are issued in various languages, so that they should assist in bringing home the depravity of the Huns to the people of neutral as well as of the Allied nations.

**Canadian Pacific Railway Co.**—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., held in Montreal on Monday, the following dividends were declared:—On the Preferred stock 2 per cent. for the half-year ended December 31 last, payable on March 31 next to stockholders of record at 3 p.m. on February 22, and on the Common stock 2½ per cent. for the quarter ended December 31 last, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from revenue and 8 per cent. per annum from special income account payable on March 31 next to stockholders of record at 3 p.m. on March 1 next.

The B.A. Travel Agency, Ltd., which is under the auspices of the "British Australian," has its headquarters at 116, High Holborn, London, W.C. Australians visiting London, either on business or pleasure, would be well advised to seek the help of the officers of the bureau.

## HUTS AND MEN WANTED FOR THE FRONT TRENCHES

## THE CHURCH ARMY

IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE

## ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY MORE RECREATION HUTS

(PORTABLE)

AND CLUBS UNDER SHELL FIRE IN THE DEVASTATED REGION RECENTLY TAKEN FROM THE ENEMY.

In addition to the Hundreds already on the West Front, a deal of H.M. and in the theatre of the War.

CHURCHMEN (INELICIBLE) TO MAN THEM ARE AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

PRAY HELP US TO SUPPLY BOTH HUTS AND MEN. EACH HUT COSTS £300 and its EQUIPMENT £100

(Week's Working £5 abroad, £2 at home).

Kitchen Cars on Western Front.

Naval hospital in Scotland. Named Red £50.

Munitions Canteens for Ordnance Workers.

H.M. or Men or Leave.

British Prisoners in Germany. 50 per cent.

Treats for Troops. 50 parcels for men at Front.

Recreation Rooms for Soldiers' Wives.

Post Huts for Girls on Munition Works.

Hotels for Girl Workers and Soldiers' Wives.

Wives and Widows in French Air Homes.

Friends for Wounded in Distant Hospitals.

Relatives of Wounded escorted Abroad.

Liaison during and after War.

Cheques cross'd "Barclay's, etc. Church Army," payable to Preliminary Cardie, D.D. Hon. Chief Sec., Headquarters, Bryanston-street, Marble Arch, W.

## THE BYNG BOYS ARE HERE!

## OH, CANADA!



3/6

A Budget of Stories & Pictures  
By MEMBERS OF  
THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

Send a Copy of this Handsome  
Volume to your friends in Canada.

To be had from all Booksellers or by Post 35 from  
Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., Ltd.,  
4, Stationers' Hall Court, London, E.C.4.

## ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA." No. 580. Feb. 17, 1917.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

## The Alliance Investment Company

(Canada) Limited.

Paid-up Capital (over) \$655,000

Head Office: Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

London Office: 3, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate, E.C.

Land for sale in 150-acre parcels of Calgary and Red Deer and other Western Canadian Cities (Government Title).

## IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

The Council of the London Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution, on the motion of the President (Lord Desborough), urging that, in view of the forthcoming Imperial Conference, his Majesty's Government should give their formal sanction to a system of Imperial Preference in accordance with resolutions already passed by the London and other Chambers of Commerce.

\*

## COAL IN CANADA.

The Dominion Department of Mines has received from the principal coal operators in Canada returns of their production for ten months, supplemented in most cases with estimates for November and December.

On the basis of the record available, it is estimated that the total production of coal in Canada, during the calendar year 1916, will approximate 14,365,000 short tons (equivalent to 12,825,892 gross tons). In Alberta, however, there are so many small operators that final returns may show a wider variation from the estimates now made.

The 1916 production exceeded that of the two previous years, the increase over 1915 being about 8 per cent. Nova Scotia (6,950,000 tons) is apparently the only Province that has not made an increased production, the falling off in this Province being a little less than 8 per cent. The increase in Alberta (total 4,400,000) is nearly 32 per cent., and in British Columbia (total 2,620,000) nearly 27 per cent. The production in New Brunswick (135,000), Saskatchewan, (200,000), and British Columbia (2,620,000) is the highest on record. No estimates are available yet as to the Yukon output.

\*

## PIG IRON AND STEEL

The Dominion Department of Mines has received from the producers a record of the production of pig-iron and of steel ingots and castings during the first eleven months of the year, which, together with estimates for December, show a probable production of pig-iron in Canada during the twelve months ending December 31, 1916, of 1,171,727 short tons (1,046,185 gross tons), and a probable production of steel ingots and direct steel castings of 1,454,124 short tons (1,298,325 gross tons), of which 1,423,485 short tons were steel ingots and 30,639 short tons were direct castings.

The production of pig-iron in 1915 was 913,775 short tons, and of steel ingots and castings 1,020,896 short tons, showing an increase in the production of pig-iron in 1916 of about 28 per cent., and an increase in the production of steel ingots and castings of over 42 per cent.

The 1916 production was greater than that of any previous year, the second largest production of pig-iron having been 1,128,967 short tons in 1913, and of steel ingots and castings 1,168,993 short tons, also in 1913.

Of the total production of steel ingots and castings in 1916, about 43,790 short tons (39,098 gross tons) were made in electric furnaces. In 1915 only 61 short tons were reported as having been made in electric furnaces.

\*

The offices of the British Empire Producers' Organisation are now at Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C. The chairman is Mr. C. Sandbach Parker, and the general secretary Sir George Makgill, Bart.

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

**Brazian Traction, Light, and Power.**—Net earnings for December, 3,863,000 mtrcs; inc. 401,000 mtrcs.

**Prince Rupert Hyaro-Electric.**—The liquidator reports that it is very doubtful if the bondholders will get back any of their investment.

**Canadian Agency.**—Proofs for intended dividend must be sent to J. H. Stephens, 6, Clement's Lane, E.C., liquidator, by April 2.

**Canadian and American Mortgage and Trust.**—As a result of the year's working for 1916 the directors recommend the following dividends:—13 per cent. per annum on the Ordinary and Ordinary "A" shares as called up, both less tax, and making for the year 10 per cent. It is also proposed to place £1,000 to interest reserve, and £4,000 to the reserve fund, carrying forward £6,778.

**Canadian Dominion Development.**—The report to October 31 last states that there has been no improvement in the conditions for the sale of real estate in Canada during the past year, and none can be looked for until the return of more normal conditions. The accounts show a loss for the year of £1,843, to which is added provision for carrying charges £2,949, and, with the balance brought in, the total debit is £21,763.

\*

## TRADE ENQUIRIES.

Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., are the following:—

A London firm ask to be placed in communication with Canadian manufacturers of wire, wire nails, shoe rivets, etc.

A Liverpool firm, claiming a good connection, wish to obtain the agency of Canadian canned fruits and similar commodities.

A London firm, who are contractors to the Admiralty, are desirous of securing the agency of a Canadian packer of canned salmon.

A London firm ask to be placed in touch with Canadian manufacturers of steel wire for music strings.

A Dublin firm ask to be placed in communication with Canadian manufacturers of motor ploughs, motor tractors, and farm implements generally.

A Canadian manufacturing company ask to be placed in touch with leather pressers who dress sheepskins for making all varieties of Cape gloves.

A Montreal firm who are in the market for fabric gloves (Lisle, silk, and chamois-ette), ask to be placed in direct touch with United Kingdom manufacturers.

\*

It is stated that the new central span of the Quebec Bridge will be ready for erection in September next.

As the result of experiments, Dominion biologists think that Eastern Canadian oysters can be propagated on the British Columbia coast.

There is in store in Government interior elevators at Moose Jaw, 2,343,150 bushels of grain; at Calgary, 1,127,000; at Saskatoon, 2,690,660 bushels; and at all elevators at the Lake Front, 34,712,999 bushels.

## PHOTOGRAPHERS

LONDON PORTRAIT CO., LTD.,

107, REGENT STREET, W.,

and Branches.

Specialise for Officers' Portraits at Moderate Prices.

## RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross)

For week ending February 7.

Canadian Northern, \$493,600; increase, \$61,200.

Canadian Pacific, \$1,890,000; increase, \$11,000.

Grand Trunk, £150,218; increase, £2,970. Grand Trunk Western, £30,103, decrease, £4,418; Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, £10,459; decrease, £499. Total, £190,780; increase, £1,947.

G.T.P., Prairie Section, £13,177 increase, £1,266.

\*

Gault Brothers & Company, Limited, have increased their last year's subscription of \$2,500 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund to \$5,000.

The extraordinary industrial activity all over the Dominion still continues, and the reports of business men are encouraging in the highest degree.

There are millions of vacant acres of land in Canada's Western Provinces, and statistics compiled by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa states that nearly 270,000,000 acres are undisposed of.



## Canadian Government TRADE COMMISSIONER SERVICE

IN THE

## UNITED KINGDOM.

The Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada has established the following Trade Commissioners in the United Kingdom:—

**HARRISON WATSON** (Chief Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom),  
73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

**J. E. RAY**,  
Central House, Birmingham.

**J. T. LITHGOW**,  
87, Union Street, Glasgow.

**P. A. C. BICKERDIKE**,  
Canada Chambers, 36, Spring Gardens, Manchester.

**J. FORSYTH SMITH**,  
Century Building, 31, North John Street, Liverpool.

**N. D. JOHNSTON**,  
Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol.

These Gentlemen will be pleased to furnish Commercial or other Information with respect to Canada.

Trade enquiries will be sent to Canada and published without charge in the Weekly Bulletin, which is distributed to business men throughout the Dominion.

## Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

"T.A." Telegraphic and Cable Address.

**Files and Tool Steel**—  
THOMAS JOWITT & SONS, Scotia Works, Sheffield.

**Nickel Silver and Brass Mills**—  
BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England.  
Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables "Allensil" Birmingham, England.

**Weldless Steel Tubes**—  
TUBES, Ltd., Rocky Lane, Aston Minor Birmingham  
Tubes for Bilers, Engineering Purposes, Motor Cars and Cycles.

**Zinc White Manufacturers**—  
ORRIS ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire.  
England. T.A. "Orr, Widnes."





# FREE LAND FOR ALL!



Empire Settlement after  
the War.

## CANADA

OFFERS

**FREE LAND  
IN THE WEST.**

**FREEHOLD FARMS  
ON EASY TERMS  
IN THE EAST.**

For Map, Pamphlets, and full Official Information, apply to—  
**THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION,**  
11, 12, 13, CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent, at any of the following addresses:  
48, Lord Street, Liverpool; 139, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 81, Queen Street, Exeter;  
16, Parliament Street, York; 28, High Street, Cardiff; 107, Hope Street, Glasgow; 110, Union  
Street, Aberdeen; 17-19, Victoria Street, Belfast; 54, Dawson Street, Dublin; 54, Castle  
Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.





# CANADA'S GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Is 10,127 Miles of  
INTERNATIONAL  
GOODWILL,  
COURTESY,  
EFFICIENCY,  
and SAFETY.

## New Scenic Route to ALASKA via Prince Rupert.

LOWEST RATES.

SHORTEST DISTANCE.

BEST SERVICE.



**CANADIAN OFFICERS and MEN** returning Home on Leave can obtain RAIL Tickets at SINGLE local fare for the ROUND Trip (90 days' limit), if purchased at Grand Trunk Office before sailing.

**FAMILIES and DEPENDENTS** at Special European Rates.

Ocean Tickets issued by ALL Steamship Lines.

**CANADIAN EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS** issued in Dollars and Cents.

Consult us about **TRAVEL, IMPORTS, EXPORTS** and **EXPRESS SERVICE.**

### EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES:

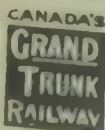
LONDON, S.W., 17-19, Cockspur Street  
(Trafalgar Square).  
LONDON, E.C., 44-46, Leadenhall Street.  
LIVERPOOL, 20, Water Street.

GLASGOW, 75, Union Street.  
BIRMINGHAM, 6, Victoria Square.  
SHEFFIELD, 7, Haymarket.  
BELFAST, 5, North Street.

PARIS, 47, Rue Cambon.

H. H. NORMAN, Secretary, Dashwood House, E.C.

FRED. C. SALTER, European Traffic Manager.



## AWARDS FOR CANADIAN BRAVERY.

# CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFROY.

No. 581. Vol. XLV.  
Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

LONDON and TORONTO.  
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1917.

Price 6d.  
(15 CENTS.)

## THE EXPORT ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

(LIMITED).

Head Office: MONTREAL, Canada.

For information regarding Canadian  
Manufactures and Natural Products,  
apply—

LONDON OFFICE: 62-65, CHARING CROSS.

Telephone: 5100 Regent.

## CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway issues for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and Canadians in the Imperial Army or Navy visiting Canada on leave

### RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

good for ninety days, from Canadian ports of landing to destinations in Canada.

Such tickets should be purchased from Canadian Pacific Railway Offices or Agents in Europe.

For wives and families tickets can be issued at special fares, available only for passengers from Europe.

Apply—

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.—67-68, King William Street, LONDON, E.C.

6, Water Street, LIVERPOOL;

1, Mount Street, MANCHESTER;

4, Victoria Square, BIRMINGHAM;

18, St. Augustine's Parade, BRISTOL;

120, St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW;

41, Victoria Street, BELFAST.

For Local Agents everywhere.

COMMERCE  
MANUFACTURES  
EXPORTS  
MINING  
FINANCE  
EMIGRATION  
AGRICULTURE  
SOCIETY  
POLITICS  
LITERATURE  
SPORT



# CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE NEW BOND OF EMPIRE.

CONNECTING THE OLD COUNTRY WITH THE ILLIMITABLE RESOURCES OF THE NEW

Quebec to Vancouver, reaching all important points in Eastern and Western Canada and Pacific Coast. Connections with Cunard Line sailings from Liverpool, London, Bristol and Glasgow. Cheapest through rates quoted to all Canadian points.

FOR CHEAPEST RATES TO CANADA, apply to—LONDON—21, Charing Cross, S.W.; P. Bishopsgate, E.C. LIVERPOOL—Cunard Building.  
GLASGOW—125, Hope Street. HEAD OFFICE—Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.

## MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

For further particulars of freights, sailing dates, etc., apply to Owners, 108, Deansgate, Manchester.

Regular Sailings to  
HALIFAX, N.S., and ST. JOHN, N.B.,  
also PHILADELPHIA.

## FURNESS LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN

HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL via ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

PHILADELPHIA—LEITH.

NEW YORK LEITH AND DUNDEE.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LONDON.

BOSTON LIVERPOOL (Warren Line)

HALIFAX—LONDON direct.

MONTREAL HULL.

NEW YORK CARDIFF.

BALTIMORE—LEITH.

PHILADELPHIA—LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA GLASGOW.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK—LIVERPOOL.

BALTIMORE MANCHESTER.

BALTIMORE—LIVERPOOL (Johnston Line).

For Sailings, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to FURNESS, WITHY & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW YORK—2, Broadway. NEWPORT NEWS—Rider Road.  
BOSTON—4, Liberty Square, Water Street

HALIFAX—Furness Building, 72 and 73, Upper Water Street.  
ST. JOHN'S—City Chambers.

PHILADELPHIA—Bourse Buildings.  
MONTREAL—Board of Trade Buildings.

### CUNARD LINE

TO

### CANADA

AND

### UNITED STATES

Regular Passenger and Freight  
Services.

Connecting with the Canadian Northern  
Railway System.

BRISTOL HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK  
LONDON—HALIFAX, N.S.—NEW YORK

For Rates of Passage, Freight, Dates of Sailing,  
and Particulars as to Loading Berths, apply  
CUNARD LINE, 51, Bishopsgate, London,  
E.C.; 117, New Street, Birmingham; 65, Bald-  
win Street, Bristol; 18a, High Street, Cardiff;  
or Head Office, Cunard Building, Pier Head,  
Liverpool.

## WHITE STAR- DOMINION LINE

TO

## CANADA.

LIVERPOOL HALIFAX PORTLAND  
(Me.)

For Rates of Passage,  
Dates of Sailing, etc.,

Apply to N. Martin, 9, Rue Scribe, Paris; and to **WHITE  
STAR-DOMINION LINE**, No. 1, Cockspar Street, S.W.,  
and 38, Leadenhall Street, E.C., London; West India House,  
Bristol; 30, James Street, Liverpool.



# CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE EMPIRE'S GREATEST HIGHWAY.

Operating over 18,000 miles of railway, the Canadian Pacific is the main artery of Trade through the Dominion of Canada. It serves all the important cities and the chief industrial, commercial and agricultural districts, and has the most complete and far-reaching service not only in Canada itself, but also for the United States. Fleets of Palatial Modern Steamers on Atlantic and Pacific (Managers and Agents:—Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.) connecting Canada with Europe and with Asia.

- C. Fastest Route from Vancouver to JAPAN MANILA CHINA.
- C. All-British service to New Zealand and Australia by Canadian Australasian steamers via Vancouver.
- C. Cheap through fares from all points in Europe to CANADA, UNITED STATES, JAPAN, MANILA, CHINA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, and Round the World.
- C. Fast Freight Services from Europe to the rich markets of the New World. Ship your goods via C.P.R.

LANDS in Western Canada and British Columbia for sale at moderate prices.

Money Orders Issued and Parcels forwarded by DOMINION EXPRESS to Canada and U.S.A.

*Pamphlets and information free from:*

GEO. McL. BROWN, European Manager, Canadian Pacific Railway, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; and at Liverpool, Bristol, Glasgow, Belfast, Birmingham, Manchester, &c., or Local Agents everywhere.



# CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD

MANAGERS AND AGENTS

## ALLAN LINES

AND

## CANADIAN PACIFIC LINES.

Fast Fleets of Passenger and Cargo Steamers on the Atlantic and the Pacific. Linking Canada with Europe and Asia. Excellent accommodation. Moderate Fares

**LIVERPOOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B.**

Weekly Mail Service of Magnificent New Steamers.

**GLASGOW TO ST. JOHN, N.B., AND BOSTON, U.S.A.**

Regular Services of Passenger and Cargo Steamers.

**LONDON TO ST. JOHN, N.B. (Cargo only)**

Regular Service of Steamers.

**BRISTOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B. (Cargo only).**

Cargo Steamers at frequent intervals.

**TO JAPAN MANILA CHINA (From Vancouver).**

Weekly Service. Largest Steamers on the Pacific.

For list of sailing, rates, etc., apply:

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD., 8, Waterloo Place, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; and at Glasgow, Bristol, &c.  
ALLAN BROS. & CO., U.K., LTD. (Traffic Agents), 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.; 103, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.; 19, James Street, Liverpool; and at Glasgow, Londonderry, &c.  
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; and at Liverpool, Glasgow, Bristol, &c.  
Or Local Agents Everywhere.



# 10,000 Pairs Ladies' Black Silk Stockings

2/11½ to 12/6 per pair

At Old Prices.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, Lisle tops and feet 2/11½ per pair

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, Lisle tops and feet 3/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, reinforced feet and tops 4/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, with Cashmere feet and Lisle tops, 5/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, double toes and heels, embroidered silk clox, 6/11, 7/11, 8/11, 10/11, 11/9 and 12/6

Ladies' Artificial Black Silk Stockings, very fine 1/11½ per pair.

Ladies' Artificial Black Silk Stockings, heavy quality 2/6 per pair.

**ROBINSON & CLEAVER**

THE LINEN HALL, Ltd.  
Regent St., London, W.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA**



## THE MINERAL PROVINCE OF CANADA

**GOLD, SILVER, LEAD, COPPER, COAL, COKE, IRON, OIL, MERCURY, PLATINUM, &c.**

The following is an approximate estimate of the **MINERAL PRODUCTION for 1916**, as cabled by the Minister of Mines, together with comparative figures for 1915:—

|                        | 1916         | 1915.        |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Gold .. .. .           | \$5,390,000  | \$5,937,934  |
| Silver .. .. .         | 2,100,000    | 1,588,991    |
| Lead .. .. .           | 3,186,000    | 1,939,200    |
| Copper .. .. .         | 18,430,000   | 9,835,500    |
| Zinc .. .. .           | 3,648,000    | 1,400,524    |
| Coal .. .. .           | 7,094,000    | 5,638,952    |
| Coke .. .. .           | 1,623,000    | 1,475,226    |
| Miscellaneous products | 1,500,000    | 1,571,181    |
| Total .. .. .          | \$42,971,000 | \$29,447,508 |

**INCREASE 1916 over 1915, \$13,523,492.**

Total mineral production for all years up to and including 1916, **\$559,741,253.**

Full information may be obtained on application to the Agent-General for B.C., British Columbia House, 1 & 3, Regent Street, S.W.



SILVERSMITHS



Gold Military Cross Medal  
Miniature, 7/6. Replicas in  
stock as Brooches and  
Pendants, from 35/.



Maple Leaf Badge Brooch

9 carat Gold - \$1 1 0  
15 " " - \$1 15 0  
18 " " - \$1 17 6



16th Badge Brooch  
carat Gold - \$1 10 0

**THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY LTD.** with which is incorporated The Goldsmiths Alliance Ltd. (A. B. Savory & Sons), Est. 1751

**SPECIALISTS IN MILITARY BADGE JEWELLERY.**

Only one address. No branches.

112, Regent Street, London, W.

# THE BURBERRY

IN cataracts of rain, storms of snow or icy sleet, accompanied by piercing winds, the Soldier equipped with THE BURBERRY "carries on" with the comforting assurance that, however grim the conditions, his weatherproof will "see him through" the worst.

Its airtight, densely-woven, yet self-ventilating material provides the most effective antidote to the intolerable conditions of winter campaigning, and to make security doubly sure, it is lined with proofed wool, which, in addition to increasing its defensive powers, provides a plentiful supply of warmth in cold weather.

## Half Weight Double Warmth

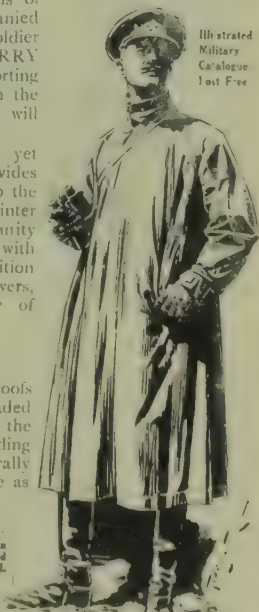
Burberry Military Weatherproofs are half the weight of those loaded with oiled-silk, rubber and the like airtight, circulation retarding fabrics, whilst the warmth naturally generated is doubled in value as circulation is aided.

## LAST DAYS OF HALF-PRICE SALE

Daily until February 28th many 1916 Civilian Topcoats and Suits, as well as Ladies' Coats and Gowns are being sold at about HALF USUAL PRICES. List on request.

**BURBERRYS**  
HAYMARKET, LONDON

8 & 10 Boul. Malesherbes PARIS.



Illustrated  
Military  
Catalogue  
sent Free

Officers' Complete Kits in 2 to 4 Days or Ready for Use

## IN CANADIAN HOSPITALS.



WARD 19 AT THE ONTARIO MILITARY HOSPITAL, ORPINGTON.

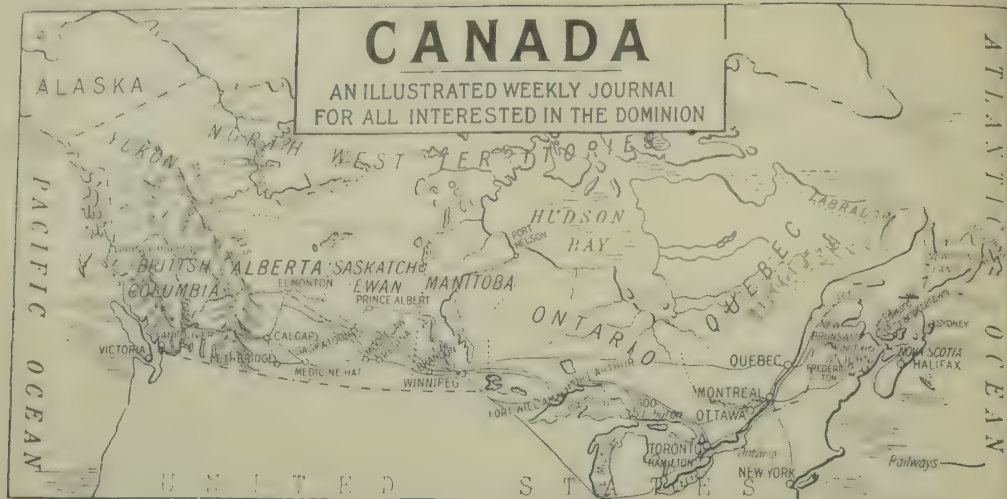


Copyright Photo

J. Weston & Son, Folkestone

PATIENTS AT THE WEST CLIFF CANADIAN EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL, FOLKESTONE, IN THE RECREATION LOUNGE.





## NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

The Editor will consider articles, photographs, and communications of general interest on Canadian subjects. Rejected matter can only be returned if the necessary postage is enclosed, and no responsibility is undertaken for the safe return of such matter.

Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only. The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signatures are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated.

Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

In the absence of any expressed agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all articles published in "Canada" belongs to the Canada Newspaper Company, Ltd.

We are always glad to receive the loan of photographs of interesting Canadian subjects for reproduction. The originals will be carefully preserved and duly returned.

Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

PRICE 6d. OR 15 CENTS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 25s. OR \$7.50.

OFFICES OF "CANADA"—

Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C., | Room 304, Tyrrell Building, 95, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Telephone—London: 3450 Regent.

Telegrams: "Canada Newspaper, London." Cables: "Chinook, London."

Cheques and P.O.O.s to be made payable to "The Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd."

## CONTENTS.

|                                        |     |
|----------------------------------------|-----|
| IN CANADIAN HOSPITALS (Illustrated)    | 230 |
| CANADIAN RIFES                         | 243 |
| CANADA AT WESTMINSTER                  | 243 |
| CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS                 | 244 |
| MORE WAR HONOURS                       | 244 |
| CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN          | 244 |
| COMMISSIONS, ETC., FOR CANADIANS       | 244 |
| DEEDS THAT WON THE D.C.M.              | 244 |
| PURELY PERSONAL (Illustrated)          | 244 |
| FROM EAST TO WEST                      | 220 |
| CANADA'S OVERSEAS FORCES (Illustrated) | 222 |
| INVESTMENT NOTES                       | 225 |
| CANADIAN FINANCE                       | 224 |
| EMIGRATION AFTER THE WAR               | 235 |

## TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the Government restrictions on paper supplies, the cost of paper has already enormously increased and makes economy necessary. Readers will greatly assist us in meeting this new difficulty if, instead of purchasing by casual sale, they will order "Canada" from their newsagent or bookstall, as this is the only way to reduce the heavy loss and wastage of "returns" on unsold copies.

## THINKING IMPERIALLY.

IT is reported that a body of Canadian Imperialists, whose views are in general agreement with those expressed by *The Round Table*, are endeavouring to obtain serious public consideration of the place of Canada in the British Commonwealth after the war. The war has made many people regard Imperial topics from an altered standpoint. There are two chief schools. One says, "Strike now; this is the time to consolidate the Empire and for Canada to take her place at the Council Board"; the other says, "Go slow; things have gone very well so far; let us not jeopardise our present contentment and prosperity by any hard and fast agreement or by discussing problems which are best left to the future." The latter is the more parochial view, and is the view assented to by that large number of people who are too indolent to think out problems for themselves. These people are easily swayed by the false argument that a closer confederation of the Empire must necessitate some reduction in Canada's autonomy.

If Canada could always count on the continued complacency of the Mother Country in the matters of inter-

national protection and free entry to her markets, it might be cheaper and less troublesome to keep things as they are. But many Canadians do not consider that either that course, or to remain without some voice in regard to foreign policy, is consistent with self-respect; hence the strength of the Imperial movement in Canada. When her citizen soldiers return, they will not be content to accept the protection of the British Navy at the cost of the British tax-payer. They have learnt too much in the old Homeland, in Flanders, and in France, of their status as citizens of the Great Empire. They have mingled with their fellow citizens from every part, and whatever parochialism they brought over with them has dropped away. "Empire" sounds good to them, and "Imperialism" is now known to be no mere jingo phrase, as certain cunning politicians would have them believe. These men, the best manhood of Canada, have gazed on life and death with steadfast eyes, and those who return will face the problems confronting Canada and the Empire equally as bravely as they met the unknown poison clouds at Ypres; and the future of Canada, and the part it shall take in the Empire, will be safe in their strong hands. In the meantime, a discussion of the question on the terms of full partnership is all to the good.

## CANADA'S WAR FINANCE.

THE intimation recently given at Ottawa that a new Canadian War Loan is likely to be issued early in March is a reminder that Canada as a nation is bearing the whole expense incurred by her through her participation in the war. It may be timely, therefore, to review how Canada has been able to meet this heavy expense so far.

According to Sir Edmund Walker, the cost of the war to Canada at the end of October, 1916, had been a little over \$350,000,000. Such an expense could obviously not be wholly defrayed out of income, and therefore a large portion of the expense of the war has had to be met by the issue of loans constituting debts for future payment. Fortunately, within a few months of the outbreak of war it became apparent that Canada, through the demand for her produce, would enjoy a war-time prosperity, and, as time wore on, the Canadian munitions industry was first created and then developed to an amazing extent, thus not only adding to the prosperity of the people, but creating fresh sources from which the Dominion might derive revenue towards paying her extraordinary expenses.

Canada also possessed the further great advantage that her close neighbour, the United States, while remaining outside the war herself, profited so greatly by supplying the needs of warring countries that she was actually in danger of suffering from a plethora of gold. She was thus in a position to lend to Canada, and she has purchased Canadian securities all the more readily because she has realised that the high national character which has been evidenced both in the heroism of Canadian soldiers and in the sphere of industrial organisation, constitutes a moral factor of equal value to the material security.

Fortunately, when the storm broke, Canada possessed a Minister of Finance who had the ability not only to see the difficulties of the situation, but to realise the opportunities, and who had the courage to take full advantage of the latter.

The decade before the war had been, in Canada, a period of intense development, during which immense necessary public works had been financed largely by borrowing. From the outbreak of war new work of this character has not been commenced, so that capital expenditure has been minimised. Meanwhile, the national revenue has been greatly augmented by means of taxation, in some cases quite new and in others merely an increase of former taxes. Thus the Dominion's revenue has not only been sufficient to defray her ordinary annual expenses, but has provided yearly a substantial surplus towards the expense of the war. Among the new forms of taxation to be imposed were taxes upon the note circulation of the chartered banks; upon the gross income derived in Canada by Canadian trust and loan companies, and on the net premiums of insurance companies other than life and marine. A tax was placed on the messages of cable and telegraph companies, and on railway and steamship tickets and sleeping-car berths. A stamp tax was imposed upon cheques, bills of exchange, etc. Taxes were placed on Post Office money orders, letters and post-cards, bills of lading, proprietary or patent medicines, perfumery, and wines, while an increase was made in the Customs duty upon many classes of imports. Later Canada followed the example of the British Government by imposing an excess profits tax. How easily this taxation has been borne by the nation is to be seen by the increase in savings deposits with the banks. These in September, 1914, stood at \$658,000,000, and at the end of December, 1916, had grown to \$845,000,000, an increase of \$187,000,000, despite the absorption meanwhile of war bonds issued by the Dominion Government to the extent of \$200,000,000.

For fresh capital Canada first turned to the Mother Country, borrowing from the Imperial Government £12,000,000 in September, 1914. By February, 1916, the British Government had advanced to the Dominion £27,000,000, but of this £20,000,000 had been repaid by the issue of Dominion Bonds to the British Treasury. As against this, it must be mentioned that the Canadian Government, with the help of the Canadian banks, has

now financed Imperial purchases in the Dominion to the extent of £40,000,000. In March, 1915, the Dominion issued £5,000,000 in London to finance public works.

In the summer of 1915 Canada turned to the United States, issuing in New York \$25,000,000 of one-year notes and \$15,000,000 of two-year notes; the one-year notes were repaid in the summer of 1916. In the autumn of 1915 the experiment was tried of issuing a Domestic War Loan in Canada; such complete success attended this venture that the \$50,000,000 offered was more than doubly subscribed, and the amount of the Loan was increased to \$100,000,000, the additional \$50,000,000 being retained for the purpose of financing munitions orders. In March, 1916, another Canadian Loan of \$75,000,000 was floated in the New York market, and last November a second Domestic War Loan, this time for \$100,000,000, was issued in Canada and was promptly and heavily oversubscribed. Meanwhile temporary loans to a considerable total have been created by the issue from time to time of Treasury bills.

Recently the Dominion Government has commenced the sale in Canada of War Savings Certificates. These are proving popular, and serve the double purpose of encouraging private thrift and of affording a national security for the savings of small investors.

According to a recent statement by Sir Thomas White, Canada's National Debt now stands at \$800,000,000.

This brief review only takes into account the war cost so far. Canada's war expense must, of course, increase in proportion to the number of men enrolled in her forces, and now with over 400,000 men enlisted must be many times as great as a year ago. Already, for instance, the pension bill is at the rate of \$9,500,000 per annum. It has been officially stated that, based on overseas forces of 300,000 men, the annual pension bill will be \$21,000,000, or on 400,000 men \$28,000,000.

At the end of the war Canada's National Debt will doubtless appear heavy for a country of her comparatively small population; but her natural resources are so great that her financial expense in the war will be but a light burden to the Canada of ten or fifteen years hence.

There remains, however, the heavier loss through the toll that is being taken of her most vigorous and patriotic citizens. This is irreparable, but against it can be set the gain in national character that springs from the unselfish performance of national duty.

—\*—\*—

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

### Canada in the Background.

On another page we publish the list of the members of the Committee appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to consider and report upon the emigration and settlement of ex-soldiers after the war. The most casual glance must impress one with its unwieldiness. But its composition has stranger features even than this. The representation of the Overseas Dominions upon this Committee cannot but create amazement among Canadians. Canada is represented by one member—Mr. Bruce Walker, the Commissioner of Emigration at Winnipeg. On the other hand, not only are Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa each represented by its High Commissioner, but every one of the six Australian States has its Agent-General on the Committee; while the chairman is Lord Tennyson, a former Governor of South Australia, and the first Governor-General of the Commonwealth.

Probably no one could have been sent from Canada better acquainted with the situation than Mr. Bruce Walker, but he would indeed require to be a host in himself in order to uphold the interests of Canada against such Australian preponderance. It is to be regretted that the anomaly between the respective positions of the Canadian and the Australian Agents-General has never been readjusted; otherwise this gross misrepresentation would probably never have occurred. That may be a matter which cannot be dealt with at the present moment, though it might fittingly be taken up by Sir Robert Borden during his impending visit to England. But surely there has been



## CANADA

some blundering. We hope the Canadian Government will register a strong protest against the way in which the Dominion has been thrust into the background in this important matter.

## Imperial Preference.

The general acceptance by the Committee appointed "to consider the commercial and industrial policy to be adopted after the war," of the principle of Imperial Preference, marks a very far-reaching step towards the closer Federation of the British Empire. The decision of this Committee will give satisfaction to all citizens of the Empire Overseas.

Cobdenites and Little Englanders will doubtless endeavour to suggest that, if the policy advised by the Committee be adopted, Great Britain will lose its pre-eminence in international finance and will antagonise the trade interests of foreign countries, but all Imperialists will see in this belated recognition of a policy the necessity for which they have insisted on for so many years the beginning of a new period of greater prosperity for the whole Empire. Apart from the effect that Imperial Preference may have in stimulating production of food stuffs, raw materials, and manufactured articles of national importance within the Empire, the extension of trade preference by the Mother Country to the Overseas Dominions must have the result of more largely keeping emigration from the Mother Country under the Union Jack, which is a matter of vital importance.

## Money Talks.

The British are said to be slow starters but good finishers. The war is not yet finished; greater sacrifices are still to be made; more—and probably worse—atrocities on the part of the Hun have to be faced, but the determination of all the Allies is more firmly resolved than ever. The amount of the subscription of new money to the third War Loan is not surprising, but it is most eminently satisfactory. Money talks in Canada and Australia, as it does in the United States and Germany, and it is heartening to the younger nations Overseas to see John Bull write his cheques so largely and ungrudgingly.

Those Little Englanders who basely prated of approaching bankruptcy knew little of the financial resources of their own land. Even with the enormous assistance required by our Allies, there has never been any doubt as to John Bull's ability to finance all requirements. To ensure complete and overwhelming victory, all that is required is the co-ordinated effort of every man and woman in the Empire, to supply by their unremitting labour and their utmost savings the requirements of the Government. This done, defeat, complete and overwhelming, will in the end overtake the Hun.

## "Colony" and "Colonial."

Most of those who have realised the greatness of our Empire and the importance of its chief component parts are strongly averse to the use of the words "Colony" and "Colonial"—applied to the self-governing Dominions. They feel that these terms are now quite obsolete—relics of the days when the possessions of the Crown were cultivated and exploited for its benefit. Most Canadians resent being called "Colonials," though we fancy Australians and New Zealanders do not hold such pronounced views on the subject.

However that may be, a curious discrepancy on the part of two leading Dominion representatives occurred in London the other evening, and the *Morning Post* strikingly placed them in juxtaposition. Mr. Andrew Fisher, High Commissioner for Australia, speaking at the Royal Colonial Institute, said he did not know how that Institute came by its name, although he presumed that, like most of us, in its infant days it had small say in its christening. "But," he added, "you will permit me to say just this: the Australian, the Canadian, the New Zealander, as I have known him, lays no claim to be called a 'Colonial.'" Mr. Massey, Prime Minister of New Zealand, speaking at University College on the subject of

the future relations of the Mother Country and the Overseas Dominions, said: "Personally, I do not object to the use of the terms 'Colonial' or 'Colonies.'"

## The Cattle Embargo.

A writer in the *Daily Mail*, in view of the need for economy in food supplies, draws attention to the old question of the Canadian cattle embargo. Canada needs the hides and hoofs and offal of her beef cattle, and has plenty of food for her stores. With the shortage of ships and the high freights, it is very much more economical to ship dressed beef than beef on the hoof.

The statement of this writer that "Canada has millions of store cattle of the best breeds ready to be shipped to this country" is hardly an accurate statement of fact. No doubt graziers in this country would much like to obtain supplies of store cattle from Canada, but there are sound reasons why Canada should fatten her own stores.

## Useful Reprisals.

The Hearst chain of newspapers in the United States, which have always shown such a violent anti-British bias, are now excluded from Canada. Previous to this, as a result of deliberate falsification of news, they were denied cable service from England. A writer in the *Montreal Journal of Commerce* has ascertained that these journals are dependent on the raw material from Canada for their paper. He further states that practically all the paper used by the German-American Press is imported from Canada. He suggests that the Trading with the Enemy Act covers these cases. In any event, it would be possible for the Government of Canada to prohibit the sale of pulp or paper by Canadian mills to any foreign publishing firms whose publications are excluded from the Dominion. In the present temper of the United States the assistance of Canada in retarding the activities of these journalistic pests might be regarded by Cousin Jonathan as a friendly and neighbourly act.

In recognition of the Overseas Dominions' support of Prohibition, the opening ceremony of the "British Empire" non-alcoholic public-house at Poplar—in which the prime mover was Mr. T. C. Sedgewick—was performed by the Hon. W. F. Massey, Premier of New Zealand. Col. Richard Reid, Agent-General for Ontario, mentioned the startling fact that more adults emigrated from the British Empire in the two and a half years previous to the war than we had lost in the war, both on sea and land. He also told his audience that Canada meant to become a serious rival to Great Britain in the industrial markets of the world.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 3s. or 75c., for 22 words or under, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

## BIRTHS.

BUILD. On February 10, at Folkestone, the wife of Major D. S. Bauld, C.E.F., of a son.  
CHARLES. At Medicine Hat, on February 12, the wife of Captain William Charles, Vancouver, of a son.  
GREEN. On February 17, at Paignton, the wife of Edgar Green, Calgary, of a son.  
LAMBURN. At Edmonton, on February 14, the wife of J. Farquhar Lymburn, solicitor, a daughter.  
IRVEN. At Prince Albert, Sask., on February 17, the wife of Lieut. Charles L. Rich, Canadian Contingent, of a son.  
ROBERTSON. At Toronto, on February 14, the wife of Ian Robertson, C.A., of a son.  
SALMOND. At Regina, on February 16, the wife of Robert S. Salmon, of a son.

## MARRIAGES.

THIERNEZ BURPEE. On February 14 at the Parish Church, Weybridge, by the Rev. S. Butler, rector, Captain C. W. Thierne, R.A.M.C., younger son of Surgeon-General J. H. Thierne, C.M.G., A.M.S., to Marjorie, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Burpee, of Vancouver, B.C.  
SHEPHERD-SWAN. At St. Stephen's Church, Broughty Ferry, on February 10, by the Rev. James Leask, M.A., D.D., assisted by the Rev. K. C. Anderson, D.D., Captain David Shepherd, Canadian A.S.C., to Patricia, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Swan, Westlea, Broughty Ferry, Fife-shire.

## DEATHS.

HARRISON BROWN. On February 13, Charles Harrington, of Kingsbury Lodge, Wilton Wilt., second son of the late Richard Brown, of Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. Requiescat in pace.  
GREECE. On February 22, Victoria Road, Deal, Rosa Grace (née Philpott), widow of Septimus Greece, aged 76 years.  
IRVING. On February 14, 1917, at Kensington, Marion, widow of Frederick William Irving, of the township of Esquimaux and Toronto, Canada, aged 80.

## On Service.

WILSON. Killed in action on February 7, Conrad Blackadder Wilson, Second Lieutenant, W.L.I., elder son of Charles James Wilson, mining engineer, Victoria, B.C.

## CANADIAN RAIDS. Capture of "The Pimple."

The following is issued by the Canadian War Records Office, 2, Lombard Street, London, E.C., under date February 15: Last night parties from battalions of a Western brigade raided a strongly fortified position known as "The Pimple," east of Souchez, and successfully captured all their objectives. At least one officer and forty men of the enemy were made prisoners, and a number of dug-outs from which the Germans refused to come out were bombed, and then set on fire and destroyed with portable explosives. Our men penetrated the German lines to a considerable depth, and completely wrecked all enemy mine shafts, machine-gun emplacements, and even his trench railroad.

Despite the numbers engaged and the particularly difficult nature of the enterprise, our own casualties were slight.

### Clear and Cold.

Clear, cold days and nights continued throughout the week, and the snow lay white and undisturbed, like a healing bandage upon the scarred earth. Notre Dame de Lorette was a white sepulchre, and from its summit the lines and criss-crossing of the black trenches could be followed very clearly. The crisp air carried more sharply the sound of a bursting shell or the crack of a rifle, but principally there was the impression of winter stillness. The ground remained frozen hard, and often shells ricocheted from the surface, doing much less damage than usual.

During the day the sun shone brightly from a cloudless sky, but, as in Canada, its warmth could not melt the snow. At night there was a flood of moonlight rendering movement almost as visible as by day. Nevertheless, our patrols were active, and upon occasion even approached and examined the enemy positions. A German party attempted one evening to enter our trenches, but they were discovered outside our wire and forced to withdraw. They evidently suffered several casualties, and left one of their dead behind.

### A Successful Daylight Raid.

A successful daylight raid was carried out by a Montreal battalion under cover of an artillery and smoke barrage. The whole party were able to enter and to leave the German line without a single casualty, but the resistance actually in the trenches was considerable and necessitated several bombing encounters. As a result only two prisoners were taken, but about fifty Germans are calculated to have been killed either in the dug-outs from which they refused to emerge, or in the trenches. Mobile charges were used in the destruction of dug-outs and mine shafts, and one machine-gun was captured and taken back to our lines.

A small mine was exploded by the enemy near the lip of one of our consolidated craters about 7.15 one evening, and at the same time, under cover of a bombardment, a party of nine or ten Germans came towards one of our advanced posts, but they were driven back by bombs and rifle fire. We occupied and consolidated the near lip of the crater, which resulted in no material damage to our lines.

Another evening, after a heavy preparatory bombardment, a determined attack was made by a specially trained Sturmtruppe, or German attacking party of 25 or 30 men. Only a few succeeded in entering our front line where it had been badly damaged, and these were immediately driven out. Three unexploded mobile charges were left by the enemy. We took two wounded prisoners and brought in one dead German. There were evidences of other casualties as well. Our own losses amounted to one killed and one wounded.

In the early evening of one day, a small raid was made by an Ontario battalion for the purpose of destroying a German fortified post or steel emplacement. This was effectively done by means of a mobile charge of gun-cotton, and the party then withdrew to their own trenches.

### GERMANS SHAKEN AND DISPIRITED.

Describing the "Pimple" raid, the special correspondent of the *Times* says:—

The prisoners were of the 11th Bavarian Regiment, good men, for the regiment is a famous one, but they were greatly shaken and dispirited. They were caught wandering about in the obscurity caused by our smoke bombs, seemingly less at home in their own place than the Canadians. They explained that they had only come into it last Sunday night, though the regiment had been there before.

A Canadian officer walked seven miles to the scene of the raid, but found his friends had gone when he arrived. He begged to be allowed to go over to the German lines and find them, "for," he said, "I haven't been in a fight for months." He went, and took part in the affair, doing some valuable work, but was mortally wounded by machine-gun fire when about to return.

## CANADA AT WESTMINSTER.

### From Our Parliamentary Correspondent.

A feature of Mr. Bonar Law's statement to the House of Commons about the cost of the war was his reference to the "additional advances to our Allies and the Dominions." He added: "I am sure there is no one in this House who will not recognise the necessity for the increased expenditure under both those heads." I am sure he was quite right. The high opinion of the usefulness—to use no more complimentary word—of the Dominion of Canada in the present crisis could not be higher. Members commented the other evening on Hindenburg's reference to the importance of the Overseas Dominions to England. It is, of course, a matter of old recognition that our realms overseas have made a big difference not only to the efficiency of this country but to the calculations of the enemy.

\* \* \*

It is noticeable that whatever criticisms are passed on war administration nothing is said in any way questioning the part which the Dominion of Canada has played; and so there is little need for those members of Parliament who are closely connected with the Dominions to intervene in the debates in any special way. Instead they are mostly content to devote their attention to the many and various matters of immediate importance which come within the vision or the knowledge of the average member of Parliament. But they are on the spot. Take Mr. Macmaster, for instance. He is in constant attendance. Let the word "Canada" be mentioned, and his ears may be said to prick up. Circumstances would be very unfavourable indeed if he were not soon on his feet giving the House the benefit of his special knowledge of the Land of the Maple Leaf.

\* \* \*

A grey-haired, and what you would call "distinguished" looking man, he sits now, as formerly, on the Front Bench below the gangway on the "Opposition" side of the House. Though he is a good talker he is an excellent listener. Too many members are not. He can sit through speeches with which he most emphatically disagrees, being well content to await his turn to talk. I noticed him in his place the other night while Mr. Philip Snowden, the pale, lame orator from Blackburn, was making a speech full of criticisms about the war which would have led to uproar in an ordinary Canadian gathering. Until recently Mr. Snowden sat on the other side of the House. Now he has crossed over, and was immediately behind Mr. Macmaster—so near, in fact, that his fist, which was brought down by way of italicising his remarks, came very near to touching the top of Mr. Macmaster's head. The two men presented a striking contrast.

\* \* \*

Entirely satisfactory were the concise terms in which Mr. Duke, Chief Secretary for Ireland, dealt with an incident in connection with the visit of the Irish-Canadian Rangers to Ireland. Thanks are due to Major Newman for giving an opportunity for the clear statement on the matter. He enquired, in the House, whether following on the visit to Cork of a battalion of overseas troops the shop-fronts of business establishments which had displayed the Union Jack were marked with a white cross and the following notice posted on them: "From this shop the Union Jack was displayed on the occasion of a visit of some Canadian soldiers; will you support a firm which approved the sinful spending of £500 on debauchery; will you support a firm which displays this cheap and mercenary loyalty?"

\* \* \*

A type-written notice with the above words was posted on fourteen houses, said Mr. Duke, but there were no white crosses. The police, he mentioned, had not been able to trace the offenders. "I ought to add," he said, amid cheers, "that the Irish-Canadians were received in Cork with general enthusiasm, and the incident mentioned does not at all represent the opinions expressed by the citizens at large."

\* \* \*

One of Canada's new peers, known throughout the Empire as Sir Max Aitken, appeared in the House of Lords the other night as Lord Beaverbrook. (Lad in the gorgeous robes of a peer, he took the usual oath with all the usual ceremony. His sponsors were Lord St. Audries and Lord Rothermere. As a member of the House of Commons the new lord never forced himself into the limelight. I doubt whether he has a passionate interest in all the ordinary affairs of political life, and he is hardly likely to spend much time talking in the Gilded Chamber on miscellaneous matters. He is, of course, a busy man with wide interests.

\* \*

In Toronto, where the Council voted \$500,000, the campaign for the Patriotic and Red Cross Funds brought in \$3,400,000. In Montreal some \$4,350,000 was raised. The C.P.R. gave \$225,000 and the Bank of Montreal and Royal Bank \$60,000 each. Lord Shaughnessy presided at the dinner at which the final reports were presented, amid scenes of great patriotic enthusiasm.

I.



## CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS.

(Canadian Infantry, unless otherwise stated.)

**Killed.**

Swinton, Lieut. J.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

Grestock, Lieut. H.

**Died of Wounds.**

Tinkess, Lieut. I. W.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Dead.**

Morrisey, Lieut. G., C.M.R. Hollow, Lieut. H. W., C.M.R.

**Wounded.**

Bird, Lieut. F. G., Can. Engrs.

Gray, Lieut. F. E.

Fitz-Randolph, Lieut. G. A., Can.

Art.

Ganoaz, Lieut. H. N., C.M.R.

Gillingwater, Lieut. F. C.

Hartney, Capt. H. E.

Henderson, Lieut. A. K.

Hoer, Lieut. R. J.

Kern, Lieut. E. I.

Lister, Lieut. H. S.

Morgan, Lieut. W.

Murphy, Lieut. J. A.

Neal, Lieut. P.

Rix, Lieut. L. R.

Roodhouse, Lieut. A. E., Can. Engrs.

Small, Lieut. D. F.

White, Lieut. R. J. S.

**OFFICERS KILLED.****Canadian Expeditionary Force.**

LIEUT. G. MORRISSEY (died) formerly belonged to the 28th New Brunswick Dragoons, St. John, N.H.

LIEUT. JOHN SWINTON (killed on February 13) was the youngest son of Mr. William Swinton, Cupar-Fife, and went to Calgary twelve years ago. He was a stockbroker and real estate agent, and received his commission at the end of last year.

LIEUT. I. W. TINKESS (died of wounds) formerly belonged to the 105th Regiment (Saskatoon Fusiliers), Saskatoon.

LIEUT. H. W. HOLLOW (died) formerly belonged to the 2nd Mounted Brigade, 4th Hussars, Prescott, Ont.

**Imperial Force.**

LIEUT. GEORGE J. BEALMOND, Lancashire Regt. (died of wounds accidentally received on January 24), was at the outbreak of war in the employment of the F. H. Deacon Co., of Toronto, and was a member of the Queen's Own Rifles. He served at the Front as a private in the 3rd Batt. before obtaining his commission.

LIEUT. J. C. MISQUITTH, Royal Field Artillery (died of wounds on February 4), was 25 years of age, and was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace F. Misquitth, of India and British East Africa. After leaving St. Paul's School, London, he went to Canada and joined the R.N.-W.M.P., which he resigned to go to British East Africa, where he was engaged in coffee growing. On the declaration of war he joined the forces at Nairobi, and was wounded at the action of Longido. He returned to England and was granted his commission. Lieut. Misquitth had served at the Front since August, 1915, during which period he was wounded three times.

SEC. LIEUT. MONTAGU BARCLAY GRANVILLE PROCTOR-BEAUCHAMP, Norfolk Regiment (now reported killed on August 12, 1915), was the eldest son of the Rev. Sir Montagu Beauchamp, Bt., and Lady Beauchamp. He was born in August, 1893. He was in Canada at the outbreak of war, and came over with a Canadian contingent, soon afterwards obtaining a commission in the 15th Norfolk Regiment, commanded by his uncle, Sir Horace Beauchamp. He was killed with him and other officers and men of the regiment in the storming of the wood above Surba Bay.

SEC. LIEUT. CONRAD BLACKADDER WILSON, Highland Light Infantry (killed on February 7), was twenty years old, and the elder son of Mr. Charles James Wilson, mining engineer Victoria, B.C. He was educated at St. Mary's School, Melrose, and at George Watson's College, Edinburgh. On the outbreak of the war he joined the Canadian Highlanders in Victoria, and, as corporal, was about a year in France with them.

**OFFICERS WOUNDED.****Canadian Expeditionary Force.**

Of the Canadian officers reported wounded this week, the Canadian Red Cross Society, 14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W., have received information that Lieut. F. C. Gillingwater (multiple shell wounds) is at the Duchess of Westminster's Hospital, Le Touquet; Lieut. H. S. Lister, of North Battleford (gunshot wound, left foot), at the Horton County of London War Hospital, Epsom; and Lieut. A. E. Roodhouse (gunshot wound, head) at No. 7 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne.

**Imperial Forces.**

CAPT. T. G. BIRD, R.E. (wounded) was formerly a lieutenant in the 4th Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, Vancouver.

SEC. LIEUT. W. T. JORDAN, R.F.C. (wounded) was a sapper in a Canadian tunnelling company when he received his commission in September last.

FLIGHT LIEUT. MAURICE STEPHENS, R.N.A.S. (injured) is a Toronto acrobat, who formerly belonged to the 106th Batt.

**★ ★ ★**

A special feature of Wednesday's meeting of the Soldiers' Clubs Associations was the presence of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, who attended in connection with a pleasing story of some Canadian soldiers. These men, members of the club at Crowborough which has recently been burnt down, in order to show their gratitude for the many kindnesses received at the club, are rebuilding it at their own expense.

## MORE WAR HONOURS

## Awarded to Canadians.

The following further honours have been conferred upon Canadians for military services in connection with the war:

**C.M.C.**

Lt.-Col. Patrick Joseph Daly, D.S.O., Can. Inf. (Calgary).

Lt.-Col. John Edwards Leckie, D.S.O., Can. Inf. (Vancouver).

**D.S.O.**

Capt. (temp. Maj.) Lawrence Newsom Beverley Bullock, C.

Engrs. (Halifax).

Temp. Maj. Angus Ward Davis, Can. Engrs.

**MILITARY CROSS.**

Lt. (temp. Capt.) Frederick Archibald Brewster, Can. Engr. (Halifax).

Temp. Lt. Roger Fyfe Clarke, Can. Engrs.

Lt. (temp. Capt.) Angus Gillis Macauley, Can. Engrs.

Capt. George Cross McDonald, P.P.C.L.I. (Montreal).

Temp. Capt. Alan Bruce Ritchie, Can. Engrs.

**DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL.**

77936 Sgt. G. C. Oliver, Can. Engrs.

67570 Sgt. T. Toon, Can. Engrs.

**MILITARY MEDAL.**

A long list appears on page 218.

## CANADIAN AIRMAN'S GALLANTRY.

The following officer, who belongs to Toronto, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross:—

Flight Lieut. Edward Rochfort Grace, R.N.A.S.

For conspicuous gallantry and skill on several occasions in successfully attacking and bringing down hostile machines, particularly on January 2, 1917, when during one flight he had three separate engagements with hostile machines, all of which were driven down out of control. On January 5, 1917, he attacked three hostile machines, one of which was driven down in a nose-dive. On January 7, 1917, after having driven down one hostile machine, he observed two other enemy aircraft attacking one of our scouts. He was on the way to its assistance when he was attacked by a third hostile scout. He was hit in the shoulder by a bullet from this machine, but landed his aeroplane safely in an aerodrome on our side of the lines.

## FOREIGN HONOURS.

## French, Belgian, and Russian.

The following are among the decorations and medals awarded by the Allied Powers at various dates to Canadians for distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign. The King has given unrestricted permission in all cases to wear the decorations and medals:—

**Conferred by the President of the French Republic.**

LEGION OF HONOUR (Croix de Commandeur).—Col. (temp. Maj. Gen.) R. E. W. Turner, V.C., C.B., D.S.O.

**Conferred by the King of the Belgians.**

GRAND OFFICER OF L'ORDRE DE LA COURONNE.—Lieut. Gen. Hon. Sir Julian H. G. Byng, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.V.O., C. 3rd Hussars; Commander, Canadian Army Corps.

**Conferred by Field-Marshal His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia.**

ORDER OF ST. GEORGE (4th Class).—Lieut.-Gen. the Hon. Sir Julian H. G. Byng, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.V.O.

ORDER OF ST. STANISLAS (2nd Class, with Swords).—Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) H. E. Burstall, C.B., R. Can. Art.; Lieut. Col. C. Coffin, R.E., attd. Can. Engrs.; Lieut. Col. J. J. Creelman, Can. F.A.; Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) P. G. Twining, C.M.G., M.V.O.; Major (temp. Lieut.-Col.) F. A. K. White, R.E., attd. Can. Engrs.

CROSS OF ST. GEORGE.—Sgt. A. McLeod, Can. Inf. (3rd Class); Spr. B. W. Harmon, Field Co., Can. Engrs.; Pte. A. H. Jackson, Can. Inf.; L.-Cpl. G. Marryatt, Can. Engrs. (4th Class).

MEDAL OF ST. GEORGE.—Sgt. C. Gardner, Can. R.G.A. (2nd Class); Cpl. R. A. Edmunds, Can. Inf. (4th Class).

ORDER OF ST. VLADIMIR (3rd Class, with Swords).—Maj. and Lt. Lieut.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) G. N. Cory, D.S.O., R. Inf. Fus.

## DECORATED BY THE KING.

The following decorations were conferred on Canadians by the King at Buckingham Palace on February 14:—

D.S.O.—Lieut.-Col. William Anderson, Can. Engrs.; Lieut.-Col. John Shaw, C.A.S.C.; Major Merrill Allen, Can. Cav.

MILITARY CROSS.—Capt. Gerald Anglin, Can. Inf.; Capt. Percy Colman, C.M.R.; Capt. John Matheson, Can. Gen. List; Lieut. John Millington, Can. Inf.; Lieut. James Stuart, Can. Inf.; Lieut. Harry Urie, Can. Engrs.

The following decorations were conferred by His Majesty last Saturday:—

C.B. Col. Herbert Birkett, C.A.M.C.

C.M.G. Brig.-General Percival Thacker.

D.S.O. Lieut.-Col. Frank Morrison, Can. Cav.; Lieut.-Col. Robert Wright, C.A.M.C.

MILITARY CROSS and Bar. Lieut. Harrison Gilmour, Can. Inf.

MILITARY CROSS. Major John Jackson, Can. Inf.; Major Charles Kidd, Can. Inf.; Capt. Harold Combs, Can. Inf.; Capt. James Halin, Can. Staff; Capt. Kenneth Patton, Can. Inf.; Lieut. Gibson Burns, Can. Engrs.; Lieut. Gordon Cassels, R.C.H.A.; Lieut. Harold Fryer, Can. Inf.; Lieut. James Lowe, Can. Inf.; Lieut. Ralph Williams, Can. Inf.

## CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s. AND MEN: CANADIAN LISTS

## List of Friday, February 16.

**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Fraser, 402301 W.

**Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Coogan, 406699 J. F.; Duncan, 7029 J.; Nixon, 454202 J.; Ross, 135915 W.; Willett, 163464 A.  
PIONEERS.—Bennett, 629432 B.

**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

ENGINEERS.—Morrison, 503356 Act. Sec. Cpl. K.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Barrett, A10766 W.; Cullen, 7026 L.-Cpl. D.; Ghent, 401213 G. V.; Hawkins, 603201 L.; Million, 7775 G.; Paton, 455021 H. G.; Tarr, 603266 V.; Weare, A567 G.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**

INFANTRY.—Murray, 859351 H.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Bowman, 152297 G. G.

**Died.**

INFANTRY.—Alexandei, 190044 J. C.; Tillyer, 186261 W.

**Wounded.**

ENGINEERS.—Pryke, 446662 Spr. H. E.

INFANTRY.—Boyer, 486630 Act. L.-Cpl. R.; Ferris, 410734 N.; Howden, 195574 L.; Hulme, 127727 Act. Cpl. J.; Larkins, 147751 B.; Nevens, 472801



CAPT. W. G. R. GORDON.  
Awarded Military Cross.



Photos  
CAPT. H. S. COOPER.  
Awarded Bar to Military Cross

GEORGE P.; Smith, 129584 D. McI.; Smith, 56031 A. T.; Sherrard, 701929 G. E.; White, 757038 T. L.; White, 407260 W.

**Wounded and Missing**

INFANTRY.—Mitchell, 41707 H

**(B)**

**Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Kyto, 855226 B.; McI., 791130 J. A.  
540529 J. R.; Woodcock, 772557 B. A.  
PIONEERS.—Malcolm, 430319 J. C.

**Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Brooke, 8233 Sgt. B.; Fabian, 403106 H. H.; Finan, A11306 J. J.; Graham, 402741 J. C.; MacNicol, 412135 A. Stephens, 8025 J. M.; Stephens, 55713 W. R.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Hall, 420734 L.-Cpl. W.; Moore, 408157 A.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**

ENGINEERS.—Keen, 541596 Cpl. G. A

INFANTRY.—Peterson, 736766 W.

**Died.**

INFANTRY.—Davidson, 460100 S.; Frank, 701281 E. C.; Milligan, 180281 J.

**Wounded.**

INFANTRY.—Burke, 282612 A. J.; Bryant, 823023 J. S.; Decker, 283207 J. J.; Dawson, 434866 C. J.; Fitzgerald, 139574 J.; Fry, 775483 J. S.; Furness, 790778 E. C.; Gillis, 477345 P.; Good, 465008 F. E.; Haw, 190071 J. H.; Hearn, 629027 L.; Imeson, 205236 C. A.; Johnson, 133091 S. W.; John-



F. A. Simon

CAPT. A. B. RITCHIE,  
Awarded Military Cross



CAPT. G. C. McDONALD  
Awarded Military Cross.

J.; O'Shea, 624251 J.; Peterson, 736766 W.; Pyott, 198661 R.; Vigus, 799934 J.; Wingrove, 797139 G. A.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Not Wounded**

INFANTRY.—Carmichael, 409698 D. A.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.**

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Cooper, 669089 W. J.

INFANTRY.—Fawkes, 75588 L. R.

## Lists of Saturday, February 17.

**(A)**

**Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Douglas, 133207 T. S.; Gilycart, 799435 T.; Helliwell, 472945 J. H.; Kemp, 781702 C. H.; McDonell, 129550 J. L.; McKenzie, 222579 D.; Piche, 841050 W. E.; Richmond, 841403 R. A. A.; Rix, 799311 A. S.

**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—McKenzie, 429680 J.; Wilkins, 444994 A

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Collingwood, 426455 A. S.; McLelland, 427922 N. L.

**Died of Wounds.**

INFANTRY.—Huntley, 127566 H. W. D.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**

INFANTRY.—Mongeau, 754677 E. A.; Stewart, 1761 J. M.; Webster, 174958 H. S.

**Died.**

INFANTRY.—Conley, 148407 J.; Moffat, 904341 J.

**Wounded.**

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Bainstock, 117281 C. D.; Lutes, 832263 S. W.; Patchett, 117465 H.; Platt, 428210 W.; Smith, 136584 L. F.

ENGINEERS.—Cartmell, 79378 L.-Cpl. E.; Welsh, 541873 Spr. F. D.  
MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Gambon, 488659 G. H.

INFANTRY.—Armistage, 464005 Act. Sgt. A. S.; Armstrong, 622379 Act. L.-Sgt. J. R.; Beattie, 629103 T. S.; Broadfoot, 147597 T.; Cornell, 472608 A. C.; De Ell, 283262 K. I.; Dexter, 859311 H. C.; Dorkins, 629141 C.; Elsey, 148759 R.; Fisher, 160113 L.; Gaines, 425773 L.-Sgt. S. C.; Halcrow, 718206 R. A.; Harris, 790385 P. J. W.; Hunt, 772334 F. C.; Jones, 132230 B. J.; Ketcheson, 219311 R.; King, 766235 H. A.; Leask, 859125 J. J.; MacGregor, 624122 A.; Marshall, 471125 T. J.; Miller, 654286 N. W.; Nelles, 187701 J. T.; Plumridge, 790213 C. A.; Ray, 455458 J.; Reid, 153465 Sgt. W.; Richmond, 467545 L.-Cpl. S.; Riggs, 130181 W.; Robertson, 437503 E.; Rodenisior, 414143 Cpl. A. S.; Ryan, 24938 J. J.; Sandwith, 737168 M.; Shirant,

stone, 201623 W.; Kenny, 624577 J. A.; Leiper, 434766 A.; McNab, 461281 Cpl. P. M.; Murphy, 11604 T. V.; Pattullo, 435502 W.; Sands, 157042 L.; Turner, 420512 H.; Wells, 192908 G.

PIONEERS.—Bingham, 103337 J. H.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Missing.**

INFANTRY.—Laurin, 417539 A.

**Wounded.**

INFANTRY.—Peck, 73431 A. L.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.**

INFANTRY.—Flatt, 453026 Sgt. A.

**Missing, Believed Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Soucy, 177204 M.

## List of Monday, February 19.

**Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Buchan, 129758 A.; Carley, 886447 A. L.; Fearon, 466143 W.; Mitchell, 132531 G. O.; Nicoll, A11105 W.; Ovenden, 129101 F. W.; Richards, 164543 G.; Scott, 552838 J.; Steele, 489752 J. H.

**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Walker, A24245 E.

**Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Robins, 141280 L.; Sidebottom, A40202 C. S.

**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Walker, 150232 L. B.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Staddon, 127694 A.

PIONEERS.—Gagnon, 408446 E.

**Died of Wounds.**

ENGINEERS.—Colborne, 504708 Spr. F.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**

INFANTRY.—Dickerson, 160456 J. L.; Larkins, 147751 B.

**Died.**

INFANTRY.—Cram, 153947 C. W.; Roe, 727122 W. J.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Ramsey, 1890 Dvr. J.



**Ried**

INFANTRY.—Hill, 887208 M. H.; Stuparyk, 624800 M.; Watson, 210992 R.  
ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Hutchison, 790 Dvr. D. McL.

### Wound

INFANTRY—Anderson, 144470 W. R.; Barber, 144470 A. C.; Barnett, 34709  
A. M.; Barnett, 144470 D. B.; Barr, 144470 R. A.; Campbell, 124078 N. M.;  
Cook, 144470 G. W. M.; Camp, 1396 A. L. H.; Duran, 13564 L. S.; Lyle,  
144470 I. E.; Lyle, 144470 J. Q. M.; Lyle, H. G.; Goss, 13564 L. S.; Lyle,  
Gates, 13564 L. S.; Kimber, 410961 H.; Sharp, 434713 L. Sgt. R.; Smith,  
71942 A.; Starr, 63711 F.; Talbot, 127280 E.; Tavenor, 201706 F.; Wilson,  
460426 Cpl. W. L.; Young, 198660 L.

PIONEERS. Foot, 103092 P. J.

Missing. No  
Leaved Kill

INFANTRY - Scott, 141771 N. J.  
Missing, Believed Killed.  
INFANTRY - Denis, 467351 C.

 ted Wounded and Missi |

**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.**

## Ported Missing, Now Reported

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Not Missing.**  
ENGINEERS. Goldsworthy, 501259 Spr. W.

COMMISSIONS, &c., FOR CANADIANS.

## Killed

To be temp. Maj.-Gen.: Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig. Gen.) G. B. Hughes (M.G., D.S.O., Cam. Local Forces).  
The undermentioned appointments are made to the Staff in the British Isles.

Trans. Maj. J. J. Fry, C.A.S.C., from Dep. Asst. Dir.  
Dep. Dir. of Training, Lt. Col. G. M. Patton, C.A.S.C.

Supplies and Trans. Dep. Dir. of Supplies.—Lt. Col. C. M. Rutan, C.A.S.C.  
from Asst. Dir. of Supplies and Trans. Dep. Asst. Dir. of Supplies and  
Trans. Maj. I. D. Carson, C.A.S.C.  
To be temp. Brig. Gen. whilst commanding Canadian Railway Troops.

part, Can. Gen. List (Dep. Dir. of Light Railways).

AGS AND Q.M.G. STAFF.—D.A.A.G.: Maj. A. E. Taylor, Can. Local Force, vice Capt. C. A. Moorhead, Can. Gen. List, and Lt. (temp. Capt. E. A. H. Martin, Can. Local Force, and to retain his temp. rank while

e Lt. (temp. Capt.) R. C. Lalor, C.A.S.C. D.A.A.  
C. A. Moorhead, Can. Gen. List, vice Major (temp.

ATTD. TO HDQR. UNITS.- Brig. Comdr. and to be temp. Brig. Gen. while so empld.: Lt.-Col. E. William, D.S.O., Can. Inf., vice Lt.-Col. W. St. P.

W. D. Adams, Capt. 1st Staff Corps, Capt. F. C.

Martin, Can. Inf.; Capt. L. D. Heron, D.S.O., M.C., Can. Inf., vice Maj. A. P. O. Meredith, Can. Inf.; Lt. D. C. Skinner, Can. Inf., and to be temp. Capt. whilst so empld. vice Lt. (temp. Capt.) E. A. H. Martin

es, Lt. J. C. Matheson, Can. Inf., and to be temp. C  
d. vice Maj. B. M. Humble, Can. Inf.; Maj. J. H. S.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Graded for pay as a G.S.O., 1st Grade: Lt.-Col. R. F. M. Sims, D.S.O., and to be temp. Col. Graded for pay as a G.S.O.

SONA'S HORSE—Lt. B. E. Bicknell to be act. Capt. w.

sec. in comd. Can. Cav. Brig. Mach. G. Sqdn.  
FORT GARRY HORSE.—Maj. R. F. Bingham, from C.A.S.C., to be temp  
Maj.

ERY.—Temp. Maj. G. C. Ferrie reverts to the temp.

of Lt. To be act. Majs.: Lt. A. McN. McFaul, whilst comdg. a M.G. Co., Capt. W. K. Walker, whilst comdg. Can Cav Brig., M.G. Sqdn. To be temp. Lts.: Rgtl. Sgt.-Maj. J. K. Lawson, Sgt. F. G. Waldron

P. Etherstonhaugh to be Adit. To be temp. lts.

P.P.C.L.I.—Capt. J. Thomson relinquishes the act. rank of Maj. on account of removal to Co. Capt. C. B. Beardsley is discharged the Sergeant.

apt. J. Thomson relinquishes the act. rank of Maj. Col. C. B. Bangs is dismissed the Service.

Infantry Bns. Capt. (act. Maj.) H. S. Cooper to be temp. Maj. Sgts. to be temp. Lts.: W. G. Moxley, R. G. Foulkes

and Hon. Capt. A. H. Loughton to be temp. C.

Lieut. to be temp. Capt.: W. S. M. MacTier, N. M. McLean, W. E. MacFarlane, A. W. Ruston. Capt. to be act. Maj. whilst comdg. a Co.: E. W. Mingo, I. M. R. Sinclair, N. M. McLean, W. E. MacFarlane, A. W.

to relinquish the act rank of Maj on ceasing to command.

act. Capt. To be temp. Lts.: Sgt. E. C. Gough, L.-Cpl. A. D. Brower.  
Lt. J. H. Chipman to be act. Capt. To be temp. Lts. Cpl. A. J. R.  
Crane Co. Sgt. Maj. W. L. Campbell Plt. W. D. Northgrave To be  
temp. Maj. Sgt. Maj. J. H. Chipman to be act. Capt. To be temp. Lts.

S. B. White to be act. Maj. whilst comdg. a Co.

rank of Lt.-Col. on ceasing to cmd. a Bn. Capt. G. I. Gwynn relinquishes the act rank of Maj on ceasing to cmd. a Co. Sgt. Maj. M. E. Cook to be temp. Lt. Capt. E. C. Baker to be act. Maj. whilst comd.

Capt. J. H. Taylor to be act. Maj. whilst comd.

Co. Armr. Sgt. E. R. Simpson to be temp. Lt. Co. Sgt.-Maj. L. Gauvreau to be temp. Lt. Lts to be act Capts W K Connors T S Cheswick Sgtl. Sgt.-Maj. J. A. Rooke to be temp. Lt. Maj. C. B. Worsnop to be act Lt. Col. which equals a Reg. Troop Capt. J. M. Arthurs reports that

of Lt. The initials of Capt. T. G. Thomas are as

show, and not as in the *Gazette* of November 29, 1946. The surname of temp. Capt. D. A. Galt is as now described, and not as in *Gazette* of October 29, 1946. Rgt. Sgt. Maj. Andrew MacDuff to be temp. Lt. Temp. Lt. V. Low to be temp. Capt. Temp. Capt. F. J. Welland reverts to the

U Temp Capt H P Devices revert to the temp

of Lt. Temp. Capt. W. W. Procter reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. Temp. Capt. E. O. Rietchel reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. Temp. Capt. to be Temp. Maj. D. E. Gerrard H. B. Madden Temp. Lt. A. R. Jones to be temp. Capt.

# DEEDS THAT WON THE D.C.M.

A Fine Record of Canadian Gallantry and Devotion to Duty.

**T**HE following are the acts of gallantry and devotion to duty in the field for which Canadian warrant officers, N.C.O.s, and men have been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, as announced in last week's *Canada*:

501169 2nd Cpl. J. F. Barclay, Can. Engrs

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and skill in counter mining against enemy galleries. On one occasion he was cut off from our lines for twelve hours. He set a splendid example throughout.

9632 Pte. N. W. Hanna, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and determination when in charge of a section during a raid, and himself killed an enemy officer. He has previously done fine work.

136347 Sgt. J. T. Jenkins, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led a raiding party with great courage and skill, himself killing one of the enemy and thereby saving a comrade's life.

501194 Spr. H. D. McGillivray, Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and skill against enemy galleries. On one occasion he was cut off from our lines for twelve hours. He set a splendid example throughout.

A4179 Pte. D. E. Purser, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He showed marked courage and initiative when in charge of a section during a raid, and himself shot four of the enemy. He has at all times set a fine example to the men.

452502 Cpl. J. C. Raspberry, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although wounded, he led a raiding party into the enemy's trench. He displayed great courage and determination throughout.

501114 Sgt. A. W. Richardson, Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and skill in countermining against enemy galleries. On one occasion he was cut off from our own lines for twelve hours. He set a splendid example throughout.

439424 Sgt. J. W. Strong, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led a raiding party with great courage and skill entering the enemy's trench and inflicting many casualties. He has previously done fine work.

## NEW YEAR AWARDS.

The following are the acts for which Distinguished Conduct Medals were awarded at the New Year, as announced in *Canada* of January 6:—

107071 Sgt. F. Barber, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous devotion to duty. He has rendered most valuable services in the Brigade Signal Section, and has at all times set a splendid example.

5792 Sgt. F. H. Bates, R. Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has at all times set a splendid example of courage and initiative, thereby greatly increasing the efficiency of the signal section.

418710 Sgt. H. V. A. Bealer, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He carried out a successful reconnaissance and obtained most valuable information. Later, he repeatedly carried messages under heavy fire. He was severely wounded.

87102 B.S.-M. M. Beards, Can. Art.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has at all times displayed untiring perseverance and initiative, setting a fine example to the men in his battery.

63164 Cpl. (Actg. Sgt.) W. J. Bennett, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has displayed great courage and determination throughout as a stretcher-bearer. On one occasion he worked continuously for forty-eight hours under heavy fire.

57067 L.-Cpl. W. Bircham, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage and determination in taking supplies forward to advanced troops, under very heavy fire.

21555 S.-M. J. Bisset, Can. A.S.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

24029 Trans. Sgt. W. Blyth, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has repeatedly taken wagons through heavy fire to their destinations.

45013 C.S.-M. F. Bowles, R. Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage and determination when in charge of the supplying and distribution of material, for building alternative gun positions.

530181 L.-Cpl. L. Bradley, Can. A.M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has repeatedly displayed great courage and determination in tending and dressing wounded, under heavy fire.

40059 Bombr. R. B. Bradley, Can. Fld. Art.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has displayed great courage and determination throughout, in laying and repairing telephone wires under heavy fire.

406865 Actg. C.S.-M. A. Brookes, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has displayed on several occasions great courage and determination in leading his men under fire, and has at all times set a splendid example.

77355 Pte. W. M. Brown, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great coolness in handling a very difficult situation. Later, he carried out a valuable reconnaissance under heavy fire.

69064 S.-M. W. H. Buddell, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and determination in getting ammunition and supplies to the front line under very heavy fire.

458356 C.S.-M. G. Cope, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has displayed great courage and determination throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

81 Sgt. F. J. Corcoran, R. Can. Engrs

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has shown great courage and ability in performing his duties as signal superintendent, under very trying conditions.

77919 Actg. C.S.-M. C. F. Dawson, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He tended and dressed several wounded men under the most intense fire.

65277 Q.-M.-S. J. Donovan, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

29320 L.-Cpl. J. Ferrier, Can. A.S.C.

For conspicuous devotion to duty. He rendered most valuable services in bringing down wounded on a trawline and in taking up stores.

29566 S.-M. W. Fitzgerald, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.



CANADIAN WOUNDED BEING TAKEN TO THE DRESSING STATION ON A TRAM-LINE (Canadian Official Photograph).

166770 Sgt. W. J. Gerring, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although wounded, he remained at his post and continued to carry on his work with great courage and determination.

618 C.S.-M. F. Gillingham, P.P.C.L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

27634 Actg. C.S.-M. F. Gledhill, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

9273 S.-M. (now Temp. Lt.) H. C. Good, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times under fire set a splendid example.

109381 S.-M. A. W. Hawkey, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

12936 C.S.-M. (Actg. R.S.-M.) E. W. Haydon, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

107292 Actg. L.-Cpl. W. Hayward, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He has repeatedly laid and repaired wires under heavy fire, and has set a splendid example of courage and determination throughout.

7988 Sgt. W. A. Jackson, Can. M.G. Co.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On several occasions he handled a section of four machine guns with great courage and determination.

A20531 Sgt. R. Keiller, Can. M.G. Co.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He fought his machine guns with great courage and skill, and set a splendid example throughout.

418239 C.S.-M. G. W. Kennedy, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times under fire set a splendid example.

81492 Pte. (Actg. Cpl.) G. Knox, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He repeatedly carried messages under very heavy fire, displaying great courage and determination.

55540 C.S.-M. P. J. S. Laing, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his men in the attack with great courage and determination, and set a splendid example throughout.



1625 Sgt. J. Latham, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has displayed great courage on several occasions in bringing up rations and stores under heavy fire.

53247 Sig. Sgt. W. H. Lewis, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He kept up communications between the front line and Battalion Headquarters, under intense fire.

407110 Sgt. G. E. Levy, Can. M.G. Co.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage and determination throughout the action. He was wounded.

110329 Cpl. W. P. Loggie, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and determination throughout the operations, and set a splendid example to his men.

29289 Sgt. W. D. Mackie, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has set a splendid example of courage and determination throughout.

143 C.S.-M. J. W. Mansfield, R. Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

177378 Sgt. A. McIntock, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and determination during a raid against the enemy's trenches. Later, he rescued several wounded men at great personal risk.

89110 Cpl. A. R. Mendizabal, Can. Art.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has displayed great courage and skill throughout as telephonist and linesman.

41724 Grr. (Actg. Bombr.) S. W. Morgan, Can. Art. act. Can. T.M. By.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has displayed great courage on several occasions as a runner, and has at all times fought his trench mortar with great success.

234 Cpl. J. D. Paterson, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage and determination in leading a carrying party forward, under very heavy fire.

1002 C.S.-M. C. E. B. Rea, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He showed great courage and determination in leading his men when his officers had become casualties.

83426 B.S.-M. W. B. Rimmer, Can. Art.

For conspicuous devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

477782 C.S.-M. R. J. Roberts, R. Can. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

67596 Cpl. F. Ross, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has rendered most valuable services in charge of the battalion runners, and by his splendid example they have attained a very high standard of efficiency.

43284 Cpl. S. C. Routh, Can. Art.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has displayed great courage and determination throughout, in laying and repairing telephone wires under fire.

439894 Pte. B. Sankoske, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and determination in carrying a message under very heavy fire.

20662 Cpl. F. C. Shoemith, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He repeatedly carried messages under very heavy fire.

500085 2nd Cpl. J. H. Short, Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage and determination in digging a sap in an exposed position, under heavy fire.

71014 S.Q.M.-S. H. C. Simmons, Can. Staff Hdqrs.

For conspicuous devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

37323 C.S.-M. H. W. Steel, Can. A.S.C.

For conspicuous devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work and set a splendid example throughout.

110553 Pte. G. V. Tuffery, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He repeatedly carried messages under very heavy fire. Later, although wounded, he continued to remain at duty. He set a splendid example of courage and determination throughout.

42062 Sgt. E. Turnbull, Can. Art.

For conspicuous devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

5766 Sgt. F. D. Turner, Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

451751 S.-M. F. W. Uden, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

60019 C.S.-M. L. L. Verdon, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When all his officers had become casualties he took command and set his company. Later, though wounded, he remained at his post, endeavouring to maintain and directing the 43223 C.O.M. - C. A. Watson, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

43223 C.O.M. - C. A. Watson, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a splendid example.

487486 Pte. G. H. Whiteford, Can. Inf., att'd. Can. T.M. By.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He repeatedly carried messages under very heavy fire, displaying great courage and determination throughout.

107623 Sgt. H. A. Whitmore, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has handled his platoon throughout with great courage and initiative, and has set a splendid example to his men. — \* \* —

### MANY MILITARY MEDALS AWARDED.

The following Canadians (Canadian Infantry unless otherwise stated) have been awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the Field:—

17298 Sgt. H. G. Adams, Engr. 106951 Sgt. J. Adams, Mtd. Rif. 50159 Sgt. T. S. Adams, 50159 Pte. W. Adams, 44222 Pte. C. E. Ambler, 504680 Spr. W. S. Bain, Engr.; 410947 Cpl. C. Ball; 67411 Sgt. M. W. Bates; 417110 Sgt. H. V. A. Bealer; 177800 Pte. Beech; 30157 Gnr. R. G. Bertridge, C.F.A.; 138337 Cpl. A. Blair; 104162 Sgt. T. E. Bourget, Mtd. Rif.; 106361 Pte. G. E. Brewer, P.P.C.L.I.; 510223 Pte. (Act. Sgt.) A. E. Bristol, C.A.S.C.; 42797 Cpl. G. Bristol, C.F.A.; 44032 Pte. C. B. Braddy; 540239 Pte. H. Brown.

703209 Pte. G. D. Calder; 220404 Pte. J. D. Calder; 138172 Pte. G. F. Cameron; 304622 Bmbr. R. Carey, C.F.A.; 177566 Cpl. K. W. Carpenter, Engr.; 2056 L.-Cpl. A. J. Casle, Mtd. Rif.; 443561 Pte. J. B. Christensen; 172929 Pte. C. E. H. 443633 Sgt. C. Collingwood; 43209 Cpl. A. Conquer, Engr.; 733482 Pte. A. H. Conrad; 427837 Pte. T. G. Crooley; 443560 Pte. J. S. Crowell; 163756 Sgt. R. E. Crutcher; 300046 Act. Cpl. L. Cunningham, C.F.A.; 443256 Cpl. (Act. Sgt.) G. Cusack; 163516 Pte. B. J. Curran; 438660 Cpl. J. Curran.

602499 Spr. A. M. Dandeno, Engr.; 443564 Pte. O. H. Davies; 443503 Pte. J. De Lauter, C.M.G. Cy.; 703025 L.-Cpl. J. Dick; 5025 Sgt. Cpl. R. Dickinson, Engr.; 471063 Sgt. J. Doncello, Engr.; 602425 Pte. J. M. Douglas; 411066 Sgt. D. Dow, P.P.C.L.I.; 40354 Act. Sgt. J. Downey, Engr.; 43524 Pte. J. Edwards, Mtd. Rif.; 18421 L.-Cpl. V. Eyrre; 447546 Pte. (Act. Cpl.) E. J. Fahy; 443565 Pte. W. Fairbairn; 201168 Pte. A. Farley; 201159 Pte. O. J. Featherstone; 177716 Act. Sgt. R. Fishwick; 441048 L.-Cpl. G. Filton; 5319 Sgt. H. B. Free, Engr.; 449560 Sgt. B. W. Fulton.

201374 Pte. F. Gardner; 126975 Pte. L. V. Garneau; 107256 L.-Cpl. C. W. Graham, Mtd. Rif.; 434057 L.-Sgt. W. S. Grant; 139090 Cpl. T. Greer; 152945 Sgt. F. W. Ham; 144349 Pte. W. Hamilton; 41029 Pte. E. H. Hammond; 171786 L.-Cpl. A. K. Hibbert, Engr.; 435828 Pte. (Act. L.-Cpl.) A. R. Hodgkins; 410783 L.-Cpl. W. Hunter.

410318 L.-Cpl. G. V. Ince; 172223 Act. Sgt. P. J. Jackson; 438062 L.-Cpl. T. Jones; 115363 L.-Sgt. G. C. Kearsey; 424964 Pte. S. M. Kidd, Mtd. Rif.; 201419 Pte. J. M. Laird; 1069 Gnr. S. W. Lake, C.F.A.; 453204 Sgt. T. F. Lamb; 441259 Pte. T. W. Latus, C.M.G. Cy.; 502704 Sgt. J. T. Lavy, Engr.; 411066 Sgt. T. Lupton, P.P.C.L.I.; 213028 Pte. A. Lord; 67497 Pte. A. J. Lynch.

160977 Pte. P. E. Macfarlane; 541266 Sgt. P. A. MacGillivray, Engr.; 67122 Cpl. W. MacKinnon; 437460 Pte. J. A. Macneil; 219829 Sgt. A. Manning, Engr.; 163084 Pte. T. Matthews; 177428 Pte. G. S. Maxwell, Mtd. Rif.; 314908 Dnt. C. E. McCauley, Hdqrs. C.F.A.; 503328 Cpl. K. McDonald, Engr.; 172808 Pte. H. J. McEachen; 226229 L.-Cpl. K. G. McEwen, Mtd. Rif.; 410832 Pte. E. J. McGarrity; 152585 Pte. N. R. McGreggor, Mtd. Rif.; 442739 Cpl. T. McGuire; 516273 Pte. H. McKenna; 151118 Pte. H. McLean, Mtd. Rif.; 180944 L.-Cpl. W. McLean; 136094 Pte. T. McMahon, Mtd. Rif.; 442593 Pte. A. P. Melrose; 177961 Act. Sgt. W. A. Meyrick; 442427 Cpl. T. Middleton; 501111 Sec. Cpl. H. Millar, Engr.; 439213 Sgt. G. Mills; 490265 L.-Cpl. J. Morton, C.F.A.; 410562 Act. Sgt. O. F. Moses; 106415 Sgt. T. Muckelbauer, Mtd. Rif.; 51339 Pte. G. H. Mullin, P.P.C.L.I.; 443534 Cpl. H. J. Penkoth; 458421 L.-Cpl. T. Pitkethly; 418998 Cpl. A. W. Plowe.

105181 Pte. J. Ramsay; 417073 L.-Sgt. J. Ratto; 763966 Pte. L. Raymond; 541335 Pte. O. R. Ratto; 178153 Pte. H. Reynolds; 106508 Sgt. W. R. Ribbans; 410718 Pte. H. V. Roberts; 457297 Sgt. F. C. Rowdon; 145814 Pte. F. Roy; 445911 Pte. F. Rushton. 439403 Pte. J. Sankoske; 442528 Cpl. G. S. Savage; 434744 Sgt. P. R. Sawell; 440737 Sgt. C. Schindler; 443761 Cpl. A. Sheeha; 305589 Gnr. C. C. Slack, C.F.A.; 501238 Cpl. P. Slade, Engr.; 164615 Pte. W. P. Slattery; 86009 Gnr. D. M. Slipp, C.F.A.; 189932 Pte. A. Smith; 418372 Sgt. G. Smith; 410940 Cpl. G. Smith; 501167 Sgt. C. M. Smyth, Engr.; 177817 Cpl. A. Snider; 703432 L.-Cpl. T. Stephens; 410407 Pte. C. Stephenson; 164479 L.-Cpl. J. Stephenson; 126351 Pte. A. O. Stevenson, Mtd. Rif.; 510 Cpl. J. S. Sutherland, R. C.H.A. 425400 Pte. J. D. Tait, Mtd. Rif.; 67771 L.-Sgt. J. E. Taylor; 442592 Sgt. A. Taylorson; 40640 L.-Sgt. N. Taylorson; 140575 Pte. A. Thomas; 400220 Sgt. A. Thompson; 177977 Pte. G. E. Thompson; 410420 Cpl. W. F. Tomlinson.

151296 Cpl. H. C. Upshur, Mtd. Rif. 443458 Sgt. C.M.G. Cy. 16364 Pte. J. L. Weatherall; 415518 Cpl. C. W. Wharton; 17741 Pte. W. H. Wienko; 541694 L.-Cpl. L. Wilde, Engr.; 106462 Cpl. R. Woolton, Mtd. Rif.

### Posthumous Awards.

814 Cpl. W. H. Acheson; 79154 Sgt. H. Colson; 1469 Sgt. J. Twist.

### BAR TO MILITARY MEDAL.

80015 Pte. W. B. Curtis; 427024 Pte. Maquard; 440 Sgt. F. A. Pankhurst, Can. Engr.; 171228 Sgt. A. Gunnell.

— \* \* —

### FRENCH TRIBUTE TO CANADIANS.

Mr. Gerard, the late U.S. Ambassador in Berlin, and Mr. Sharp, the U.S. Ambassador in Paris, were present at the Franco-Canadian matinee at the Trocadero in Paris last Sunday for the benefit of the Canadian Hospital at St. Cloud.

General Mallerre, in a loudly applauded speech (says Reuter), drew attention to the splendid work done by Canada. He concluded as follows:—

"As soon as the war broke out, uniting France and Great Britain in an indissoluble Entente, the Canadians, true to these two countries, joined in the battle and glad to go and fight in France, shed their blood on our land of the north, on the banks of the Yser, on Belgian ground, and in our old Provinces of Artois and Picardy. Canada has raised over half a million men, and she has not finished yet. Honour be to the brave Canadians, both to those who have fallen and to those who are still fighting for right and justice!"

— \* \* —

A meeting of the Canada Lodge will be held on Tuesday, February 27, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, W.C.

# PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

The King and Queen, who were accompanied by Princess Mary and Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught, entertained a number of Canadian and other Overseas officers at tea at Buckingham Palace last Saturday afternoon. Among the company present were the Marchioness of Lansdowne, the Marchioness of Crewe, the Marchioness of Salisbury, the Countess of Airlie, Lady Stamfordham, Lady Farquhar, and Lady Ponsonby. In the State Ballroom Capt. J. Campbell Besley exhibited before their Majesties and the guests his cinematograph film, "The Amazon River and Unexplored South America." Their Majesties sat with their guests throughout, and entered into conversation with them all.

The Hon. Sir A. E. Kemp, K.C.M.G., Minister of Militia and Defence, will be spoken of in future as Sir Edward Kemp.

The Hon. H. C. Brewster, Premier of British Columbia, has taken over the portfolio of Finance, held by the late Hon. Ralph Smith.

The Right Hon. Walter H. Long, M.P., Secretary of State for the Colonies, has appointed Mr. Charles E. Russell to be his Assistant Private Secretary. Mr. Long has also appointed Colonel George A. Gibbs, M.P., to be his Assistant Parliamentary Private Secretary.

The Right Hon. Sir Gilbert Parker, Bt., M.P., has arrived in Belleville, where he will remain for some weeks.

Mr. J. W. Weart, of South Vancouver, has been elected Speaker of the British Columbia Legislature.

Major Hamilton Gault, of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, who has returned to Canada, says he will join the Flying Corps as soon as he is fully recovered.

The Countess of Minto, Lady Evelyn Farquhar, and Mrs. Rivers Bulkeley visited the Massey-Harris Convalescent Home, Kingswood, Dulwich, on Monday.

Mr. John Ross Robertson has presented to the Public Library, Toronto, a fine collection of ornithological pictures, the work of the late Mr. William Pope.

Major-General A. W. Currie and Major H. Willis O'Connor have been spending several days in London; as also has Col. H. S. Birkett.

Lieut.-Col. Richard Reid, Agent-General for Ontario, who is hon. colonel of a battalion recently arrived from Kitchener, Ont., entertained its O.C., Col. Lochead, and his officers to dinner at the Royal Automobile Club on February 15.

The Hon. Mrs. Walter Long, Lady Allan, and Lady Perley are on the Committee of Management of the newly-opened Y.M.C.A. Officers' Hostel, 14, Belgrave Square, London, S.W., where a number of beds are reserved for Canadian officers passing through London. Telephone, Victoria 4996.

Major-General Louis James Lipssett, C.M.G., Royal Irish Regiment, attached to the Canadian Forces, was a Major when the war started, and is now the popular commander of one of the Canadian Divisions at the Front. Born in June, 1874, he entered the Army in 1894; was D.A.A. and Q.M.G. in 1905-7; A.D.C. to Major-General 2nd Division, Aldershot, 1907-8; and was appointed General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, Canadian Forces, in 1911. He has previously seen service on the North-West Frontier of India, 1907-8, for which he wears the medal with two clasps. As an evidence of the good work done by General



Photo] [F. A. Sevinie  
MAJ.-GENERAL L. J. LIPSETT, C.M.G.

Lipssett previous to the war, it may be mentioned that the following well-known Canadian officers were among those under him in his last Staff course (1913) at Esquimalt:—Major-General A. W. Currie, C.B., Brig.-General J. Duff Stuart, Brig.-General G. B. Hughes, C.M.G., D.S.O., Brig.-General R. G. E. Leckie, C.M.G., Lieut.-Col. H. H. Matthews, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. G. Godson Godson, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. Lorne Ross, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. C. L. Flick, C.M.G., and Major J. M. Prower, D.S.O.

Col. Herbert Bruce was the guest in Toronto of some two hundred members of the medical profession of Ontario.

Mr. Harry E. Brittain has been appointed Director of the Intelligence Branch of the National Service Department, under Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

Dr. A. S. Vogt has resigned the conductorship of the Mendelssohn Choir, Toronto, which, under his guidance, has won an international reputation. He will be succeeded by Mr. A. R. Fricker, of London.

Col. Vicomte de la Panouse, C.V.O., C.B., Military Attaché at the French Embassy in London, gave a dinner party at his residence, 5, Princes Gate, W., on Wednesday evening, at which the guests included Lieut.-Col. Pelletier, Agent-

General for Quebec, and several officers of Canadian battalions from that Province.

The Dominion Ministers attending the War Conference are to be the guests of the Government at the Savoy Hotel.

Mrs. G. McLaren Brown was the guest of honour at the luncheon of the Women's Canadian Club in Ottawa on February 3.

Over 100 Canadian officers and their wives attended the "At Home" given by the Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville, at 16, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, last Sunday afternoon. Among the ladies present were Lady Perley, Lady and Miss Allan, Lady Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Donald Armour, Mrs. Zeigler, Mrs. Watts, Miss Shillington, Miss Pelley, Miss Templar, Miss Scott, Mrs. Redmond, Mrs. Fred Shaughnessy. Mrs. Greville will be "At Home" next Sunday afternoon to Canadian officers and their wives, 3.30 till 6.

Upon the occasion of Col. D. W. McPherson's vacating his temporary position as O.C. of the Duchess of Connaught's Canadian Red Cross Hospital at Cliveden to resume charge of the Ontario Military Hospital, Orpington, Major the Hon. Waldorf Astor, M.P., gave a dinner in his honour at his town residence, at which Col. J. A. Roberts, C.B., the newly-appointed O.C. at Cliveden, and many of the staff were guests.

At a dinner given by the Council of the Royal Medical Society on Monday evening to Sir Alfred Keogh, Col. G. La F. Foster, C.B., D.S.O., Col. J. A. Roberts, C.B., Col. D. W. McPherson, O.C. at the Orpington Military Hospital, Major G. W. Badgerow, C.A.M.C., and Major Claud Bryan, Assistant Commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross Society, were among the guests.

The difficulty in getting sufficient active exercise is felt by many officers holding Staff appointments in London. For the benefit of those at Argyll House, we would suggest that the Sword Club, near Hanover Square, is extremely convenient for them, and there they can get sabre, épée, foil, and bayonet exercise. The club is in Tenterden Street, and we fancy that there are special facilities for officers on active service.

## ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES

The marriage took place at Christ Church, Westminster, on Monday, of Lieut.-Col. R. O. Alexander, D.S.O., Canadian Infantry, to Gertrude, youngest daughter of the Bishop of Quebec (who officiated) and Mrs. Williams.

The engagement is announced between Lieutenant Walter J. Pearse, Royal Horse Artillery, only son of the late Mr. E. J. W. Pearse, and of Mrs. Pearse, Kamloops, B.C., and Doris ("Dorie"), second daughter of Major Vernon Ford, R.A.M.C., T.F. (Ophthalmic Surgeon), and Mrs. Ford, of Southsea and Sea View, Isle of Wight.

The marriage of Miss Germaine Wilson, daughter of Senator and Mrs. J. M. Wilson, of Montreal, to Mr. R. Brodeur, also of Montreal, son of the Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. L. P. Brodeur, of Ottawa, took place on February 15, at St. James' Cathedral, Montreal.

The engagement is announced of Miss Eveline Girouard, daughter of the Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Jean Girouard, of Longueuil, P.Q., to Capt. J. René Jacques Dubault, C.P.A.V.C., attached to Lord Strathcona's Horse, son of Mrs. L. H. Hebert, Montreal.



# FROM EAST TO WEST

## ONTARIO



## PROVINCE.

**OTTAWA.**—Canada is producing two new minerals as a direct result of the war, according to a statement made by Dr. Adams, Town Planning Commissioner, at a meeting of the Commission on Conservation. One is magnesium, which is now being used to make star shells for the Canadians on the Western Front, and the other ferro-molybdenum, which is now being exported both to Russia and Britain.

—A vote of \$50,000 in the estimates for the Canadian Press is designed to meet the cost of leased wires between Ottawa and Winnipeg, and also to better the services between the Maritime and Upper Provinces and between these Provinces and the Pacific coast. The idea in view is a linking of the Maritime, Eastern and Western section of the Canadian Press on a national basis, enabling the East to get more news from the West and the West more news from the East.

—During 1916 the city issued 264 permits for the erection of buildings, estimated to cost \$1,530,400. In 1915 323 permits were issued for buildings costing \$1,605,160.

**TORONTO.**—There are 98,113 buildings in the city, according to the annual report of the Assessment Commissioner. Of this number 38,631 are occupied by owners and 42,011 by tenants. The number found vacant by the assessors was 4,424, and unfinished 324. There are 8,457 stores and 4,266 schools, churches, colleges, factories, etc., in the city.

—Sir William Mackenzie states that the Canadian Northern Railway is about to commence the construction of a railway from Toronto to the Niagara frontier. The work will involve an aggregate expenditure of \$7,000,000, and will result in a closer commercial contact between Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines and the United States.

Interviews with leading members of the Provincial Legislature belonging to both parties indicate a practically unanimous sentiment in favour of woman suffrage in the next provincial election. It is reported that the Government will endorse a private Woman Suffrage Bill this session.

—The Ontario Soldiers' Aid Commission reports that it has dealt with 5,800 returned soldiers. Employment has been found for 2,500, 550 are receiving vocational training at technical schools, and the remainder are still undergoing treatment at convalescent homes.

—The Hon. T. W. McGarry has introduced a Bill into the Legislature to confer the franchise upon all soldiers of the Province, even if they are minors.

—The War Time Thrift Committee of this city has inaugurated a movement to grow 1,000,000 worth of vegetables in the gardens of houses.

—Lieut. H. V. Hearst, a son of the Premier, and Lieut. J. C. Bole have been called to the Bar. Both are shortly returning from the Front.

A twelve-roomed house, 76, Glenview Avenue, in North Toronto, has been sold for \$20,000. The property has 150-ft. frontage by 250-ft. depth.

**HAMILTON.** Fire has damaged the stores of Grafton & Co. and T. H. Pratt & Co. here. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

The Civic Legislation Committee has passed a resolution to the City Council, asking it to petition the Legislature to make it legal for wives of men at the Front to have the franchise during their absence.

This city raised over \$500,000 for the Patriotic Fund in a three-day campaign, and the City Council will contribute \$5,000 per month.

**LONDON.** Bishop Fallon has proposed to the Patriotic Fund Campaign Committee that if 100 others whose incomes exceed \$3,000 will do likewise, he will contribute one-third of his net income until the end of the war.

**KITCHENER.** A total of 246 aliens of enemy birth whose names appear on the voters' lists for 1917 have been struck off by the Court of Revision, presided over by Judge Hanington.

**NIAGARA FALLS.** The big U.S. manufactory for the production of cyanide of potassium in this city has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

## QUEBEC



## PROVINCE.

**QUEBEC.**—The Dominion Government is advancing \$1,500,000 to the Quebec Harbour Commission to enable it to go ahead with the system of harbour improvements now in progress here.

**MONTREAL.**—Mr. J. H. Bertram, Collector of Customs at Toronto, has taken over the collectorship here on account of the retirement of Mr. R. S. White.

—The Rev. W. H. Davison (Oxon.), formerly of Sunderland, has been appointed successor to the Rev. Arthur French as rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist here.

The City Council has voted \$1,000,000 to the National Patriotic Fund.

—The earthquake of several seconds' duration which shook Montreal Island at 2.37 p.m. on January 26 was quite pronounced. Buildings trembled for ten seconds. Old residents of the city say it was the heaviest quake they had ever experienced. The quake seems to have been felt more or less throughout the Dominion.

—The Board of Trade has elected Mr. Z. Hebert president, Messrs. W. A. Black and A. R. Doble vice-presidents, Mr. P. D. Gordon treasurer.

—Mr. J. S. Dennis has been elected president of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, and the vice-presidents are Mr. J. M. R. Fairbairn and Lieut.-Col. C. N. Monsarrat, Montreal; Mr. A. St. Laurent, Ottawa; and Mr. T. H. White, Vancouver.

—The Caledonia Curling Club of this city has won the Governor-General's prize. This victory represents the double rink championship of Eastern Ontario.

—McGill men at the Front have won two Victoria Crosses (Capt. F. A. C. Scrimger and the late Lt.-Cpl. F. Fisher); two C.M.G.'s; 16 D.S.O.'s; 30 Military Crosses; two D.C.M.'s; and seven Military Medals; while about a score have been mentioned in despatches. Out of an enlistment of 1,745, the casualties up to date have been 133 killed and 162 wounded.

Mr. J. E. Leonard, formerly M.P. for Laval County, has been appointed Postmaster here as successor to the late Mr. J. G. Bergeron.

## NEW



## BRUNSWICK.

**FREDERICTON.**—An Imperial League has been formed here with Mr. O. S. Crockett president; Judge Wilson, Mr. A. D. Thomas, and Mr. W. T. Cruickshank, vice-presidents; and Mr. R. G. Barker, secretary.

—The Provincial General Election is taking place to-day, February 24.

**ST. JOHN.**—For the quarter ended December 31, 1916, there was shipped to the United States from this port forest products value \$334,717. The total shipments for the year were \$1,410,444, as against \$1,371,450.

—It is reported here that valuable gold deposits have been found on the Taxis River, not far from silver and lead and tungsten deposits lately uncovered in York County.

—A quantity of ore has been taken out of the copper mine at Dorchester. The ore will probably be shipped to the United States to be refined, as there is no plant here. Development work is being carried on at the copper mines near Bellisle Station, King's County. The ore is of good quality.

**MONCTON.**—Customs receipts here during January were \$12,893, an increase of \$2,558 over the corresponding month last year.

Mr. J. E. Masters, the new Mayor, defeated Alderman J. B. Toombs by 330 to 706.

## NOVA



## SCOTIA.

**HALIFAX.**—The Royal Trust Co. and the Union Trust Co., of New York, have recorded a mortgage for \$10,000,000 on the

# FROM EAST TO WEST

property in Halifax of the Nova Scotia Tramway and Power Co. It is understood that the money so raised is to be used in extensive developments by the recently organised company. —During the Legislative Session which opened on February 22 it will be proposed to abolish statute labour, to place the main highways of the Province in the hands of a commission of three, and to levy a direct tax on all property adjoining these highways.

**AMHERST.**—The Nova Scotia Farmers' Association at its meeting here elected the following officers: President, Mr. Wm. Murray, Union Centre; vice-presidents, Messrs. Samuel Freeman, Amherst, and Ronald Macdonald, Ohio.

**LIVERPOOL.** Over ten three-masted vessels are being built here each year. The combined fishing fleet of Liverpool and Lunenburg now number over twenty "sail." The value of the fish taken by this fleet during 1916 was more than \$1,500,000.

## MANITOBA



## PROVINCE.

**WINNIPEG.**—The Hon. Edward Brown, Provincial Treasurer, announces that the present revenues of the Province are insufficient for all requirements, chiefly through the disappearance of the revenue from liquor licences. There has been an increase of expenditure upon education, the expense of this department having exceeded the estimates by \$100,000. The Treasurer intimates, therefore, that authority will be asked from the Legislature for a short loan, and new taxation will probably be imposed.

—The Provincial Government has handed over to the Military Hospitals Commission the old Agricultural College building here for conversion into a hospital and convalescent home for soldiers. It is expected that by the middle of April 600 beds will be installed.

—Judge Gregory Barrett, of Carberry, has been sworn in as successor to Judge Ryan, retired. Judge Barrett is now Judge of County Courts and Judge of Surrogate Courts of the Central Judicial District.

—The Scott Bathgate block, in Notre Dame Street, has been burned down, the estimated loss being about \$200,000.

**TYNDALL.**—Fire has destroyed the large cutstone plant owned by the Wallace Sandstone Quarries, Limited, at Lyall. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. This plant was the largest of its kind in Canada. The Wallace Sandstone Quarries is a \$2,000,000 company, operating in Montreal, Ottawa, and Wallace, N.S., and owned by Peter Lyall and Sons, of Montreal.

Tyndall is the headquarters of the Garston stone quarries, whence comes the beautiful limestone being used in the Toronto Union Station. The same stone replaced the American stone first specified in the Manitoba Parliament Buildings now under construction.

## SASKAT.



## CHEWAN.

**REGINA.**—The tax rate for 1917 will, it is learned unofficially, be about two mills less than the year 1916, or, for the public school supporter about 21.3 mills and for the separate school supporter about 26.6 mills. The net assessment for 1917 will be in the neighbourhood of \$50,109,597, as compared with \$50,909,597 for 1916. Last year, city property saleable was totalled at \$2,145,640; city property exempt was totalled at \$4,186,070, and other property exempt at \$10,806,045.

**SASKATOON.**—The Dominion Government has accepted the Y.M.C.A. here as a military convalescent hospital for Saskatchewan soldiers. The building cost \$150,000.

—The Provincial Dairymen's Association in session here elected Mr. L. Wirtz, of Wadena, president, and Mr. A. H. Salmon, of Kelso, vice-president.

Mr. George E. McCrancy, K.C., M.P., of this city, has been elected president of the Saskatchewan Bar Association. Mr. G. E. Taylor, of Moose Jaw, is vice-president, and Mr. W. C. Spotton, of Moose Jaw, secretary.

**MOOSE JAW.**—The Grain Growers' Association at its annual meeting held here decided to build 40 more grain elevators at

various points in the West, and it is hoped to have them completed for next harvest. The Association also passed a resolution in favour of a Federal prohibition law.

**PRINCE ALBERT.**—A Dutch syndicate, of which Geraldus Los, of Amsterdam, is head, has leased eight square miles of grazing land north of this city, and will inaugurate a large dairy industry. It is understood the enterprise is the commencement of a big Dutch colony to be located in that district, where there are large areas of Dominion lands available for homesteading and grazing purposes.

## ALBERTA



## PROVINCE.

**EDMONTON.**—During 1915 the industrial establishments of Alberta, numbering 586, employed 1,232 salaried persons, to whom \$1,456,551 was paid, and 6,323 persons classed as wage-earners who received \$3,661,774. The total value of the products of the materials used was \$21,121,940.

—The presentation of colours to the 218th Batt. (Lieut.-Col. J. K. Cornwall) was made by Mrs. H. C. Wilson, as a memorial to her son, Lieut. Charles A. Wilson, of the 49th Batt., Lieut. Thieme, of the 49th Batt., making the presentation address.

—A. D. Osbourne, one of Edmonton's best known old-timers, is dead, aged 89. He was the father of Lieut.-Col. F. A. Osbourne, 101st Regiment.

**CALGARY.**—The Imperial ranch, the largest of all grazing properties of Mr. P. Burns, was sold with approximately 3,000 head of cattle, last week, for \$175,000 to Mr. C. L. Walters, of Clive, Alta., and Mr. Thomas Usher, of Scollard, Alta.

—The Quirk ranch has been sold to Mr. Alex. Nesbitt, of Nanton, Alta., the understanding being that the cattle remain within the Province.

—Nearly all the business houses in the city will have to pay a higher business tax this year, the assessment committee having made a pretty general increase in the business tax assessment.

## BRITISH



## COLUMBIA.

**VICTORIA.**—Mr. M. A. Grainger, assistant chief forester of the forest branch of the Department of Lands, has been appointed to succeed Mr. H. R. MacMillan, who recently resigned to accept a position with the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, the headquarters of which are at Chemainus.

—The Assessment Committee's returns give the population of this city as 97,995, of whom 8,272 are classed as Asiatics. Upon this estimated population the birth rate per 1,000 was 27.4, as against a death rate of 11.194 per 1,000, the percentage of births per 1,000 population over the deaths being 16.2.

—The breakwater is practically completed, and the two new ocean docks are being rapidly constructed. Within a year there will be spacious new accommodation for shipping of the largest tonnage in a protected basin.

**VANCOUVER.**—The first auxiliary schooner to be built in this Province was launched from the Wallace yard, North Vancouver, on January 28. The keel was laid last June. She has five masts 225ft. long, 44ft. beam, and will have two Diesel engines each 160 h.p. She will be used in the lumber trade, and is capable of carrying 1,500,000 feet of lumber. Five other schooners are being built by the Wallace Company.

—The arbitrators appointed in connection with the proceedings taken by the Harbour Board to appropriate the Kitsilano Indian reserve, have given their award, naming \$666,200 as the amount of compensation which should be paid by the Harbour Commissioners for the property.

—The Imperial Bank of Canada has purchased a site on the corner of Homer and Hastings Streets for \$130,000. The site is at present occupied by the firm of Forsythe and Company, booksellers. Mr. Lay, of the Imperial Bank, in announcing the deal, said the site was 50 by 120, and that the bank would erect new premises on it.





*Photo* [Inset] **LIEUT.-GEN. THE HON. SIR JULIAN BYNG,**  
K.C.M.G., C.B., M.V.O.  
Who has received Belgian and Russian decorations



*Copyright Photo*

**COL. E. C. ASHTON, COMMANDING THE CANADIAN TRAINING DIVISION, SHORNCLIFFE.**



*Copyright Photo* [Inset] **J. Wooten & Son, Folkestone.**  
THIS GROUP WAS TAKEN TO COMMEMORATE THE DECORATION OF SGT.-MAJOR J. W. A. DONALDSON, C.F.A.  
Seated (from left): Lieut.-Col. J. I. Mills, D.S.O. (Kingston, Ont.); commanding the Res. Bde., C.F.A.; Sgt.-Major G. E. A. Ingraham (Sydney, N.S.); Res. Bde., C.F.A.; Standing: Sgt.-Major G. Follen (Fort Rouge, Man.), C.F.A.; Sgt.-Major J. W. A. Donaldson (Ottawa), C.F.A.; Sgt.-Major J. C. Bailey (Victoria, B.C.), C.F.A.



*Photo*

**CANADIAN**

Canadian ladies acted as salswomen for the war. The photograph includes Mrs. Duggan (centre), Mrs.



**BEING ENTERTAINED AT THE GREY NURSE CONVALESCENT HOME**



MAJOR J. W. A. DONALDSON (OTTAWA), C.F.A., WITH THE DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL.  
*[J. Weston & Son, Folkestone]*



LIEUT.-COL. R. M. DENNISTOUN  
Appointed Deputy Judge-Advocate-General



*[Graphic Photo Union.]*

WAR LOAN.  
in connection with the special women's appeal, the (12th), the Misses Stavert and Miss Emily Yates



THE PAYMASTER OF A "Q.O.R." BATTALION AND HIS STAFF.

Sitting (left to right) Sgt. F. E. Odum, Capt. W. N. Smillie, and Sgt. H. D. Knight. Standing: Pte. R. A. Storey, Sgt. C. A. Callen, and Pte. C. M. Fredericks. (See page 226.)



RETURNED SOLDIERS ATTENDING A CIVIC RECEPTION AT THE CITY HALL, OTTAWA

*[Graphic Photo Union.]*



# QUEBEC

CANADA

## THE PROVINCE OF PROSPERITY.

Vast natural resources and an industrious, thrifty, and enterprising population have brought unexampled prosperity to this Province.

No Province of the Dominion offers more startling opportunities for the investor. Immense water powers, now running to waste, will produce electricity for industrial purposes in unlimited volume; vast forests will supply an enormous cut of timber and wood pulp; rich mineral deposits hold out alluring opportunities to the prospector; extensive tracts of fertile land suitable for general farming and dairying await settlement. Next to its lands and forests, the Fish and Game of the Province are among its most valuable assets, providing splendid commercial opportunities and incomparable sport. Quebec is the Sportman's Paradise, the Holiday-maker's Elysium, and a land of opportunity for all.

For further particulars apply to:—

**Lt.-Col. P. PELLETIER,**  
Agent-General for Quebec,  
36, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.

### A BRITISH CHARITY THAT NEEDS HELP.

## The National Refuges and Training Ships "Arethusa" and "Chichester."

2,300 BOYS HAVE JOINED THE ROYAL NAVY. OLD BOYS ARE SERVING IN 100 BRITISH REGIMENTS.

## Funds are Urgently Needed

THE WAR HAS MEANT TO US GREATLY INCREASED EXPENSES OWING TO RISE IN PRICES OF FOOD AND MATERIALS.

Patrons: **THE KING AND QUEEN.**

Chairman and Treasurer

**W. E. HUBBARD, Esq., 17, St. Helen's Place, London, E.C.**

Joint Secretaries: **H. BRISTOW WALLEN, H. G. COPELAND.**

London Offices: **164, SHAFESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.**

## THE ARCHBISHOPS' :: :: WESTERN CANADA FUND

The special work of this Fund is to help the Church in the outlying parts of the **Prairie Provinces.**

Every Canadian knows what a struggle it is to make a start and to keep things going in the early days.

The building of the Church and the gathering of the Minister's stipend in the early years are always difficult—a little help from the Old Country at such times means a great deal.

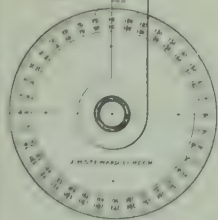
The ARCHBISHOPS' FUND specially helps such cases.

In helping it you are helping the Canadian Church. Any offering you can make will be gladly received by

The Secretary, **A.W.C.F.,**

The Church House, Dean's Yard,  
Westminster, S.W.

Protractor  
with  
Folding  
Range  
Scale,  
7,000 yards,  
Scale, 1/10,000  
**18/6**  
in Case.



Established  
1852.



Telephone:  
**GERMAN**  
1867.



**8-in. Transparent  
Protractor,**  
with cut-out squares, map scales,  
and gratitudes.

**7 6**

### "THE ORILUX" LAMP.

In Case **£1 1s. 0d.** for Belt.

The only Electric Lamp designed for  
Active Service.  
Spare Battery, in Waterproof, 1/9  
Spare Bulb, 1/6



Liquid Luminous  
Compass, **£2 19s. 6d.** in Case.

**ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE  
POST FREE.**

### The Service Luminous Prismatic Compass.

**£3 15s. 0d.**

In Case.



**MILITARY  
INSTRUMENT MAKERS,**

**J. H. STEWARD, Ltd.,**  
406, Strand, and 457, West Strand, London.

# CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES.

## Appointments, Commissions, etc.

**L**IEUT.-COL. the Rev. Canon J. M. Almond, of Montreal, has been appointed Director of Chaplain Services in place of Col. the Rev. R. H. Steacy, C.M.G.

Lieut.-Col. R. M. Dennistoun, K.C., of Winnipeg, has been appointed Deputy Judge-Advocate-General. The position of Assistant Judge-Advocate-General, held by Col. M. Alexander, C.M.G., has been abolished.

Hon. Lieut. R. W. Digory, C.A.P.C., has returned to Canada for duty.

Capt. F. J. Ewing, C.A.M.C., is attached to Headquarters in London.

Lieut.-Col. H. G. Mayes, Director, Canadian Army Gymnastic Staff (Can. Mil.), has been attached to the General Staff Headquarters.

Capt. J. R. Gauthier, C.A.M.C., has been retained in Canada for further treatment.

Among recent promotions as a result of the Somme fighting is that of Capt. G. S. Willis Nicholson, Western Scots Pioneer Batt., who has been promoted Major. He is exceedingly well known in British Columbia, where he was till he enlisted President of the British Columbia Amateur Athletic Union, and also Secretary of the B.C. Rugby Football Union. Major Nicholson is of a fighting New Zealand family, having four brothers, as well as a sister, with the Colonial forces in the line in France.

### Reserve Battalions' Funds.

The Standing Board appointed to deal with the Regimental Funds of Canadian Reserve Battalions, mainly those battalions which have been absorbed, consists of the following officers:—Lieut.-Col. R. M. Dennistoun (Winnipeg), President; Lieut.-Col. R. I. Towers (London, Ont.), Lieut.-Col. D. R. Street (Ottawa), Lieut.-Col. F. J. Clark (Brandon, Man.), and Capt. R. R. Pattinson (Winnipeg). The offices of the Board are in London.

Lieut.-Col. H. T. Hughes, C.M.G., Royal Can. Engrs. (Kingston, Ont.), lately in command of the 2nd Can. Div. Engrs, has been attached to Canadian H.Q., London, for duty in connection with Engineer Services, and graded as a General Staff Officer, 1st grade.

Lieut. D. C. Kent (Edmonton), Edmonton Batt. overseas, attached to H.Q., Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe, has been transferred to H.Q., Canadian Troops, Shoreham.

Hon. Capt. C. D. Nevill (Caledonia, Ont.), General List, attached to Lieut.-Col. Buell's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt., has been transferred to Bramshott for duty.

Lieut. J. S. Carscallen (Hamilton, Ont.), General List, attached to Lieut.-Col. MacFarland's Ont. Res. Batt., has been attached to the Res. Bde., C.F.A.

Lieut. W. G. Dix, Can. Engrs., has been transferred to Crowborough.

Capt. D. C. Lohead (Winnipeg), C.A.M.C., has been appointed Acting Officer Commanding No. 6 Canadian Sanitary Section.

Lieut. W. H. Thompson, General List (Montreal High. Batt. overseas), has been detailed for duty with the Paymaster, Canadian Troops, Shorncliffe Area.

### Transferred Overseas.

The following Canadian officers have been transferred to active service overseas:—Major S. A. McKenzie (Res. of Officers, C.M.), Res. Bde. C.F.A.; Capt. S. E. Beech, C.A.M.C.; Capt. H. F. Renwick (Kingslake, Ont.), from being attached to H.Q., Can. Trng. Div.; Hon. Capt. and Chap. the Rev. J. P. Duncan; Lieut. S. Quinton (Winnipeg), Man. Res. Inf.; Capt. E. J. Ferg (Manitoba), C.A.M.C.; Lieut. P. M. Puley, Ontario Inf.; Hon. Capt. and Q.M. J. S. Walker (Charlottesville, P.E.I.), C.A.M.C.; Lieut. H. W. Bethune (Toronto), Ontario Inf.; Major A. Dawson (B.C. Res. Inf.); Major D. Fletcher (Walkerton, Ont.); Capt. J. S. McKay, C.A.M.C.; Lieut. L. G. Mills (Toronto), Can. Mtd. Rifles, to rejoin his unit; Major T. D. Trapp (New Westminster, B.C.), B.C. Res. Inf.; Major E. C. Weyman (Sussex, N.B.), from General List; Major G. A. Grover (Toronto), Ont. Res. Inf.; Capt. D. G. McKay, C.A.M.C.; Lieut. D. M. Ross (Winnipeg), Man. Res. Inf.; Major D. Sturrock (Regina), Sask. Res. Inf.; Major J. A. Motherwell (New Westminster, B.C.), B.C. Res. Inf.; Major A. J. Windell (Galt, Ont.), Ont. Res. Inf.; Capt. R. D. McKenzie (Ontario), C.A.M.C.; Lieut. G. Cruickshank (Toronto), Res. Bde. C.F.A.; Major L. C. Reynolds (Toronto), Ont. Res. Inf.; Major H. R. Denison (Vernon, B.C.), B.C. Res. Inf.; Major C. J. Inglis (Niagara Falls, Ont.), Ont. Res. Inf.; Major H. T. Nation (Victoria, B.C.), B.C. Res. Inf.; Major A. J. McPherson (Sask. Res. Inf.); Major J. O. Sharp (Toronto), Ont. Res. Inf.; Lieut. R. R. Oliver (Res. Bde. C.F.A.).

Hon. Lieut. D. J. Dwyer, C.A.M.C. Trng. School, has been taken off the strength of the Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe.

Hon. Capt. and Q.M. T. Heaney (Edmonton), General List attached to the Alberta Res. Inf., has been transferred to Bramshott.

Lieut. T. W. Clarke (Winnipeg), General List (Lieut.-Col. Kirkcaldy's Man. Batt. overseas), has been attached to Major Walker's Man. Res. Batt.

Lieut. N. A. Sparks (Ottawa), General List (P.P.C.I.L.), has been transferred to Shorncliffe and attached to H.Q., Can. Trng. Div.

Lieut. C. W. Paterson (Toronto), General List, attached to Lieut.-Col. Mitchell's Toronto Res. Batt., has been transferred to the Can. Mil. School, Crowborough.

Capt. G. E. Morrow, General List, attached to Major Walker's Man. Res. Batt., has been transferred to the Can. Forestry Corps.

Lieut. T. C. Atkinson (Saskatoon), Sask. Res. Inf., has ceased to be employed as Acting Adjutant, Canadian Hospital, Etchinghill, and has returned to duty with his unit.

Hon. Capt. and Chap. the Rev. W. F. Parker has been detailed for duty at West Cliff Canadian Eye and Ear Hospital, Folkestone.



[Photos]

CAPT. W. MCGEE,  
Awarded Military Cross

[F. A. Strain]  
LIEUT. H. GRESTOCK,  
Now Reported Killed.

Sec. Lieut. A. J. Collinson, D.L.I., has been transferred from the Imperial Forces to the C.E.F., and posted to Lieut.-Col. Hulme's B.C. Res. Batt.

Acting Regtl. Sergt.-Major J. L. Smuck, 1st Can. Divl. H.Q., has been appointed to a commission in the C.E.F. with the rank of Temp. Lieut., and attached to the Can. Cav. Trng. Bde.

Lieut.-Col. A. W. Pryce-Jones (Calgary), General List, has ceased to be attached to Lieut.-Col. McCordick's West. Ont. Res. Batt., and is now attached to Lieut.-Col. Dulmage's Sask. Res. Batt.

Capt. J. W. Candlish (Minnedosa, Man.), General List, attached to Canadian H.Q., London, has been transferred to Shorncliffe and attached to the Can. Cav. Trng. Bde.

Hon. Capt. and Chap. the Rev. E. J. McDonald, Can. Chaplain Services, has been transferred to the Ontario Military Hospital, Orpington, for duty.

Lieut.-Col. W. E. Forbes (Chatham, N.B.), General List, has been transferred to Bramshott.

Capt. G. R. MacNaughton (East. Ont. Res. Batt., East Sandling) has been selected to attend a course of instruction for Infantry officers at Elstowe Schools, Bedford.

Lieut. E. H. McLurg has been appointed Acting D.A.A.G., Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe, vice Major A. E. Duncanson (Toronto), transferred to a staff appointment in France.

Lieut. G. O. McLean (Can. Scot. Batt.) has been transferred to Lieut.-Col. Snider's Man. Res. Batt.

### Commissions in the Imperial Army.

The following have been appointed to commissions in the Imperial Army:—Sgt. G. Farling (Can. Mtd. Rifles), Pte. T. R. Malcolm (Sask. Res. Inf.), Cpl. B. Hinks (Can. Scot. Batt.), Pte. W. A. Clark (Can. Cav. Trng. Bde.), Pte. A. H. Parker (Sask. Res. Inf.), Pte. G. A. Blackman (2nd. Can. Field Ambulance, C.A.M.C.), Sgt. A. S. King (B.C. Res. Inf.), Pte. H. C. Rose (Sask. Res. Inf.), Cpl. J. Darroch (Winnipeg Inf.), Pte. W. S. Robinson (B.C. Mtd. Rifles Batt.), Pte. F. J. Noonan (Sask. Res. Inf.), Pte. J. P. Kent (Sask. Res. Inf.), Acting Sgt. P. Roux (Dept. of the D. of R. and O.).

Lieut. T. D. Farquhar (Halifax, N.S.), General List, has been transferred from the Res. Bde. C.F.A. to a Can. Siege Battery.



## CANADA

Capt. R. G. Rogers (34th Fort Garry Horse, Winnipeg), on arrival from Canada, has been taken on the strength of the Canadian Forces in England, and posted to H.Q., Canadian Overseas Military Forces, London, for duty.

Lieut. A. K. Coulter, attached to the C.A.S.C. Trng. Depôt, Shorncliffe, has been transferred to Lieut.-Col. Mitchell's Toronto Res. Batt.

Capt. A. M. Brown (Guelph, Ont.), General List (C.F.A.), has been transferred from the Canadian Discharge Depôt, Buxton, to Shorncliffe, and attached to the Res. Bde. C.F.A.

The following officers have returned to Canada for the disposal of the Adjutant-General, Ottawa:—Major K. G. Lech (Peterborough, Ont.), attached to Lieut.-Col. Colquhoun's East, Ont. Res. Batt.; Major F. G. Stanbury (St. Thomas, Ont.), attached to Lieut.-Col. Mitchell's Toronto Res. Batt.; and Major L. D. Kerr, attached to Major Walker's Man. Res. Batt.

Sir George Perley, Mr. W. L. Griffith, and Capt. Turnbull have been appointed members of the Canadian Sub-Committee of the War Office Graves Registration Commission to look after Canadian soldiers' graves in this country.

## Other Items.

Highland units going to the Front are now provided with Balmorals, the wearing there of Glengarrys having been prohibited.

The Canadian Daily Record, published by the Canadian War Records Office, and hitherto distributed gratis, is now being sold for 1d. The profits are to be devoted to the Canadian War Memorials Fund.

Dots and Dashes is the title of a weekly journal, full of good-humoured banter, issued by the staff of the Canadian School of Signaling, Shorncliffe. The editor is Sgt. H. G. Barton, and the business manager, Sgt. H. Mackay.

The Princess Patricia Canadian Red Cross Convalescent Hospital, Ramsgate, has been staffed by No. 4 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station, in command of Lieut.-Col. F. W. Prouse, and transferred there from Shorncliffe.

The concert party known as "The Bon Bons," formed by Miss Wildsmith, of Folkestone, are giving many successful concerts to the troops and wounded. Yesterday they were to go to Monks Horton, and on Tuesday to the Reserve Brigade, C.F.A., Risboro' Lines, Shorncliffe. The members of the party are as follow: Misses P. Wildsmith, C. Wildsmith, E. Wildsmith, G. Brown, and A. Pink, Q.-M.-S. Freeman (Winnipeg), Sgt. O. McLaugh (Winnipeg), and Ptes. Blenkinship and Frank Roy.

A photograph appears on our centre double page of Paymaster Capt. W. N. Smillie and his staff of a "Q.O.R." battalion which arrived in England in October last. This battalion was recruited in Toronto, and was "Queen's Own" to a man. The "Q.O.R." have sent over 8,000 men to the Front. Capt. Smillie received the appointment of Paymaster just as the battalion was warned for overseas, as Capt. E. L. Williams, the former Paymaster, was taken ill with pneumonia. On the arrival of the battalion in England all the staff, with the exception of Sgt. Callen—who remained with the battalion as Pay Sergeant—were sent to the Chief Paymaster's Office in London. The battalion is now a reserve battalion, and Capt. Smillie has received the appointment of assistant to Capt. A. Milne, the Paymaster.

## \*\*\*

## COMMISSIONS, &amp;c., FOR CANADIANS.

(Continued from page 216.)

Labour Bns.—Temp. Lt.-Col. H. A. C. Machin, from a Can. Inf. Bn., to be temp. Lt.-Col. and comd. a Bn. Temp. Lt.-Col. A. C. Garner from a Can. Inf. Bn., to be temp. Lt.-Col. and comd. a Bn. Temp. Lt.-Col. W. A. Munro, from a Can. Inf. Bn., to be temp. Lt.-Col. and comd. a Bn. Temp. Maj. R. H. Neeland, from a Can. Inf. Bn., to be temp. Capt. Temp. Maj. A. J. Falconer, from a Can. Inf. Bn., to be temp. Capt.

Railway Troops.—The undermentioned to be temp. Lts.: E. D. Spencer, from temp. Lt., Gen. List, H. R. Phlips, from temp. Lt., Gen. List, H. P. Taylor, from temp. Lt., Gen. List, Spr. F. G. de Wolf, act. Sgt. J. E. Stark.

General List. Temp. Lt. H. Allan resigns his temp. commission on appt. to R.N.A.S. The notification regarding Lt. A. Mowat in Gazette of October 5, 1916, "where Lt.-Col. W. G. W. Low relinquishes his temp. commission, Capt. V. J. Hastings, M.C., to be temp. Maj. Sec. Lt. A. J. Collinson, from Durham L.I. (Spec. Res.), to be temp. Lt. G. W. Morden, M.D., to be temp. Capt.

## Imperial Forces.

R.N.A.S. Entered as Prob. Fit. Officers (temp.) and apptd. to President, add. for R.N.A.S.: L. J. Dunham, J. E. Greene, and M. V. Kelly, R.F.C. (Mil. Wing). Flying Officers: Lts. W. W. Stratton, C.A.S.C., G. S. O'Brien, Can. Div. Cyclist (Sec. and R. T. Van der Byl), Can. Gen. List, and temp. Sec. Lt. P. J. Mariel, Flying Officers (Observers): Paymr. emp'd.; Sec. Lt. E. J. D. Townsend, R.A., and to be sec'd; temp. Sec. Lt. E. C. Welford, Gen. List; temp. Sec. Lt. (on prob.) R. Ritchie, H. B. Griffiths, C. J. Baylis, H. R. Hare, G. Maddock, and K. R. Napier, all Gen. List.

R.A.M.C. Lt. to be Capt.: H. N. Moore, Temp. Lie. to be temp. Capt. M. C. Bridgman, A. McN., and F. McAlloch, J. Hanley, G. O. Scott, C. M. Scott, and T. G. H. Drake, M.B.

Went. R. Lt. M. A. Nelson, from 2nd Can. Inf. Bn., to be Sec. Lt. Temp. Sec. Lt. M. J. B. Farley, Gen. Res. of Officers, to be Major List, are confirmed in their rank.

## NEWFOUNDLAND

NEWFOUNDLAND. That the undermentioned temp. Sec. Lt. (on prob.) London: Their temp. commission on account of ill health: R. Burnham, 8 R.

## DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES

HAVE HELPED CANADA

by migrating to the Dominion over

25,000 YOUNG PEOPLE:

95% do well

4,840

Barnardo Migrants are known to be in the  
CANADIAN CONTINGENTS.

ON AN AVERAGE 35 ARE JOINING WEEKLY.

Please assist these

NATIONAL AND PATRIOTIC HOMES  
WHICH ARE HELPING TO BUILD UP THE EMPIRE.



A representative group of Barnardo Boys in the Canadian Contingents

Gifts marked "For Canada Work." Cheques and Orders payable "Dr. Barnardo's Homes" and enclosed (Notes should be Registered), may be sent to the Honorary Director, William Baker, M.A., LL.B., 18 to 26, STEPNEY CAUSEWAY, LONDON, E.

## BOOKS FOR CANADIANS.

## MUNITIONS OF MERRIMENT.

## FURTHER FOOLISHNESS.

Sketches and Satires on the Follies of the Day

By STEPHEN LEACOCK

with coloured frontispiece by "FISH" and five other illustrations  
by M. BLOOD. Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d. net.

Other books by Our "Enchanting Canadian" Humorist  
"Literary Lapses," "Nonsense Novels," "Behind the  
Beyond," "Sunshine Sketches," "Arcadian Adventures,"  
"Moonbeams from the Larger Lunacy."

All Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d. net.

## CANADA CHAPS.

By J. G. SIME.

The latest addition to the "Chap" Series, uniform with

KITCHENER CHAPS. By A. Neil Lyons.

JOFFRE CHAPS. By Pierre Milie.

RUSSIAN CHAPS. By M. C. Lethbridge.

"An excellent series which serves to explain the soldier folk of the  
Allies to each other and to non-combatants."—Punch.

Cloth, Crown 8vo, 1s. net.

A Novel. By JOHN MURRAY GIBBON.

## HEARTS AND FACES.

"The detail of Studio Life in London and Paris is filled in most  
skilfully and with a persuasiveness that immensely strengthens the  
hold of the story upon the imagination."—Pall Mall Gazette

Crown 8vo, 6s.

Poems. By MARJORIE L. C. PICKTHALL.

## THE LAMP OF POOR SOULS

And Other Poems.

Crown 8vo, 5s. net.

JOHN LANE, THE BODLEY HEAD, VIGO ST., W.

## INVESTMENT NOTES.

The extraordinary activity of the Canadian pulp and paper industry is indicated by figures recently published by the Department of Trade and Commerce. During the year ending July, 1916, Canadian pulp and paper mills used nearly \$9,500,000 worth of pulp-wood. Exports of paper during the year amounted to \$21,678,868, and the total exports of paper, pulp and pulp-wood aggregated \$40,865,266. Of the total exports 87 per cent. went to the United States and only 5 per cent. to Great Britain. The prospect of the Canadian industry is to some extent indicated by the offer which is reported to have been made by the American Newspaper Publishing Association to guarantee new Canadian producers of newsprint a substantial profit per ton for ten years. The Minister of Finance has announced that a price of 2½ cents per lb. will be fixed for 1917 contracts in Canada, and it is understood that every newsprint mill in Canada will have to reserve 20 per cent. of its output for sale in Canada. The consumption of newsprint in Canada is estimated at 300 tons per day, and the total production in the Dominion at about 1,800 tons per day. The price of 2½ cents per lb. is said to represent an advance of \$10 per ton above former contract prices, and is understood to take into consideration an increase of from \$3 to \$5 per ton in manufacturing cost, \$2 per ton for contingency, and \$3 per ton for increased profit.

\* \* \*

The Riordon Pulp and Paper Co., which only declared its first Common stock dividend less than a year ago, has now increased the Common stock dividend from a 4 per cent. to a 6 per cent. per annum basis. The first quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. was declared payable on February 15, and as the 1 per cent. quarterly bonus is continued as well, the company's distribution to its shareholders is now at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

\* \* \*

The recent action of the directors of the Asbestos Corporation of Canada in placing the Preferred stock on a 4 per cent. per annum dividend basis by the declaration of a quarterly payment of 1 per cent. came as something of a surprise, as when writing a month or so ago of the improved condition of the company's affairs, we did not anticipate so early a dividend declaration.

\* \* \*

At the reorganisation that followed the collapse of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation in 1911 the bondholders of that company received in exchange for their holdings 25 per cent. in 5 per cent. bonds of the present company, 50 per cent. in 6 per cent. Preferred stock, and 25 per cent. in Common stock. Since then their only return on their investment has been represented by the interest on the new bonds. The present payment on the Preferred stock, therefore, is the more welcome as by it the majority of their holding again becomes productive after the long wait, though even now the yield only equals about 3¼ per cent. per annum on the money they originally invested. The securities of the Asbestos Corporation have sold recently in Montreal at 70 for the bonds, 50 for the Preferred, and 20 for the Common, which valuation, on the exchange basis mentioned above, represents nearly 50 per cent. of the par value of the bonds of the old company.

\* \* \*

The declaration of a dividend of 7 per cent. on the Preference stock of Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., reduces the arrears of dividends on that stock to 5½ per cent. It is understood that the balance will be wiped out during the current year. If so, at the year's end, the only arrears will be the 7 per cent. in respect of 1917. Estimates of the company's net earnings for 1916 are of an optimistic character, and as the annual meeting has been fixed for March 7 shareholders will not have to wait very long before definite information is available.

\* \* \*

Addressing the shareholders of the National Trust Company at their recent annual meeting, Mr. W. E. Rundle afforded an interesting insight on conditions in the Western Provinces. Mortgage interest payments have been well met and an unusually large amount of principal has been repaid. Meanwhile the demand for new loans on farms in the Prairie Provinces has fallen off considerably. This, he pointed out, indicates that farmers are improving their financial position and at the same time are exercising great care in their commitments, a position which, while restricting the opportunities of lending companies, speaks volumes for the prosperity of the community.

\* \* \*

But little information is ordinarily available in regard to the affairs of the Lake Superior Corporation. A recent report from Philadelphia, however, states that the company has for several months past been producing at the rate of 390,000 tons of ingots and 247,000 tons of finished material per annum. It is stated that the company, while devoting most of its attention to the production of shell steel, has been earning considerable profits from rail contracts for the C.P.R. It is suggested that the company should enjoy a record year in 1917.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

*The Editor welcomes expressions of opinion from correspondents upon all subjects of Canadian or Imperial interest. Letters should be written upon one side of the paper only, and should be as short as possible.*

*The views expressed by correspondents are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.*

## THE LAND OF PROMISE."

To the Editor of

DEAR SIR, Would you be good enough to publish in your magazine the opinions of numerous Canadians who have been so unfortunate as to see the "Land of Promise" at the New Theatre, London?

If it is possible that we in Canada, at any time, have been pictured so primeval and crude, let us as "Canadians in England" show our good taste and dignity by not patronising such an impossible play. Acts II, and III, are very revolting to anyone, but to a Canadian especially so. To the actors and actresses let us give the credit of having done their best with very poor material.

This is not written because the customs and morals of our country need to be upheld, but because the play cannot have been revived for any purpose except that of a money-making proposition. It is advertised as a play "every Canadian should see," and naturally curiosity prompts one to go, but let every Canadian show dignity and respect for his or her country by completely ignoring this unfair misrepresentation. —Yours, etc.,

"A REAL CANADIAN."

—\* \* —

## ARCHBISHOPS' WESTERN CANADA FUND.

In another part of our issue will be found an appeal to the generosity of our readers on behalf of the Archbishops' Western Canada Fund. Despite the war, the work of the fund, which has set so splendid an ideal to all labourers in other fields and in other lands, is still being vigorously carried on; and to those who know Western Canada, and are conversant with the needs, spiritual and material, which are inseparable from young, sparsely populated settlements set down far removed from towns and cities—to all who know such conditions and their inseparability from settlement in a new country, the necessity for and value of the work will be obvious. It is a great thing that the men of Canada should have so nobly and so instantly responded to the call of Empire and their homes to travel overseas and take their places in the trenches of Flanders and Northern France; and it is a great thing, too, that they should know that those they have left behind are still receiving the ministrations of old. During the past seven years the Archbishops' Fund has given to various societies, for their work in Western Canada, over £30,000; it has provided nurses and nursing homes; it has purchased sites for new churches; it has erected mission houses, trained students, and helped to build churches. Will you subscribe to the Fund, so that this work may be carried on and extended?

—\* \* —

## SHIPWRECKED MARINERS' SOCIETY.

Among the many appeals for deserving causes appearing in our columns none, we feel sure, will receive at the present moment more sympathetic attention than that of the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society.

Instituted so far back as the year 1839 the society has behind it a great and noble record. During the war, that is to say, from August, 1914, to the close of 1916, the total expenditure of the society in respect of relief afforded to widows, orphans, aged parents, sailors and fishermen has amounted to £28,723.

The tributes lately paid by the Board of Admiralty and Ministers of the Crown to the heroism, the sturdy courage, and the unflinching self-sacrifice of the men of the mercantile marine have served to remind us of our debt to those who go down to the sea in ships, and bring us the wherewithal to live and fight. Face to face with all the perils of sea-murder and piracy, of mine and torpedo, our sailors and fishermen, the men that man our merchant ships in pursuit of their lawful occupations, as well as the men that bring us the silver harvest of the sea, have neither shirked nor wavered. In the face of every danger and every menace they continue to "carry on"; and it is but fit and proper that no money should be spared to mitigate, in however small a degree, their hardships and perils. Whether as a tribute of our gratitude, or as a practical token of our indebtedness, no better way of marking our recognition of their heroism can be shown than by contributing to the funds of the Mariners' Society. The call of the society, specially addressed to Canadians, will, we are assured, not fall on deaf ears. The name of the secretary, and the address of the central office will be found in our advertisement columns.



## ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1727.

Paid-up Capital - £2,000,000  
 Rest and Undivided Profits - £800,986

Head Office:

ST. ANDREW SQUARE, EDINBURGH.

Cashier & General Manager: ADAM TAIT. Secretary: A. K. WRIGHT.

London Office: 3, BISHOPSGATE, E.C.

W.M. WALLACE, Manager.

Glasgow Office: EXCHANGE SQUARE.

A. DENNISTOUN, Agent.

167 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT SCOTLAND.

Banking Business of every description transacted. Accounts opened for Foreign and Colonial Correspondents. Bills, Cheques, and other documents collected. Deposits received at interest repayable at call.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1865.

Head Office—WINNIPEG.

Paid-up Capital - \$5,000,000. Rest and Undivided Profits - \$3,600,000  
 Total Assets Over - \$100,000,000.

The Bank has over 300 Branches in CANADA and AGENTS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN AMERICA.

### MONIES TRANSFERRED

to and from Canada and the United States by LETTERS OF CREDIT, BANK DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.

### DEPOSITS RECEIVED

for fixed periods at favourable rates which may be ascertained on application to—

LONDON OFFICES:

6, PRINCES STREET, E.C., and 26, HAYMARKET, S.W.

London Committee:

Major J. LEIGH WOOD, C.M.G., Chairman.  
 Lieut.-Col. the Hon. SIDNEY PEEL, and F. W. ASHE, Esq.

Scottish Agents—Royal Bank of Scotland and Branches.

## NEWFOUNDLAND The Norway of The New World.

A LAND OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND OF RARE INTEREST FOR THE TRAVELLER.

For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated. Its Dependency, LABRADOR, exceeds in its picturesque natural panoramas the much-praised Fiords of Norway.

### THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a license fee of \$50 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of \$10 (£2).

### FOREST, MINE, AND FARMLAND WEALTH.

Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining,

For information respecting SPORT, apply to A. W. PIGCOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, N.F.; respecting LANDS, to S. D. BLANDFORD, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, St. John's, N.F.; and otherwise to—

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

Copper and Iron Mines in active operation

Saw Mills cutting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest Paper Mills recently established.

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

### PROPRIETORS OF THE DRY DOCK, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

One of the best equipped dry docks in America. Steamships docked and repaired at the lowest rates. Well equipped and thoroughly fitted with all modern appliances for temporary or permanent repairs. Length of dock, 640 ft. Depth of water, 37 ft.

### PROPRIETORS AND OPERATORS OF ST. JOHN'S ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY.

All the electric power supplied in St. John's is generated on this system. City lighting and power for factories, etc., supplied at moderate rates. Those requiring electric power for any purpose should consult the undersigned.

### OWNERS OF TEN CLYDE-BUILT STEAMSHIPS.

Royal Mail Steamers operating on the Bay and the Coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Lessees and Operators of the Newfoundland Railway, 726 miles.

FOR SALE 2,500,000 Acres of Mineral, Timber and Farming Lands, Prices according to Location and Quantity required.

The Newfoundland Express Company, carrying on Express Business with all Express Companies of the world and money orders issued to all parts.

The railway and steamship systems give the best connection between Newfoundland, Canada and the United States and the best freight line between Canada and Newfoundland.

Steamship "KYLE" connects at North Sydney with the Intercolonial Railway, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leaving North Sydney on the arrival of the I.C.R. Express Trains.

Newfoundland offers to the Tourist, Sportsman, and Health-seeker the grandest scenery in the Western Hemisphere. A most beautiful climate in the summer months; cool, even, and invigorating. Finest caribou hunting grounds in the world. Best salmon and trout streams that have yet been discovered. The railway is equipped with Dining and Sleeping Cars, and everything to please the taste and add to the comfort of the Tourist is provided. All information in regard to Newfoundland or Labrador will be given on application to

THE REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

### Bound Volumes of "CANADA."

PRICE 8/6 Post Free.

The quarterly volumes of "CANADA" are handsomely bound in cloth with gilt lettering. Each volume is carefully indexed so that the series of volumes is invaluable for purposes of reference.

Vol. XLIV., Oct., Nov., and Dec., 1916, now being bound

### CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Photographs of officers and men of many of the units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force have appeared in "Canada" since the beginning of the War. If readers will mention the battalions or individuals in whom they are interested, copies of the issues containing these photographs can be obtained from the Publishers of "Canada," Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1825

Subscribed Capital, £5,000,000.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.

Paid-up Capital, £1,000,000.

Reserve Fund, £700,000.

Head Office: EDINBURGH.

JOHN STIRLING COCKBURN, General Manager. GEORGE A. HUSTON, Secretary.

London Office: 37, NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET.

JOHN FERGUSON, Manager; DOUGLAS SMITH, Assistant Manager.

The Agency of Colonial and Foreign Banks is undertaken, and the Acceptances of Customers residing in the Colonies if credited in London retired on terms which will be furnished on application.

# Canadian Finance :

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

### Stock Exchange Settling Days :—

CONSOLS.

Thursday, March 1.

GENERAL CARRY-OVER.

| Continuation Day. | Ticket Day.    | Pay Day.         |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Mon, Mar. 12.     | Tues, Mar. 13. | Wed, Mar. 14.    |
|                   |                | London, Tuesday. |

The past week on the Stock Exchange has been interesting. The War Loan operation has been successfully concluded, the official notification that at least 700 millions of new money has been secured having a good effect upon the undertone of markets. There has also been scattered buying of a bargain character, especially on Canadian and Australian account, which suggests that the Loan operation has not by any means exhausted general investing power. A confident feeling in the outlook persists.

In the Canadian section there has been a moderate turnover of business, but outstanding features have not been numerous. The tone on the whole has been firm. Among the gilt-edged issues of the Dominion the old Fours have fallen back  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 78, but the 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cents. have held steady at 94.

Canadian Pacifics in the railroad section have ruled firm in sympathy with New York, and on the publication of satisfactory earnings. On balance the stock has risen about \$2 to around 109. In the Grand Trunk section there has been a further advance of  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 14 in most stocks, dividend expectations more than off-setting indifferent earnings. There has been an advance of 2 to 66 in the 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. Debentures. Canadian Northern issues have been steady without movement.

As regards land shares, activity has at no time been pronounced. Hudson's Bays at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  are about  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the good. The lower priced descriptions have not varied appreciably.

Some irregularity has been shown by the Industrial group, but movements have rarely been of a wide character. Otis Steels at 108 are about 4 to the good. Canadian Car issues have not varied. Dominion Steel at 61 are about a dollar lower. There has been no movement in City Services.

Brazilian Tractions are up to 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## OUR TORONTO LETTER.

TORONTO, February 1.

Although the volume of trading was but small on the Canadian Exchanges last week, there was a growing belief that underlying strength was increasing, and that more buoyant conditions might be looked forward to. Towards the end of the week a demand sprang up for Canadian Car stocks, this probably being due to the report that the company's negotiations with the Russian Government were proceeding favourably to the company. It is also stated that the company may secure a very large order for cars from the French Government. Civic Power was active in Montreal, and Quebec Railway was firmer. It is suggested that an appeal may be made from the recent finding of the court in the Saguenay case, and Sir R. Forget suggests that one result of that case is that no doubt can now be entertained as to the intention of the Government to purchase the property.

This week local markets have been entirely upset by the slump which in New York followed the German announcement of unrestricted submarine frightfulness.

The steel stocks, which have been rendered vulnerable by speculation, naturally led the decline, which, however, was not nearly so severe as might have been anticipated. The consensus of opinion seems to be that the Canadian markets held up surprisingly well considering the wild selling in New York. The feature of the last few days' business has been continued selling of Dominion Steel Corporation shares. This is suggested to be due either to a selling movement from New York or by a big local operator; but, at any rate, the President of the Corporation states that it has no relation to the business of the company, whose profits are being well maintained, and which is booked up to capacity with orders for 1917. Despite the strong Wayagamack statement and the Brompton dividend declaration paper stocks have remained dull. Even the increased distribution of profits announced by Alrdon has not had much general effect.

Mr. T. Ahearn, of Ottawa, has been appointed a director of the Merchants' Bank to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. A. Barnet. Mr. W. A. Black fills the vacancy on the board of the Dominion Textile Company caused by the death of Senator Mackay and Mr. J. Firstbrook has joined the board of the Confederation Life Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Colonel W. C. Macdonald.

Bond dealers report that the public demand for investment bonds, which suffered during the later months of 1916 from the diversion of money into the War Loan, has shown a marked improvement in January. The supply of municipal and public utility bonds, which are principally in demand, is, however, small.

Among current market quotations Scotia is 100, Dominion Steel Corporation 59, Steel of Canada 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Cement 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Steamships Preference 90, and Common 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Canadian Car Preference 67, Common 27, Civic Power 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Quebec Railway 28, Canadian General Electric 109, Ames-Holden 19.

Turning to mining matters, Hollinger Consolidated has been firm, despite profits for the past four weeks of its fiscal year having, at \$225,057, been \$21,943 less than the amount required for the 1 per cent. dividend for the period. The holidays and difficult labour conditions are said to account for the falling off. There has been persistent selling of Dome Lake shares, which naturally have declined. The discovery of a large new ore body on the Schumacher property is reported. The January dividends paid by mines in the Cobalt, Porcupine, and Kirkland Lake districts totalled \$1,255,580, of which Nipissing was responsible for \$600,000, and Hollinger for \$246,000. Mining issues have naturally been affected by the demoralised condition of the stock markets.

I hear of some activity on copper properties in the Sudbury district. As you are aware, the district has always been reputed to be rich in copper deposits.

Among current mining quotations, Hollinger is \$6.75, Dome Mines \$21, Dome

### 5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

## TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY (Incorporated 1885).

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. .. . \$30,479  
RESERVE FUND .. .. . \$18,001  
TOTAL ASSETS .. .. . 78,214

This Company is at present receiving LOANS on Debenture at 5 per Cent. for One to Five Years.

FENLAYSON, AULD & MACKENZIE, Writers,  
Agents in Great Britain,  
144, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

Lake 35, McIntyre \$1.87, West Dome Consolidated 30, Boston Creek \$1.16, Newray \$1.12, Nipissing is \$8.20, Tomlinson 58, Cominas \$4.10, Beaver 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Hargreaves 20, Crown Reserve 40, Keri Lake \$1.62, McKinley 53.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Owing to their present offices, Threadneedle House (31, Bishopsgate), London, E.C., being required for work in connection with the war, the following companies have removed to 3, London Wall Buildings, E.C.: Canadian and General Finance Co., Ltd., Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Co., Ltd., Rio de Janeiro Tramway Light and Power Co., Ltd., Sao Paulo Electric Co., Ltd., San Paulo Gas Co., Ltd. (registered office), Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Co., Ltd., Mexico Tramways Company, Mexico Electric Tramways, Ltd. (registered office), Mexican Light and Power Co., Ltd., Mexican Electric Light Co., Ltd., Pachuca Light and Power Co., and Mexico North-Western Railway Co. The telephone number will be "London Wall 2902."

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 120.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Two-and-a-Half per Cent. has been DECLARED upon the CAPITAL STOCK of this Institution for the three months ending 28th February next, and that the same will be PAYABLE at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, 1st March next, to shareholders of record on 14th February, 1917.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

By order of the Board.

C. CAMBIE, London Manager.

2, Lombard Street, London,

20th January, 1917.

### THE COMPANIES CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1908.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Meeting of the Creditors of Canadian City Investments, Limited, will be held at 6, Martin's Lane, Cannon Street, in the City of London, on Monday, the 5th day of March, 1917, at Five o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes specified in Section 188 of the above Act.

All Creditors of the Company are requested to send in their claims to me at the above address on or before the date of the said Meeting.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1917.

V. A. HALFORD.

(Liquidator).

### THE ALGOMA EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY FIVE PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE 50-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

The Algoma Eastern Railway Company announces that the COUPONS falling due 1st March, 1917, on the above mentioned bonds may be PRESENTED between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock (Saturdays excepted) at the Bank of Montreal, 47, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C. Three clear days are required for examination. Lists may be obtained on application at the Bank.

## NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.

BRANCHES:

Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton

Paid-up Capital — £308,219 3 7

Reserve Fund — £308,219 3 7

Assets under Administration over £14,000,000

Acts as Executor, Trustee, — Exceptional facilities offered for investing British Capital. — Also

Guaranteed Trust Investments.

Correspondence invited, 28, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

A. L. NUNNS, London Representative.

Bankers: Bank of Scotland Canadian Bank of Commerce.



## CANADIAN WAR HONOURS

### Since the Beginning of the War

A statement issued at Ottawa shows that up to December 31, 1916, 2,715 members of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada had won decorations and medals, and been mentioned in despatches, as follows:

Victoria Crosses, 6; K.C.B. (civil), 1; K.C.B. (military), 1; C.B. (civil), 3; C.B. (military), 9; Knight Bachelor, 1; C.M.G., 28; D.S.O., 114; Military Cross, 329; Bar to Military Cross, 9; Royal Red Cross, 56; Distinguished Conduct Medal, 371; Clasp to D.C.M., 1; Bar to D.C.M., 4; Military Medal, 1,138; Bar to Military Medal, 21; Meritorious Service Medal, 22; Mentioned in despatches, 542.

FOREIGN DECORATIONS, FRENCH:—Legion of Honour, 14; Croix de Guerre, 15; Médaille Militaire, 12. RUSSIAN:—Medal of St. George, 24; Cross of St. George, 15; Order of Ste Anne, 2; Order of St. Stanislas, 1.

## EMIGRATION AFTER THE WAR.

### Empire Settlement Committee.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has appointed the following to be a Committee to consider and report on the measures to be taken for settling within the Empire ex-soldiers who may desire to emigrate after the war; to collect and prepare for distribution to intending emigrants of this class information which shall show clearly the nature of any facilities afforded by the Governments of the Dominions and States; to advise as to the best methods of making this information accessible to the troops; and to make recommendations as to the steps which should be taken by his Majesty's Government in concert with the Governments of the States and Dominions for the constitution of a central authority to supervise and assist such emigration:

Lord Tennyson, G.C.M.G. (Chairman); Mr. W. C. Bridgeman, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary, Minister of Labour; Lord Burnham; Sir Timothy A. Coghlan, I.S.O., Agent-General for New South Wales; Mr. H. W. Fawcett, Assistant Secretary, War Office; the Right Hon. Andrew Fisher, High Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Australia; Sir H. Rider Haggard; Commissioner D. C. Lamb, of the Salvation Army; Sir Peter McBride, Agent-General for Victoria; Sir John McCall, M.D., Agent-General for Tasmania; Sir Thomas Mackenzie, K.C.M.G., High Commissioner for New Zealand; Mr. T. C. Macnaghten, Chairman, Committee of Management, Emigrants' Information Office; Mr. J. I. Macpherson, M.P., Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for War; Brigadier-General Sir Newton Moore, K.C.M.G., Agent-General for Western Australia; Mr. J. O'Grady, M.P.; Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G., Permanent Secretary, Board of Agriculture; Sir Owen Phillips, K.C.M.G., M.P.; Mr. G. H. Roberts, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade; Major Sir Thomas Robinson, K.C.M.G., Agent-General for Queensland; the Right Hon. W. P. Schreiner, K.C., C.M.G., High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa; Mr. A. D. Steel-Maitland, M.P., Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies; the Hon. E. G. Strutt; Mr. Aubrey V. Symonds, C.B., Assistant Secretary, Local Government Board; Mr. Bruce Walker, Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg; and the Hon. Frederick Young, Agent-General for South Australia.

The Secretary of State has further appointed Mr. E. J. Harding, of the Colonial Office, to be Secretary, and Mr. F. W. Pennefather to be Assistant Secretary to the Committee.

## OBITUARY.

Mr. A. G. Morrison, Crown Prosecutor for the Province of Nova Scotia, died suddenly at Halifax, N.S., on February 14.

The Rev. Canon Groult, Secretary of the Anglican Diocese of Ontario, died at Kingston, Ont., on February 14.

Mr. C. H. Mortimer, the well-known publisher, died at Toronto on February 14.

—\*—

## IMPERIAL MISSION AND TARIFF REFORM LEAGUE.

In order to avoid overlapping and secure concentrated effort the Imperial Mission has become affiliated to the Tariff Reform League, and will hereafter be known as the Imperial Mission Section of that body. As a result of this fusion the League will in future have the assistance of a large number of Overseas members. The combined organisations will be strictly independent of any party or coalition of parties. Ladies and gentlemen from the Dominions resident in the United Kingdom who are desirous of joining the Imperial Mission Section of the Tariff Reform League should communicate with the Secretary, 7, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

—\*—

## A FAMOUS LONDON TAILORING FIRM.

Canadians who need to purchase new clothing or equipment, or to replace quickly garments which have endured the hard wear of active campaigning, should note that Burch's, breeches specialist, military and Colonial tailors, 420, Strand, London, W.C. (established nearly 100 years), make smart active service clothes, war-kits and equipment of every description at the shortest possible notice. Messrs. Burch, who have already a large clientele among Canadian officers, are experts in military outfits, and can, therefore, guarantee satisfaction. Burch's, by the way, have no connection with any other tailoring firm trading as Birch, in the Strand.

—\*—

Count Bernstorff and his staff have put in at Halifax, N.S. At the Overseas Club on Monday afternoon Mr. Hamilton Fyfe gave an informal address.

L.-Cpl. F. E. Snow, Newfoundland Regt., has been awarded (posthumously) the Military Cross; and Pte. G. Phillips, Newfoundland Regt., the Russian Medal of St. George (3rd Class).

The Dominion authorities have informed the various chiefs of police in Canada that the finger-print system will be used in the Dominion in connection with soldiers who are, or will be entitled to pensions in order to prevent impersonation.

The Hon. Frank Cochrane announced in the Dominion House of Commons that Canada was supplying to the Imperial authorities for the construction of railways in France 300 miles of line, obtained from divisional points on the National Transcontinental Railway.

The Government (says a Canadian War Records cablegram from Ottawa) has announced an extension up to March 31 of the time for filling up the National Service cards. Eighty per cent. of the cards distributed have already been signed, and 50 per cent. of those who have signed them express their willingness to exchange their present employment for other work in the interest of the State.

An official intimation has been issued that the Government is considering the partial reorganisation of the Militia units, the numerical strength of which has decreased greatly in consequence of enlistments for Overseas service. It is expected that steps will be taken to apply the provision of the Militia Act, under which men of military age may be called out for home defence.

Owing to pressure of other matter on our space "Cash Dealings in Canadian Securities" is held over this week.

**LONDON.**

CONCRETE ROOF. CONCRETE FLOORS.

**BONNINGTON HOTEL,**

SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.

Rooms, Attendance, Bath **5/6 and 6/-**

and Table d'hôte Breakfast

**260 ROOMS.**

STEEL FRAME BUILDING. FIREPROOF. 260 ROOMS.

Opened 1911 by the late LORD STRATHCONA.

## IMPERIAL MIGRATION.

The Immigration Commission Department of the Salvation Army is the largest Empire Home-making Agency. Its organisation is utilised by governments and other authorities. It is completely organised throughout Canada, and has transferred nearly 90,000 people to that Dominion. It gives disinterested advice re suitability of country, climate, cost of living, and funds work for the unemployed. It also arranges for the emigration of ex-soldiers and their families. Correspondence invited on all subjects affecting Empire after-war settlement. Special branches deal with men, women, widows, families, orphans, &c. Address: COMMISSIONER LAMB, 122 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. Branches: 12, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, and Glasgow and Aberdeen.

## CANADIANS, HELP!

### SHIPWRECKED MARINERS' SOCIETY

The total expenditure by the directly consequent upon the war from August, 1914, to the close of 1916 was £28,723 comprising relief afforded to 825 Widows. 1,584 Orphans. 260 Aged Parents, and 14,082 Sailors and Fishermen.

Patron - - HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

President: THE RT. HON. LORD LEITH OF FYVIE.

Chairman: ADMIRAL W. F. S. MANN.

Secretary: G. E. MAUDE, Esq.

Central Office: 28, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall East, S.W.

CONTRIBUTIONS URGENTLY NEEDED.

# THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$15,000,000 (£3,082,192).

RESERVE FUND: \$13,500,000 (£2,773,972).

President SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L.

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO.

General Manager JOHN AIRD.

Assistant General Manager—H. V. F. JONES.

## 377 Branches of the Bank in Canada and elsewhere.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON

|            |              |              |                 |               |             |
|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| Chilliwack | Duncan       | Kelowna      | Nelson          | Pouce Coupe   | Vancouver   |
| Courtenay  | Fernie       | Keremosa     | New Westminster | Prince Rupert | (9 offices) |
| Cranbrook  | Golden       | Ladysmith    | Parksville      | Princeton     | Vernon      |
| Creston    | Grand Forks  | Mission City | Nakusp          | Revelstoke    | Victoria    |
| Cumberland | Three Rivers | Nanaimo      | Penticton       | Salmon Arm    | (3 offices) |
| Dawson     | Kamloops     |              | Phoenix         | South Hill    | White Horse |

### WESTERN PROVINCES

|               |                |                |               |              |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Admiral       | Dauphin        | Innisfree      | Red Deer      | Turtleford   |
| Athabasca     | Delia          | Kamsack        | Milk River    | Vegreville   |
| Bassano       | Drillville     | Kerrobert      | Monitor       | Vermilion    |
| Beaumont      | Edmonton       | Kitscoty       | Moosomin      | Virden       |
| Birch Hills   | Elbow          | Like Saskatoon | Nanton        | Wadena       |
| Blaine Lake   | Elgin          | Lanham         | Nokomis       | Warner       |
| Braden        | Elkhorn        | Langham        | N. Battleford | Watrous      |
| Brercrest     | Gilbert Plains | Le Pas         | Nutana        | Watson       |
| Broderick     | Gleichen       | Lethbridge     | Okla          | Wetaskiwin   |
| Calgary       | Grandview      | Lewman         | Pine Creek    | Weyburn      |
| (4 offices)   | Hanna          | Lloydminster   | Ponoka        | Wilcox       |
| Canora        | High River     | Lougheed       | Strathmore    | Willow Brook |
| Carman        | Humboldt       | Medicine Hat   | Swift Current | Willow Ranch |
| Carmanagay    | Innisfail      | Meville        | Radville      | Winnipeg     |
| Central Butte |                |                |               | (8 offices)  |
| Champlin      |                |                |               | Wiston       |
| Clareholm     |                |                |               | Yellowgrass  |
| Coleman       |                |                |               | Yorkton      |
| Crossfield    |                |                |               | Youngstown   |
| Cudworth      |                |                |               |              |

### ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

|              |            |           |               |             |           |
|--------------|------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| Acton Vale   | Belgrave   | Blenheim  | Chamby        | Compton     | Dixville  |
| Asbestos     | Belleville | Brantford | Chatham       | Dreaden     | Drummond- |
| Ayer's Cliff | Be-coll    | Bromes    | Clarenceville | Cornwall    | ville     |
| Ayr   Barrie | Ble        | Brome     | Coaticook     | Cowansville | Dundas    |
| Bedford      | Bishop's   | Cambridge | Cobalt        | Crediton    | Dunham    |
| Beebe        | Crossing   | Cayuga    | Collingwood   | Danville    | Dunville  |

### ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

|              |                |                    |               |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| East Angus   | Kitchener      | St. Catharines     | Sutton        |
| East Haddley | Knowlton       | Peterborough       | Thedford      |
| Eastman      | Lacolle        | Phillipsburg       | St. George    |
| Emo          | Lennoxville    | Point aux Trembles | Beauce        |
| Exeter       | Lindsay        | Port Arthur        | St. John      |
| Farnham      | London         | Port Colborne      | St. Joseph de |
| Ford         | Madoc          | Port Perry         | Beauce        |
| Forest       | Magog          | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Fort Frances | Mansonville    | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Fort William | Marbleton      | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Fredericton  | Marville       | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Galt         | Megantic       | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Glen Sutton  | Montreal       | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Goderich     | Rock Island    | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Granby       | Roxton Falls   | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Grimsby      | St. Armand     | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Guelp        | St. Catharines | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Hamilton     | St. Catharines | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Hemmingford  | St. Catharines | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Howick       | St. Catharines | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Huntingdon   | St. Catharines | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Iberville    | St. Catharines | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Ingersoll    | St. Catharines | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Joliette     | St. Catharines | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |
| Kingston     | St. Catharines | Quebec             | St. Thomas    |

### MARITIME PROVINCES

|             |               |             |            |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| Alberton    | Campbellton   | Middleton   | St. John   |
| Amherst     | Charlottetown | Moncton     | Shelburne  |
| Antigonish  | Fredericton   | Moncton     | Souris     |
| Barrington  | Halifax       | New Glasgow | Springhill |
| Bridgewater | Hantsport     | Parrsboro'  |            |

### IN NEWFOUNDLAND

|                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| St. John's     |                    |
| Portland, Ore. | San Francisco, Cal |
| Seattle, Wash  |                    |
| Winnipeg       |                    |

New York, N.Y.

C. CAMBIE, Manager,  
A. R. PHIPPS, Asst. Manager.

## LONDON OFFICE 2, Lombard Street, E.C.

### IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce buy and sell Sterling and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico, issue Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Cheques payable in all parts of the world; collect Drafts, Coupons, etc., and conduct a general banking business with ALL POINTS IN NORTH AMERICA.

# THE DOMINION BANK.

Head Office:  
TORONTO.

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., President.  
WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.  
CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager.

|                    |              |                  |             |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Capital Paid-Up... | \$5,000,000  | Reserve Fund ... | \$7,000,000 |
| Total Assets ...   | \$88,890,000 |                  |             |

### Branches and Agents at every point in Canada and the United States.

Information useful to investors or intending settlers cheerfully given on application to any branch of the Dominion Bank. Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world. Collections on Canada or the U.S. receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold.

London Bankers: Bank of England. National Bank of Scotland.

## London Branch: 73, CORNHILL, E.C.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

J. HAYDN HORSEY, Manager.

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

|                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Capital Paid Up .. | \$7,000,000.00 |
| Reserve Fund ..    | 7,000,000.00   |
| Head Office ..     | TORONTO        |

PETER HOWLAND, President. E. HAY, General Manager.

121 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

AGENTS:—ENGLAND, Lloyds Bank, Ltd.; SCOTLAND, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd. Special facilities for transfer of moneys to all parts of Canada by mail or cable. Information furnished regarding Canadian Securities and Investments.

Letters of Credit, Drafts and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the World. Special attention to collections.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at all Branches. Interest allowed on Deposit at current rates.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

## CANADA.

## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1840

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. £1,000,000 | RESERVE FUND .. £830,000  
Head Office:—5, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

### Court of Directors.

|                            |                                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| LT.-Col. F. R. S. BALFOUR. | Lieut. F. GEOFFREY HOARE, R.N.V.R. |
| J. H. BRODIE.              | F. LUBBOCK.                        |
| J. H. MAYNE CAMPBELL.      | Hon. A. R. MILLS, M.P.             |
| E. A. HOARE.               | Major C. W. TOMKINSON.             |

G. D. WHATMAN.

Deposits received at rates which may be obtained on application.

Current Accounts opened.  
Coupons purchased.

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.



# BANK OF MONTREAL. EST. 1817.

Paid-up Capital, \$16,000,000.

Reserve Fund, \$16,000,000.

Undivided Profits, \$1,414,423.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. B. ANGUS, Esq.  
Lord SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.  
Capt. HERBERT MOLSON.

Sir VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President  
C. B. GORDON, Esq., Vice-President  
E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.  
C. R. HOSMER, Esq.  
D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.  
HAROLD KENNEDY, Esq.

Sir WILLIAM MACDONALD  
A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq.  
WILLIAM McMASTER, Esq.

## HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

(Sir FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D., General Manager.  
A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Assistant General Manager.)

Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and Newfoundland. Also at New York, Chicago, and Spokane in the U.S.  
LONDON OFFICES - 47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., and 9, WATERLOO PLACE, Pall Mall, S.W.

## FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

London Committee—Sir THOMAS SKINNER, Bart., A. MACNIDER, Esq.

GEORGE CYRIL CASSELS, Manager

The Bank undertakes Monetary Business with all Allied and Neutral Countries, and with its numerous Branches offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a general Banking business in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States.

## Head Office:

107, ST. JAMES STREET,  
MONTREAL,  
with BRANCHES in all the  
PROVINCES of CANADA.

# THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

## EXECUTORS and TRUSTEES.

CAPITAL:  
Fully Paid \$1,000,000  
Reserve Fund \$1,000,000

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sir VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President  
Sir H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., Vice-President.

The Company acts as Agent and  
Attorney for clients residing in Europe—  
in the investment of Monies and care  
of Securities collection of Revenues.  
&c., &c.

Reference may be made to the BANK OF MONTREAL, 47 Threadneedle Street, E.C., and 9, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W., for information about the Company.

R. B. ANGUS, Esq. Sir FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D.  
A. D. BAUMGARTEN, Esq. A. E. HOLT, Manager.  
H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq. Sir THOMAS SKINNER, Bart.  
Capt. HERBERT MOLSON. Sir VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart.  
Lord SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O. Sir H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O.  
C. B. GORDON, Esq. E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.  
C. R. HOSMER, Esq. D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.  
HAROLD KENNEDY, Esq.

# THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorised, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,900,000. Reserve Funds, \$14,300,000. Aggregate Assets, \$270,000,000

## HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, CANADA.

Sir HERBERT S. HOLT, President. E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director.  
C. E. NEILL, General Manager.

320 Branches in Canada and Nfld. 32 Branches in Cuba. Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica & Venezuela.  
BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES Antigua: St. John's. Bahamas: NASSAU Barbados: BRIDGETOWN. Dominica:  
ROSEAU. Grenada: St. George's. Jamaica: KINGSTON. St. Kitts: BASSETTER. Trinidad: PORT OF SPAIN; SAN FERNANDO.  
BRITISH HONDURAS—BELIZE BRITISH GUIANA GEORGETOWN, NEW AMSTERDAM, AND ROSE HALL (CORENTYNE).

## LONDON OFFICE:

Bank Buildings, Princes Street, E.C.  
T. R. WHITLEY, Manager; Jas. Mackin, Joint Manager.

## ESTABLISHED

1869.

## NEW YORK AGENCY:

Corner of William and Cedar Streets.  
R. E. JONES, J. R. BRUCE & C. E. MACKENZIE, Agents.

# THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

## HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000 (£1,438,356). Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,250,984 (£1,489,928).  
Deposits (Oct. 31), \$85,342,483 (£17,536,126).

Sir H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., President.

K. W. BLACKWELL, Vice-President.

E. F. HEBDEN, Managing Director.

D. C. MACAROW, General Manager.

## A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

213 BRANCHES IN CANADA, EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

## INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Agents in Great Britain:—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, AND THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

# Ontario after the War WATER POWER.

The whole industrial success of Ontario may be said to depend upon the development of its water power.

The water power of Ontario is cheapened and made available by Government control and operation, and now in Ontario has already been provided with hydro-electric power both for lighting and manufacturing purposes.

The importance of this phase of development may be realised from the fact that Ontario to-day has 16,000 factories depending upon water power, with an annual output amounting to \$579,000,000.

The enormous reserve of Ontario's water power may be realised from the fact that, of the many millions of horse power available, only about 10 per cent. has, up to now, been brought under control.

# ONTARIO

For further particulars apply to

R. REID, Agent-General for Ontario, 163, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

# Banking and Finance.

## NOTES ON INVESTMENTS.

### Treasury and Canadian Securities.

We have already dealt with the terms of the Treasury notice of January 30 relating to the conditions under which foreign, Colonial and Indian securities may be sold in the United States, Canada or Newfoundland. It is now announced that the following Canadian banks have been approved by H.M. Treasury for the completion of such transactions:—Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Dominion Bank, Royal Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada. In addition to these institutions, the following exchange houses have also been approved for this purpose by the Treasury:—Equitable Trust Company, of New York, Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, Baring Brothers & Company, Brown, Shipley & Company, C. J. Hambro & Son, F. Huth & Company, Klemwort, Sons & Company, Lazard Brothers & Company, Samuel Montagu & Company, Morgan, Grenfell & Company, R. Raphael & Sons, Seligman Brothers. Whilst most of the securities requisitioned by the Treasury under Order No. 1 just promulgated are purely American, there are several Canadian, including Canadian Pacific Railway Special Investment Fund 6 per cent. note certificates, 1924 (price 107 ex March coupon), and Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway First Consolidated Mortgage 4 per cent. 1938 (price 98½), and holders would therefore do well to study attentively the conditions laid down by the Treasury in connection therewith. It is quite probable that further lists will be published at no distant date in connection with the measures to be adopted for the control of the foreign exchanges.

\* \* \*

### Decreased Demand for Western Mortgage Loans.

From the very nature of its operations, the experiences of a Canadian trust company affords an excellent index of the financial, commercial and agricultural activities of the Dominion. Judged from this standpoint exceptional interest therefore attaches to the statements at the annual meeting of that important undertaking, the National Trust Company, which has made such remarkable progress during the eighteen years it has been established. Mr. Z. A. Lash, K.C., presided in the absence of the President, Mr. J. W. Flavelle, the chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, the first occasion on which he had not presided at the annual meeting since the company's incorporation. Mr. Lash dealt at length with the war as seen through Canadian eyes, and pointed out that the year just ended had furnished ample evidence of the vast resources of the Dominion and its ability to quickly adapt and adjust itself to new conditions. He alluded with satisfaction to the various factors which had marked 1916 as an abundantly prosperous year in the history of the Dominion. So far as the record of the continued progress of the Trust itself was concerned, Mr. Lash showed that this was sufficiently indicated in the fact that the assets under administration, which at the beginning of the year amounted to \$59,332,485, at the close were \$69,197,054, an increase of practically \$10,000,000 in the twelve months. Mr. W. P. Rundle, the general manager, in a very interesting speech dealing with the operations of the company, reminded the shareholders that at \$236,254 the net earnings were equal to 15½ per cent. upon its paid-up capital, or 7½ per cent. upon the combined paid-up capital and reserve. Probably the most interesting statement made by the general manager was his admission that the unusual prosperity experienced by the Canadian farmer during the past two years had restricted the clientele of lending companies generally, and made difficult the employment of the funds which had come into their hands from the repayment of mortgages.

\* \* \*

### Montreal Tramway's New Franchise.

Our Montreal contemporary, the *Financial Times*, in an instructive note on the outcome of the Bill recently passed by the Quebec Legislature, points out that in all the current political and financial discussions pertaining to Montreal tramway matters one outstanding fact appears to have been lost sight of, and that is that the measure in question "contains a clause which in plain English has given the Tramways Company a franchise to operate for a period of 36 years." Whilst it has to be borne in mind that this new lease of life is subject to the finding of the Commission as regards the exact terms of fares, city percentages, etc., our contemporary says that the fact remains that the company has secured a definite extension of franchise, and that all future negotiations have been removed from the hands of the public and the Montreal civic authorities. Whilst admitting that the Commission has arbitrary powers as to terms and conditions which will govern the operation of the new franchise granted to the company, our contemporary does not seem to apprehend serious danger to the company's

interests from the Commission's decisions. The decision in connection with the extension of the franchise for such a long period as 36 years does not seem to have had much effect from a stock market point of view, and, as a matter of fact, the stock of the Tramway and Power Company was singularly irresponsible to such a momentous and long-awaited decision. In commenting upon this singular non-resiliency, our contemporary says "this may be due to the technical conditions of the market for the stock, or it may be due to uncertainties arising out of the appointment of the Commission." English holders of the securities of the company affected by this important decision will welcome the new lease of life accorded to the concern, and in times like these will probably not be seriously perturbed at the failure of the Canadian security markets appropriately to signalise such an important development.

— \* \* —

### INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS. An Active Winter Month.

The official *Labour Gazette* states that December was an active month in nearly all branches of industry, many lines being affected by activities incidental to the holiday season. Production slackened, however, towards the close of the month in a number of large manufactories on account of holiday-taking on the part of employees and stocktaking.

Railway transportation was very active, with congestion of freight and a shortage of cars reported from a number of localities. Navigation closed on the lakes about the middle of the month, but activity at Atlantic winter ports was marked. Metal mining was active, and coal mines worked to the capacity of working forces, a continued shortage of help being reported in this branch of industry. Building and construction was quieter with the setting in of winter, though inside work on commercial buildings and extensions to industrial plants furnished a considerable volume of employment. Activity in railway and public works construction was further diminished. Lumbering operations in the woods were very active, and on the Pacific coast sawmills and shingle mills were running steadily; mills in the East, however, were nearly all closed down for the winter.

In civic employment a scarcity of unskilled labour for snow removal was reported in some localities.

— \* \* —

### CANADA'S MANUFACTURES Increase During the Last Decade.

A postal census of manufactures of Canada during 1915, taken in 1916 by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, shows that the number of establishments has increased during the last decade from 15,796 to 21,291.

The total capital (including value of land, buildings, machinery, materials and stocks on hand and operation capital, owned or borrowed) has advanced from \$846,585,923 to \$1,984,991,427, or 184.47 per cent.

The total wages bill has likewise increased from \$134,375,925 to \$227,508,800, or 69.31 per cent., and the salaries bill from \$30,724,086 to \$60,143,704, an increase of 95.75 per cent.

The value of products in 1915 was \$1,392,561,955, an increase of \$674,164,350 over 1905, or 93.85 per cent.

With regard to the number of employees, which are shown as 511,859 by the 1916 census, it should be pointed out that this figure is for the date December 15, 1915, when the number in certain classes of establishments is low, whereas the figure for 1906, namely, 392,530, is an average for the whole year.

The total value of goods manufactured for war purposes actually completed and delivered during 1915, amounted to \$130,466,307, a total which it is expected will be increased by several millions in the final return.

— \* \* —

It is estimated that Canada's pension fund at the close of the war will have to be between \$25,000,000 and \$28,000,000.

An Ottawa telegram states that a Parliamentary Committee has been appointed to arrange a suitable celebration this year of the fiftieth anniversary of Confederation.

Mr. F. W. Baillie, of the Canadian Cartridge Company, has been selected as the Director of the Canadian Aviation organization, which is being established by the Imperial authorities; Mr. George Morrow, president of the Imperial Life Assurance Company and General Manager of the Dominion Securities Corporation, as Assistant Director; Mr. A. H. Mulcahey, purchasing agent of the Grand Trunk Railway for Winnipeg and the West, as purchasing agent; Mr. Arthur F. White, of the Dominion Securities Corporation, as secretary.



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**N.B.**—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked. Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

## FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE

**S. H. M. (Manchester).**—We do not know the firm in question, but will make enquiries.

**O. W. H. (Nottingham).**—Thanks for your letter and suggestion. An article on the subject is published in this issue.

**R. C. B. (Wolverhampton).**—The first mortgage issue is designed to provide for the refunding of various existing obligations and for further expansion.

**M. E. B. (Tooting Bec Common).**—The advance has not been in force long enough to afford an indication as to how the company's sales are likely to be affected.

**ELECTRIC (Manchester).**—There has been no trading in the Preferred recently. There are indications that the company is not dependent upon munition orders to anything like the extent imagined.

**Mac. (Liverpool).**—The reason is quite a technical one, and we agree is harassing to the holders of Common stock. The matter will doubtless in due course be the subject of explanation on the part of the directors.

**S. M. (Leeds).**—The shares are quoted locally, the latest quotations which we have noticed being: No. 1, 16 bid, 22 asked; and No. 2, 10 bid, 25 asked. These quotations do not suggest that there is any strong market for the shares, but it seems probable that you could dispose of them through some local firm in course of time.

**P. P. (London, E.C.).**—The speciality of the company is sulphate pulp, the rise in market value of which has been greater than that of any other important wood product; and while it cannot be expected that the high prices now prevailing will always obtain, the profits now being made are sufficient to place the company in an exceptional position to provide for all future contingencies.

## GENERAL.

**P. A. M. (Bramshott).**—We have not the figures for Edmonton at hand. Up to January 15 the Toronto enlistments were 85,809; those in the Province of Alberta, 34,650.

**BREAD RATION.**—We have seen the suggestion contained in the cable to which you allude. It is suggested that the wheat crop of 1916 was under-estimated, and that a re-survey shows that it will reach a value of £15,000,000 in excess of the original estimate. The wheat is said to be detained in the West owing to transportation difficulties.

**COMPANIES.**—The *Wheaten Farm*, which has been purchased by the English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies, consists of 16 sections of land, 10,240 acres, in one of the finest districts of Saskatchewan. The land has been cultivated with the exception of about 1,000 acres, and about 1,300 were summer fallowed last season.

## ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA," No. 581. Feb. 24, 1917.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

## THREATENED PULP SHORTAGE.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association recently held in Montreal, the Chairman of the Mechanical Pulp Section indulged in the prophecy that there would be a very material shortage of pulp wood this year, and he anticipated that by the autumn many mills, who are dependent on outside sources for their pulp wood supplies, would have to shut down.

## CANADA'S FISH TRADE.

**Mr. A. H. Brittain**, managing director of the Maritime Fish Corporation, Limited, speaking recently in St. John, said:

"I hope to see the fish business in Canada duplicate what the meat business has stood for in the past, so far as commercial value is concerned. Every fisherman, every buyer, every man connected with the fish business should put his shoulder to the wheel and push forward to greater production.

"This overseas market has been a great advertisement for Canada. It has been an advertisement which has been worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to this country. If the quality of the fish, as are being packed and caught in Canada at the present time, is maintained, there should be no difficulty in holding on to the overseas markets which have been secured through the war. Canadian fish, by proper industry and thrift in this country, ought to be introduced into every household in England.

"An increase in the value of our fisheries by \$10,000,000 is quite practicable with the introduction of the modern steam trawler, and the fishermen of Canada are better equipped at the present time to get results than ever before, and much better, in comparison with the fish-gear they had, say, five years ago."

**Dominion Bank (Canada).**—The London branch is advised by its head office, Toronto, by cable that the usual quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. is declared, and payable on April 1 next.

**Mark Hambourg** gave another piano-forte recital at the Eolian Hall, New Bond Street, W., on Wednesday afternoon. His sympathetic interpretations of Chopin, Beethoven and Liszt were warmly appreciated.

"Come You All" is the title of a spirited Canadian patriotic song written by Clara Howard Kirchhoff, of Brandon, and dedicated to her late husband, the Hon. John Neshitt Kirchhoff, "the finest Irishman, the most loyal Englishman and the best Canadian I ever knew." The music is adapted from an old melody. The song, which is published by Whitley, Royce & Co., Ltd., Winnipeg and Toronto, at 50 cents, should prove highly popular with Canadians.

## The Alliance Investment Company (Canada), Limited.

Paid-up Capital (over) \$655,000

Head Office: Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

London Office: 3, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate, E.C.

Land for Sale in best parts of Calgary and Regina and other Western Canadian Cities (Government Titles).

## TRADE ENQUIRIES.

Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73, Finsbury Street, London, E.C., is the following:

A Liverpool firm who trade with Spain, Portugal, the Mediterranean and South America are desirous of hearing from actual Canadian packers of canned salmon prepared to appoint buying agents.

## HUTS AND MEN WANTED FOR THE FRONT TRENCHES

## THE CHURCH ARMY

IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE

## ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY MORE RECREATION HUTS

(PORTABLE)

AND CLUBS UNDER SHELL FIRE IN THE DEVASTATED REGION RECENTLY TAKEN FROM THE ENEMY.

In addition to the Hundreds already on the West Front, and at Home and in other theatres of the War.

CHURCHMEN (INELIGIBLE) TO MAN THEM ARE AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

PRAY HELP US TO SUPPLY BOTH HUTS AND MEN.

EACH HUT COSTS £300 and its EQUIPMENT £100

(Week's Working £5 abroad, £2 at home).

Kitchen Cars on Western Front.

Naval Hospital in Scotland. Named Red 550.

Munitions Canteens for Ordnance Workers.

Huts for Men on Leave.

British Prisoners in Germany, 6s. per lot.

Treats for Troops, 6s. parcels for men at Front.

Recreation Rooms for Soldiers' Wives.

Rest Huts for Girls on Munition Work.

Huts for Girl Workers and Soldiers' Wives.

Wives and Widows in Fresh Air Homes.

Friends for Wounded in Distant Hospitals.

Relatives of Wounded escorted Abroad.

Distress during and after War.

Cheques crossed "Barclay's, a/c Church Army," payable to Prebendary Carlile, D.D., Hon. Chief Sec.

Headquarters, Bryanston-street, Marble Arch, W.

# OXO

is absolutely  
unrivalled for  
use on the Field,  
in the Hospital,  
in the Canteen  
and in Training

It aids and increases nutrition and stimulates and builds up strength to resist climatic changes; it is invaluable for all who have to undergo exertion either to promote fitness or to recuperate after fatigue.

OXO, Ltd., Thames House, London E.C.

## Financial and Mining Notes.

**Asbestos Corporation of Canada.** The report shows a profit for last year of \$577,938, against \$386,377 in 1915. The sum of \$322,461 was absorbed by renewals, betterments and bonded interest, leaving a surplus balance of \$215,176, as compared with \$363,561 a year ago. A balance of \$281,626 was brought forward, and this makes an available sum of \$500,102. The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. on the Preferred stock.

**Canada Iron Foundries.** The accounts for the year ended September 30 last show a net profit, after providing \$61,844 for repairs and renewals, \$50,000 for machinery modernising, writing \$29,301 off for depreciation, \$39,332 off for old equipment to be scrapped and \$7,995 off formation expenses, of \$186,189, while, after meeting interest on the "A" Debenture stock and placing \$150,000 to a special merchandise reserve, \$13,494 remains to be carried forward.

**Canada Landed and National Investment.**—The report for the year ended December 31 last states that the balance at credit of profit and loss account brought forward from the previous year was \$12,595. The net profits after deducting expenses of management, interest on Debentures and all other charges, amounted to \$170,246, which was disposed of in four quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent., with \$35,000 transferred to reserve fund and a balance carried forward of \$30,392.

**Dominion of Canada Postage Stamp Vending Company.**—The third annual report shows that the company incurred in 1916 a loss in operating expenses of \$1,756, as compared with the loss of \$8,358 incurred in 1915. In addition \$5,070 has been set aside in a contingent account, making a total deficit for the year of \$4,826. Operating expenses for the year totalled \$17,532, being mainly made up of advertising, salaries, wages, commissions, pillar maintenance expenses, administration and management. Earnings totalled \$15,776, advertising accounting for \$14,696, and stamp commission \$1,045. During the year a number of additional pillars have been erected, and the management is arranging to equip all the pillars with enlarged drum-heads from which a considerable increase in the advertising revenue is expected.

**Canadian and American Mortgage and Trust.**—The report for 1916 shows an available balance to the credit of £25,133, after providing interest on Debentures and Debenture stock, and on calls paid in advance, etc., amounting to £15,253. The special reserve investments have been written down out of the profits of the year by the sum of £3,200, which fully covers the depreciation shown by a valuation as at December 31 last. Out of the available balance the directors recommend that the sum of £1,000 be added to the interest reserve for the equalisation of interest collections, and that £4,000 be added to the reserve fund, bringing it up to £108,000, and that in addition to the interim dividends, dividends for the six months ended December 31 last be declared at the rate of 4½ per cent., less income-tax, on the Preference shares, and at the rate of 12 per cent., less income-tax, on the Ordinary and Ordinary "A" shares as called up, making for the full year 4½ per cent. and 10 per cent., respectively, carrying forward the balance of £6,778 to next year's account.

**Canadian City Investments.**—A meeting of the creditors will be held at 6, St. Martin's Lane, Cannon Street,

E.C., on Monday, March 5, at 5 p.m. under the term of Section 178 of the Companies Consolidation Act

### CANADIAN BANK CHANGES

The following Canadian bank changes are announced in Canadian War Record cables.

Sir Daniel McMillan, K.C.M.G., has resigned the office of President of the Northern Crown Bank, in consequence of his leaving Winnipeg. He will be succeeded by Capt. Wm. Robinson, the Vice-President.

Mr. Daniel Waters, Assistant General Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, is retiring, and will be succeeded by Mr. J. A. McLeod.

### INFORMATION WANTED.

The accompanying photograph is that of Miss Frances Ada Spencer, taken some seven years ago. This lady was engaged



MISS FRANCES ADA SPENCER

in the G.T.P. Fort Garry Hotel, Winnipeg, from October, 1913, to March, 1914, and afterwards went to Edmonton. Any gentleman having travelled in the United States or Canada and recognising the above photo would be conferring a great favour by giving information as to where last seen to her father, Mr. H. Spencer, 87, Muswell Avenue, Muswell Hill, London, N., who has recently had the double misfortune to lose both his wife and other daughter within a week of each other.

### RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross.) For week ending February 14.

Canadian Northern, \$602,000; increase, \$148,900.

Canadian Pacific, \$2,180,000; increase, \$268,000.

Grand Trunk, £131,665; decrease, £20,485. Grand Trunk Western, £28,048; decrease, £4,007. Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, £10,562; decrease, £1,917. Total, £170,275; decrease, £26,409.

G.T.P. Prairie Section, £13,747; decrease, £1,269.

Mr. Henry Harcourt van Cutsem, of Messrs. Rose Van Cutsem and Co., formerly members of the Stock Exchange, who died in London on Tuesday, February 13, was, with his firm, closely identified with the introduction of Cobalt mining enterprises to the London market.

For the first month of issue, 25,000 war saving certificates have been taken up in Canada, amounting to a total value of nearly \$2,000,000.

In order to relieve the general freight congestion, the Canadian railway companies have placed a temporary embargo on the transportation of all goods except coal, munitions and perishable commodities.

**THE BYNG BOYS ARE  
HERE!**

**OH, CANADA!**



3  
NET

*A Budget of Stories & Pictures*  
By MEMBERS OF  
THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Send a Copy of this Handsome  
Volume to your friends in Canada.

To be had from all Booksellers or by Post 3s from  
Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., Ltd.,  
4, Stationers' Hall Court, London, E.C.



**Canadian Government  
TRADE COMMISSIONER  
SERVICE**  
IN THE  
**UNITED KINGDOM.**

*The Department of Trade and Commerce  
of Canada has established the following  
Trade Commissioners in the United  
Kingdom:—*

**HARRISON WATSON** (Chief Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom),  
73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

**J. E. RAY,**  
Central House, Birmingham.

**J. T. LITHGOW,**  
87, Union Street, Glasgow.

**P. A. C. BICKERDIKE,**  
Canada Chambers, 36, Spring  
Gardens, Manchester.

**J. FORSYTH SMITH,**  
Century Building, 31, North John  
Street, Liverpool.

**N. D. JOHNSTON,**  
Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol.

These Gentlemen will be pleased to furnish Commercial or other Information with respect to Canada.

Trade enquiries will be sent to Canada and published without charge in the Weekly Bulletin, which is distributed to business men throughout the Dominion.



## Trade and Business.

### FINANCIAL PROSPERITY.

#### Satisfactory Reports from Canada.

The office of the High Commissioner for Canada, 19, Victoria Street, London, S.W., has sent the following information by cablegram from the Hon. W. J. Roche, Minister of the Interior at Ottawa.

The financial statement of the Dominion for the ten months of the fiscal year ended January 31 shows an increase of nearly \$50,000,000 in revenue. There was a revenue of \$108,868,300 from Customs, \$25,561,700 from Excise, \$15,881,600 from the Post Office, and \$21,701,700 from Public Works, including railways.

The bank clearings for January aggregated \$765,501,479, an increase over the corresponding month of last year of 25.4 per cent.

Five times as many head of stock entered Canada from the United States, through North Portal, Saskatchewan, in 1916, as came in during the previous year, and, according to the Department of Natural Resources of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the indications are that even greater numbers will come in during the present year.

A farmer who raised 40,000 bushels of wheat last year, and sold at nearly \$2 a bushel, has decided to raise stock on a large scale.

The total value of agricultural products in Alberta in 1916 is almost \$190,000,000.

Gold and copper ore are being produced north of Le Pas, Manitoba, and further immense deposits of these minerals and of zinc sulphide ore are known to exist. The fur trade of Le Pas during last year is estimated at \$250,000.

Practically all the lumber camps in British Columbia have been running at full capacity, and most of them will continue throughout the winter. There has been a splendid demand, and the good prices obtainable have put the industry on a better footing.

Good progress is being made in the construction of twenty-five ships provided for in the British Columbia Shipping Act.

### CANADIAN PAPER SUPPLY.

As the result of the measures taken by the Government Canadian publishers have been assured an adequate supply of paper at a reasonable rate (says Reuter's Ottawa correspondent). As the paper manufacturers have agreed to the new conditions it is not necessary for the Government to exercise its powers for the control of the export and distribution of paper. Out of the total Canadian production of 1,800 tons of paper a day 300 tons are used in Canada.

### INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

#### Research Council's Proposals.

The Council of Scientific Research for Canada announces an extensive programme of industrial development during and after the war. The co-operation of manufacturers is to be secured for the invention of new processes of the utilisation of by-products (says the Ottawa correspondent of the *Morning Post*). The Council recommends the establishment by the Government of twenty scholarships for scientific research. Industrial research bureaux are to be opened in the principal cities.

Steps are to be taken to produce out of lignite a substitute for anthracite and bituminous coal to supply the Western Provinces now dependent on the United States.

The Council is also moving in the matter of the preservation and development of forests.

### LONDON FUR SALES.

Messrs. P. R. Poland and Son, 110, Queen Victoria Street, E.C., report that the London fur sales, January 22 to February 12, were well attended and supported, and this in spite of the large quantities of skunk, musquash, American opossum and racoon offered. Dressing facilities have much improved, and altogether the outlook would appear favourable were it not for the shortage of labour and the difficulties and delays of transit.

Messrs. A. and W. Nesbitt, Ltd., 5-10, Garlick Hill, E.C., state with regard to their sales that the high prices for American goods obtained in October attracted too many shipments to this country, with the result that a considerable decline in skunk and opossum must be noted. Large quantities were withdrawn, which somewhat relieved the market. Much business was done for France, and there were many buying orders for the States, also a few for Russia.

Mr. John J. O'Neill, the geologist of the Stefansson Expedition, announced to the Canadian Mining Institute that copper had been reported from three separate localities in the region about Coronation Gulf, only two of which had been visited by white men.

Mr. H. L. Fletcher was on Saturday unanimously elected President of the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris. He is the Paris representative of the Allan Steamship Line. The late President, Mr. Bodington, was elected hon. Vice-President as a mark of appreciation of his valuable work during the past two difficult years.

### BRITISH TRADE WITH CANADA. View of Mr. Hamilton Wickes.

Mr. C. Hamilton Wickes, British Trade Commissioner in Canada and Newfoundland, who is about to pay a visit to the United Kingdom, stated to a representative of the *Toronto Daily News* that he comes to report that a valuable market exists in Canada for an increasing quantity of British goods as well as for consumption in Great Britain and within the Empire of products of Canadian industry and from the land. On the other hand, he will lay before manufacturers of the United Kingdom numerous difficulties that stand as a serious barrier to any material increase in business.

Mr. Wickes stated that the retardation of the development of British trade in Canada had been ascribed to conservatism, to want of enterprise, to lukewarmness on the part of Britishers, and to lack of imagination in respect to the great developments that have occurred in the Canadian market. Mr. Wickes admitted an element of truth in all these factors. "In my opinion, however," he said, "the Britisher is not as well situated for development of trade in Canada as the Canadian is in Britain, and this disadvantage is, I am confident, not the wish of Canadians. The disadvantages are not a matter of duties *per se*, or of the physical proximity of the United States. They have to do with the conditions of which Canadians themselves have frequently complained."

### CANADA ATTRACTS U.S. FIRMS.

Mr. J. M. Gibbon, publicity agent of the C.P.R., points out that the number of American concerns which have established plants in Canada since the beginning of 1915, is an imposing evidence of the attractive power of the Canadian market and of Canadian export possibilities. All of the establishments are substantial plants, built for meeting a large business and for carrying on, not merely a sales agency or an assembling process, but practically the entire process of production from the purchased raw material to the finished article.

Grand Trunk Pacific officials in Montreal are receiving reports indicative of the prosperous conditions which prevail in the great agricultural territory served by the line in Western Canada.

### PHOTOGRAPHERS

LONDON PORTRAIT CO., LTD.,  
107, REGENT STREET, W.,

and Branches.

Specialise for Officers' Portraits at Moderate Prices.

# ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE TO CANADA. REGULAR SERVICES

From LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, and LONDON to CANADA and UNITED STATES.

CANADA for the INVESTOR; MANUFACTURER; TOURIST; SPORTSMAN; SETTLER and DOMESTIC.

For all information apply  
**ALLAN BROS. & Co.**  
U.K., LTD

LIVERPOOL: 19, James Street.

LONDON: 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.  
103, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

GLASGOW: 25, Bothwell Street.

DUNDEE: 88, Commercial Street.

LONDONDERRY: 50, Foyle Street.

PARIS: Pitts, 47, Rue Cambon;

" Currie's, 10, Rue Aubert; and

" Cook's, 1, Place de l'Opera.

# CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES.

## Dominion of Canada.

**High Commissioner's Office.**—19, Victoria Street, S.W. Acting High Commissioner, the Hon. Sir GEORGE H. PERLEY, K.C.M.G., M.P. Secretary, Mr. W. J. GRAYSON.  
**Emigration Office.**—Assistant Superintendent, Lieut.-Col. J. OBEY SMITH, 11-12, Charing Cross, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

**Agent-General.**—Mr. Louis A. Reid, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

**Agent-General.**—Sir RICHARD MCBRIDE, K.C.M.G., British Columbia House, 1-3, Regent Street, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

**Agent-General.**—Mr. F. W. SUMNER, Dudley House, 37, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.

## PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

**Agent-General.**—Mr. JOHN HOWARD, 574, Pall Mall, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

**Agent-General.**—Lieut.-Col. RICHARD REID, 163, Strand, W.C.

## PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

**Agent-General.**—Mr. HARRISON WATSON, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.

## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

**Agent-General.**—Lieut.-Col. P. PELLETIER, King's House, 36 and 38, Kingsway, W.C.

# CANADIANS IN LONDON.

## Arranged Alphabetically.

The following are the names of those Canadians who have registered during the week ending February 15 at the above-mentioned offices, also at the Canadian Pacific Railway, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; at the Grand Trunk Railway, 17-19, Cockspur Street, S.W.; at the Montreal Star, 20, Cockspur Street, S.W.; and at the Dominion Bank, 75, Cornhill, E.C.

A. Hardie, J. H. Vancouver—Piccadilly Hotel.

Allen, Capt. Jesse, Midland, Ont.—22, Abbey Gardens, St. John's Wood.

Archibald, J. C. E., North Sydney, N.S.—39, Horsesherry Road, Westminster.

Bale, Lieut. H. B. R.C.A., Ottawa—United Sports Club, Whitehall Court.

Bayley, W. D., Winnipeg, Care of United Kingdom Alliance, 11, Tothill Street, S.W.

Beck, H. A., Edmonton—18, Clifton Gardens, Maido Vale.

Boulter, Jno. H., Toronto—Imperial Hotel.

Bouthillier, Mrs., Ste Therese de Blainville, near Montreal—Curzon Hotel.

Brickenden, Lieut. E. C. M., London, Ont.—2, 3, and 4, Carey Lane, E.C.

Brousseau, Col., Halifax—Carlton Hotel.

Challinor, Mrs. Haynes, Toronto—48, Queensborough Terrace, Hyde Park.

Clark, Lieut. G. H., Vancouver—Ivanhoe Hotel.

Clark, Mrs. B. E., Victoria, B.C.—6, Augusta Gardens, Folkestone.

Clark, Major and Mrs. L. E., and Miss Marguerite L., Vancouver, B.C.—Savoy Hotel.

Clouston, Capt. T. M., 12, Belgrave Square.

Cropley, Christopher, Vancouver, B.C.—61, Mark Street, Stratford.

Crosby, Miss Marie, Halifax, N.S.—"Manor Farm," Shottermill.

Cutler, Mrs. J. E., Winnipeg—24, Queensborough Terrace, Hyde Park.

Doyon, Capt. C. V., Quebec—Hotel Russell.

Dupont, Capt. H. (R.A.M.C.), Quebec—Care of Holt and Co.

Eager, Capt. W. H. (C.A.M.C.), Halifax—Care of W. W. Sturdy, Tax Hill Park, Lindfield.

Finley, Capt. Eric B., Montreal—Royal Automobile Club.

Gale, Capt. and Mrs. R. H., Toronto—New Road.

Gallagher, Lieut. J., 50, Weymouth Street.

Gardner, Mrs. W. A., Winnipeg—Rosetor, Chestnut Avenue, Torquay.

Gibson, Peter M., Bracebridge—18, Gordon Street, Gordon Square.

Goddard, E. J., Vancouver—21, Tavistock Square, W.C.

Hale, V. A., Sherbrooke—122, Beaufort Street, S.W.

Hall, Capt. C. W., Vancouver—Morley's Hotel, S.W.

Harvey, Miss Rita J., Toronto—Regent Palace Hotel.

Hingston, Major D. C. O.—Eastling, Sandwich.

Hocart, E. O., Chinoak, Alberta—Care of A. J. Hocart, Guernsey, Channel Isles.

Huntin, Miss Edith, Montreal, 10, Leinster Square, W.

Ingram, Major and Mrs. Howard, London, Ont.—Regent Palace Hotel.

Jenks, Cadet A. N., Coaticook, Quebec—Care of Montreal Star Office, 29, Cockspur Street.

Johnston, Mrs. Lukins, Victoria—Hatherley Road, Sidney.

Kay, S. E., Montreal—Regent Palace Hotel.

Lomax, Cuthbert, Nelson—Waldegrave Gardens, Strawberry Hill, S.W.

Macdonald, Capt. Alexander E., Brantford, Ont.—Strand Palace Hotel.

Macdonald, Major T. A., Toronto—Regent Palace Hotel.

Macpherson, Miss Sarah, Vancouver, 15, Pembroke Square, W.

Marpole, Lieut., Vancouver—Hotel Russell.

McArthur, Major S. John, 47, Roland Garden, S.W.

McCarthy, Mrs. Lucy, Winnipeg—Langham Hotel.

McLaren, Mrs. W. H., Hamilton—Regent Palace Hotel.

Mills, Lieut. J. R., Regina—Hotel Russell.

Mills, Nursing Sister G., Eganville, Ont. Can. Red Cross Special Hospital, Buxton.

Moore, Winifred D., Ottawa, 85, Strand.

Morris, Capt. Osborne, Vernon, B.C.—Strand Palace Hotel.

Morrison, Lieut. F. D., (also Imperial Hotel).

Mors, Mrs. Chas. E., Montreal, 10, Leinster Square, W.

Murray, Mrs. Leonard, Halifax, 164, Sutherland Avenue, Maido Vale.

Nasmyth, Lt.-Col. W. 40, Powis Square, W.

Nichols, M. D., Cubitt, Barrie, Ont., 13, Upper Park fields, Putney.

Oland, Capt. G. B., Halifax—R.A. Club.

O'Leary, Lieut. E. L., Richibucto—Hotel Russell.

Outerbridge, Major and Mrs. L. C., Toronto—Langham Hotel.

Parkinson, Mrs. Walter R., Port Haney, B.C.—1, Beechwood Avenue, Plymouth.

Peacock, Misses May and Adelaide M., Montreal—National Hotel.

Piabiado, Lieut. E. B., Winnipeg—Regent Palace Hotel.

Rodpath, Mrs. S. J., Victoria, B.C.—16, Victoria Mansions, Queen's Club Gardens, W. Kensington.

Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Alex., Winnipeg Brown's Hotel.

Reid, Lieut. F. A., Moncton—Stoke Court, Sloke Poges.

Robertson, A. L., Prince Rupert—9, Bursford Court, Edinburgh.

Rogers, Lieut. G. R., Kingston, Ont.—Jermyn Place Hotel.

Ryan, Mrs. Fred, Vancouver—25, Pembroke Gardens, W.

Sawers, Capt. B. L., Vancouver—Tavistock Hotel.

Shaver, Lieut. W. W., Bernece Hotel.

Stewart, Capt. J. Duff—Carlton Hotel.

Stewart, Lieut. W. A., Imperial Hotel.

Stock, H. W., Peterborough—4, Snow Hill, Holborn, E.C.

Taylor, Miss Freda, Toronto—Thackeray Hotel.

Tobin, Lieut. H. S., Vancouver Savoy Hotel.

Waddy, Lieut. A. (R.F.C.), Vancouver—Regent Palace Hotel.

Watson, Lieut. C. H., Royal Free Hospital.

Webb, Capt. G. A. (C.A.M.C.), Antigonish—Morley's Hotel.

Weir, Mrs. Norman, Calgary—Care of Bank of Montreal, 9, Waterloo Place.

Williamson, Janet Mary, Ottawa—86, Strand.

Wilson, Mrs. Frank, Winnipeg—24, Queensborough Terrace, Hyde Park.

Wyles, Pte. N. S., Ethelton, Sask.—Maple Leaf Club, S.W.

Yate-Smith, Lieut. and Mrs., Vancouver—Savoy Hotel.

Young, Mrs. A. J., Toronto—Care of W. P. Bull, Putney Heath.

# OVERSEAS OFFICERS.

MR. SWAINE, 106, New Bond Street, London (and Southsea), offers to photograph any Overseas Officer, and to present a finished copy of two poses selected **free of all charge or obligation.** Overseas Nurses also invited on the same terms.

## TRADE WITH CANADA.

The following are some useful hints given to traders who desire to do business in Canada, by Mr. F. W. Field, the Imperial Trade Correspondent at Toronto:

Canadian importers must be given credit. Any reliable importer in Canada can get 30, 60, or 90 days' credit from American manufacturers, but a great many British firms require cash against documents in the United Kingdom.

British manufacturers must advertise in Canada.

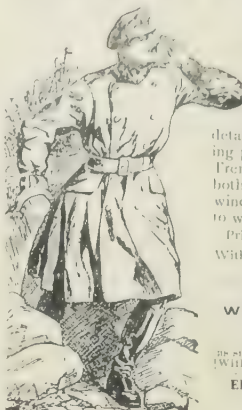
Discount should be 20 per cent. to Canadian importers.

British exporters must not hesitate to spend 3s. or 4s. on a cablegram instead of a few pence on a letter. It often means making or saving pounds.

Invoices must always be made out in triplicate, and each invoice must contain the necessary clauses on the back, as per Canadian Customs regulations. Neglect to do this causes much delay.

The offices of Hiram Walker and Sons, Ltd., 20, Cockspur Street, London, S.W., having been taken over by H.M. Office of Works for the duration of the war, the firm have removed to 3 and 4, Carlton House, Lower Regent Street, S.W. The telephone number and telegraphic address remain as before.

# ELVERY'S GUARANTEED "STORMPROOF" TRENCHER



Elvery's Stormproof Trencher is actual water-proof rubbered fabric, and will not "hold" wet—worth in conjunction with a detachable fleece lining presents an ideal French Coat, being both waterproof and windproof, and easy to wear.

Price **3! Gns.**  
With detachable lining **5 Gns.**

SATCHEL WATERPROOFS for Nurses

As supplied to the C.A.M.C. (With "Cap hood") 56 extra

ELEPHANT HOUSE (Est. 1850).

31, Conduit St., LONDON, W.

(One door from New Bond St.)

And at Elephant House, Dublin and Cork.

Waterproof Specialists Est. 1850  
**Elvery's**

Only 17 were killed and 40 injured out of a total of 41,551,031 passengers carried on the Canadian railways last year. Of the total number of railway employees, 124,142, 120 were killed and 788 injured.

"Back to Blighty," is an invaluable little guide to London, compiled by C. Sheridan Jones especially for the benefit of soldiers and sailors home on leave. It is packed full of interesting information as to the places to see and the best way of getting to them, and in a foreword, written by Viscount French, Commander-in-Chief of the Home Forces, the wish is expressed that the production of the volume may be the means of saving so many of our sol-The Soldiers' and Sailors' Guide to London and sailors from the many pitfalls to which they are exposed on their way through London without proper guidance. We believe that purpose will be fulfilled. don is published from the "Review of Reviews" office at 3d. net.

# ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION FORM.

|                                       |     |        |                 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--------|-----------------|
| United Kingdom                        | ... | 25/-   | p. a. post free |
| Canada                                | ... | \$7.50 | " "             |
| British Colonies or Foreign Countries | ... | 30/8   | " "             |

To the Publisher of "CANADA,"  
Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

Please send me a copy of "CANADA" weekly, commencing next issue, for 52 weeks, for which I remit.....

Name

Address

5 months, 7s.; 6 months, 14s.

Cheques and P.O. Orders payable to THE CANADA NEWSPAPER CO. LTD.

# CANADIAN DENTAL ROOMS.

## 62, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.C.

Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work a specialty.  
Registered under the "Dental Act," "Canada



# FREE LAND FOR ALL!



Empire Settlement after  
the War.

## CANADA

OFFERS

**FREE LAND  
IN THE WEST.  
FREEHOLD FARMS  
ON EASY TERMS  
IN THE EAST.**

For Map, Pamphlets, and full Official Information, apply to—

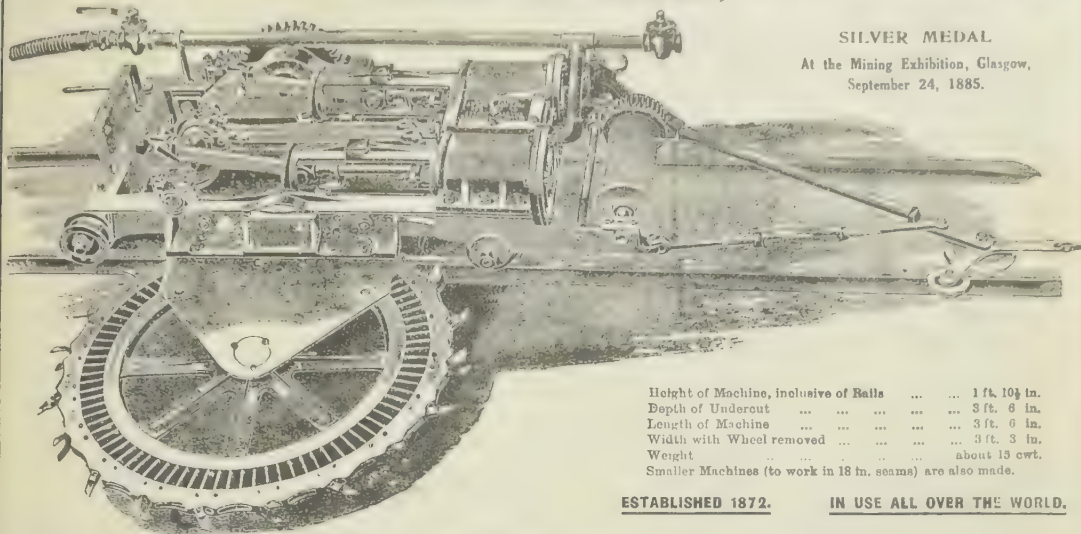
**THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION,  
11, 12, 13, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.**

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent, at any of the following addresses:  
48, Lord Street, Liverpool; 130, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 81, Queen Street, Exeter;  
16, Parliament Street, York; 28, High Street, Cardiff; 10, Hope Street, Glasgow; 114, Union  
Street, Aberdeen; 17-19, Victoria Street, Belfast; 44, Dawson Street, Dublin; 54, Castle  
Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.



# GILLOTT'S IMPROVED ROTARY COAL CUTTING MACHINE.

("GILLOTT AND COPLEY.")



SILVER MEDAL

At the Mining Exhibition, Glasgow,  
September 24, 1885.

|                                                           |                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Height of Machine, inclusive of Rails                     | ... 1 ft. 10 1/2 in. |
| Depth of Undercut                                         | ... 3 ft. 6 in.      |
| Length of Machine                                         | ... 3 ft. 6 in.      |
| Width with Wheel removed                                  | ... 3 ft. 3 in.      |
| Weight                                                    | ... about 15 cwt.    |
| Smaller Machines (to work in 18 in. seams) are also made. |                      |

ESTABLISHED 1872.

IN USE ALL OVER THE WORLD.

**JOHN GILLOTT & SON, Lancaster Works, Barnsley,**

Make a Speciality of

**COAL-CUTTING MACHINERY; MACHINES FOR COAL HOLING; MACHINES FOR FIRECLAY HOLING, HARD OR SOFT; MACHINES TO TAKE OUT A PRICKING BETWEEN TWO COALS.** The only machines in successful operation and giving profitable results.

Will cut from 30 yards per hour in hardest Coal or Fireclays. Is made almost wholly of Steel. Amount of work guaranteed. Is lighter, more portable, durable and compact, and will do more and better work than any other machine. 20,000 yards holed in 1,726 hours in six months in a 28 in. seam of Coal, including all stoppages, and producing 12,800 tons of Coal. We had 17 of our machines at work at the Colliery where this was done.

INSPECTIONS MADE WITH VIEW TO WORKING MACHINERY AND APPROXIMATE RESULTS GIVEN.

ASK FOR CIRCULAR "B."

## CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian Professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of Canada in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory.

Instructions can be sent to our Offices in Toronto or London, England.

**BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.**

### EDMONTON—

P. G. THOMSON (Scots Solicitor), Barrister, &c., 422, Tegler Building. Box 846.

### OTTAWA—

ORDE, POWELL, LYLE & SNOWDON, Solicitors, &c., 48, Sparks Street, Ottawa, Solicitors for Bank of Montreal, etc.

### REGINA, SASK.—

ALLAN, GORDON, BRYANT & GORDON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA," when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

### TORONTO, ONT.—

RUTHERFORD WILLIAMSON & CO. M.P.A.Y., Chartered Accountants, Auditors, and Trustees, Merchants Fire Chambers, Toronto. Cable address: "Wilco, Toronto." Reference: Bank of Nova Scotia, Church Street.

## ATTENTION!

HAVE you relations or friends with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces?

ARE you interested in following the fortunes of the Canadian soldiers?

THE best way to do so is by means of the special photographs and articles published weekly in "Canada."

SEE Subscription Form on page v. Try a three months' subscription.

## Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

NOTE—

"T.A." Telegraphic and Cable Address.

### Files and Tool Steel—

THOMAS JOWITT & SONS, Scotia Works, Sheffield.

### Nickel Silver and Brass Mills—

BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England.

Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables. "Allensil," Birmingham, England.

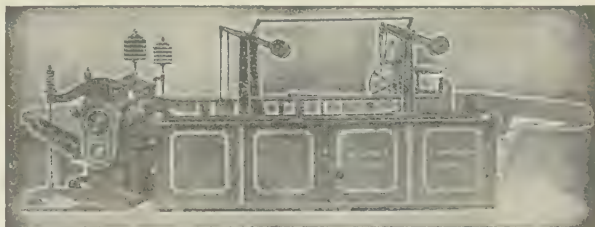
### Weldless Steel Tubes—

TUBES, Ltd., Rocky Lane, Aston Manor, Birmingham. Tubes for Boilers, Engineering Purposes, Motor Cars and Cycles.

### Zinc White Manufacturers—

ORR'S ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire, England. T.A. "Orr, Widnes."

## McNAUGHT'S PATENT WOOL - WASHING MACHINES.



**JOHN & Wm. McNAUGHT, ST. GEORGE'S FOUNDRY, ROCHDALE, ENGLAND.**

ALSO MAKERS OF

**WOOL - DRYING MACHINERY.**

Prices and particulars on application.



# CANADA'S GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Is 10,127 Miles of  
INTERNATIONAL  
GOODWILL.  
COURTESY.  
EFFICIENCY,  
and SAFETY.

## New Scenic Route to ALASKA via Prince Rupert.

LOWEST RATES.

SHORTEST DISTANCE.

BEST SERVICE.



**CANADIAN OFFICERS and MEN** returning Home on Leave can obtain RAIL Tickets at SINGLE local fare for the ROUND Trip (90 days' limit), if purchased at Grand Trunk Office before sailing.

**FAMILIES and DEPENDENTS** at Special European Rates.

Ocean Tickets issued by ALL Steamship Lines.

**CANADIAN EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS** issued in Dollars and Cents.

Consult us about **TRAVEL, IMPORTS, EXPORTS** and **EXPRESS SERVICE.**



### EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES:

LONDON, S.W., 17-19, Cockspur Street  
Trafalgar Square.  
LONDON, E.C., 44-46, Leadenhall Street.  
LIVERPOOL, 20, Water Street.

GLASGOW, 75, Union Street.  
BIRMINGHAM, 6, Victoria Square.  
SHEFFIELD, 7, Haymarket.  
BELFAST, 5, North Street.

PARIS, 47, Rue Cambon.

H. H. NORMAN, Secretary, Dashwood House, E.C.

FRED. C. SALTER, European Traffic Manager.

## THE WAR CONFERENCE.

# CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFRÓY.

No. 582. Vol. XLV. LONDON and TORONTO.  
Registered at the G. P. O. as a Newspaper. SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1917.

Price 6d.  
(15 CENTS.)

COMMERCE  
MANUFACTURES  
EXPORTS  
MINING  
FINANCE  
EMIGRATION  
AGRICULTURE  
SOCIETY  
POLITICS  
LITERATURE  
SPORT

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE EMPIRE'S GREATEST  
HIGHWAY.



Operating over 18,000 miles of railway, the Canadian Pacific has the most complete and far-reaching service, not only in Canada itself, but also for the United States of America.

Fleets of Palatial Modern Steamers on Atlantic and Pacific (Managers and Agents:—Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.) connecting Canada with Europe and with Asia.

Canadian Pacific Hotels are to be found in the chief commercial and tourist centres.

Lands in Western Canada and British Columbia for sale at moderate prices.

Through tickets at lowest rates to all points in CANADA, UNITED STATES, JAPAN, MANILA, CHINA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, and ROUND the WORLD. Fast Freight Services from Europe to the rich markets of the New World.—Ship your goods via C.P.R. Parcels by Dominion Express to Canada and U.S.A.

## CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway issues for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and Canadians in the Imperial Army or Navy visiting Canada on leave

### RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

good for ninety days, from Canadian ports of landing to destinations in Canada.

Such tickets should be purchased from Canadian Pacific Railway Offices or Agents in Europe.

For wives and families tickets can be issued at special fares, available only for passengers from Europe.

Apply—

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, LONDON, E.C.

6, Water Street, LIVERPOOL; 18, St. Augustine's Parade, BRISTOL;  
1, Mount Street, MANCHESTER; 120, St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW;  
4, Victoria Square, BIRMINGHAM; 41, Victoria Street, BELFAST.

or Local Agents everywhere.



# CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE NEW BOND OF EMPIRE.

CONNECTING THE OLD COUNTRY WITH THE ILLIMITABLE RESOURCES OF THE NEW

Quebec to Vancouver, reaching all important points in Eastern and Western Canada and Pacific Coast. Connections with Cunard Line sailings from Liverpool, London, Bristol and Glasgow. Cheapest through rates quoted to all Canadian points.

FOR CHEAPEST RATES TO CANADA, apply:—LONDON—21, Charing Cross, S.W.; 9, Bishopsgate, E.C. LIVERPOOL—Cunard Building.  
GLASGOW—125, Hope Street. HEAD OFFICE—Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.

## MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

For further particulars of freights, sailing dates, etc., apply to Owners, 108, Deansgate, Manchester.

Regular Sailings to  
HALIFAX, N.S., and ST. JOHN, N.B.,  
also PHILADELPHIA.

## FURNESS LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN

HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL via ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

PHILADELPHIA—LEITH.

NEW YORK LEITH AND DUNDEE.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LONDON.

BOSTON LIVERPOOL (Warren Line).

HALIFAX—LONDON direct.

MONTREAL—HULL.

NEW YORK CARDIFF.

BALTIMORE LEITH.

PHILADELPHIA—LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA—GLASGOW.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK—LIVERPOOL.

BALTIMORE MANCHESTER.

BALTIMORE—LIVERPOOL (Johnston Line).

For Sailings, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to FURNESS, WITHY & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW YORK—31, Broadway. NEWPORT NEWS—River Road. BALTIMORE—317, 319 and 321, Chamber of Commerce. PHILADELPHIA—Bourse Buildings.  
BOSTON—4, Liberty Square, Water Street. HALIFAX—Furness Building, 71 and 73, Upper Water Street. MONTREAL—Board of Trade Buildings.  
ST. JOHN'S—City Chambers.

## CUNARD LINE TO CANADA AND UNITED STATES

Regular Passenger and Freight  
Services.

Connecting with the Canadian Northern  
Railway System.

BRISTOL HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK  
LONDON HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK

For Rates of Passage, Freight, Dates of Sailing,  
and Particulars as to Loading Berths, apply  
CUNARD LINE, 51, Bishopsgate, London,  
E.C.; 117, New Street, Birmingham; 65, Baldwin  
Street, Bristol; 18a, High Street, Cardiff;  
or Head Office, Cunard Building, Pier Head,  
Liverpool.

## WHITE STAR- DOMINION LINE TO CANADA.

LIVERPOOL HALIFAX PORTLAND  
(Mo.)

For Rates of Passage,  
Dates of Sailing, etc.,

Apply to N. Martin, 9, Rue Scribe, Paris; and to WHITE  
STAR-DOMINION LINE, No. 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.,  
and 38, Leadenhall Street, E.C., London; West India House,  
Bristol; 30, James Street, Liverpool.

# ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE TO CANADA.

## REGULAR SERVICES

From LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, and LONDON to CANADA and UNITED STATES.

CANADA for the INVESTOR; MANUFACTURER; TOURIST; SPORTSMAN; SETTLER and DOMESTIC.

For all Information apply

**ALLAN BROS. & Co.**  
U.K., LTD.

LIVERPOOL: 19, James Street.

LONDON { 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.  
103, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

GLASGOW: 25, Bothwell Street.

DUNDEE: 88, Commercial Street.

LONDONDERRY: 50, Foyle Street.

PARIS: Pitts, 47, Rue Cambon;

" Currie's, 10, Rue Auber; and

" Cook's, 1, Place de l'Opera.

# NEWFOUNDLAND The Norway of The New World.

A LAND OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND OF RARE INTEREST FOR THE TRAVELLER.

For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated. Its Dependency, LABRADOR, exceeds in its picturesque natural panoramas the much-praised Fjords of Norway.

### THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a license fee of \$50 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of \$10 (£2).

### FOREST, MINE, AND FARMLAND WEALTH.

Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining,

For information respecting SPORT, apply to A. W. PICCOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, N.F.; respecting LANDS, to S. D. BLANDFORD, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, St. John's, N.F.; and otherwise to—

**J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.**

Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

**Copper and Iron Mines** in active operation

**Saw Mills** outting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest **Paper Mills** recently established.

# BRITISH COLUMBIA

## THE MINERAL PROVINCE OF CANADA

**GOLD, SILVER, LEAD, COPPER, COAL, COKE, IRON, OIL, MERCURY, PLATINUM, &c.**

The following is an approximate estimate of the **MINERAL PRODUCTION** for 1916, as cabled by the Minister of Mines, together with comparative figures for 1915:—

|                        | 1916        | 1915.       |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Gold .. .. .           | \$5,390,000 | \$5,937,934 |
| Silver .. .. .         | 2,100,000   | 1,588,991   |
| Lead .. .. .           | 3,186,000   | 1,939,200   |
| Copper .. .. .         | 18,430,000  | 9,835,500   |
| Zinc .. .. .           | 3,648,000   | 1,460,524   |
| Coal .. .. .           | 7,094,000   | 5,638,952   |
| Coke .. .. .           | 1,623,000   | 1,475,226   |
| Miscellaneous products | 1,500,000   | 1,571,181   |

Total. .. \$42,971,000 .. \$29,447,508

**INCREASE 1916 over 1915, \$13,523,492.**

Total mineral production for all years up to and including 1916, **\$559,241,253.**

Full information may be obtained on application to the Agent-General for B.C., British Columbia House, 1 & 3, Regent Street, S.W.

# QUEBEC

CANADA.

## THE PROVINCE OF PROSPERITY.

Vast natural resources and an industrious, thrifty, and enterprising population have brought unexampled prosperity to this Province.

No Province of the Dominion offers more startling opportunities for the investor. Immense water powers, now running to waste, will produce electricity for industrial purposes in unlimited volume; vast forests will supply an enormous cut of timber and wood pulp; rich mineral deposits hold out alluring opportunities to the prospector; extensive tracts of fertile land suitable for general farming and dairying await settlement. Next to its lands and forests, the Fish and Game of the Province are among its most valuable assets, providing splendid commercial opportunities and incomparable sport. Quebec is the Sportman's Paradise, the Holiday-maker's Elysium, and a land of opportunity for all.

For further particulars apply to:—

**Lt.-Col. P. PELLETIER,**

Agent-General for Quebec,

**36, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.**



## Canadian Visitors

Should call  
at the . . .  
**Linen Hall**  
and inspect  
the host of  
bargains  
offered dur-  
ing our great

## WHITE SALE

**Example Bargain:**  
No. 9 W.S. — Nightdress  
trimmed imitation point de  
Paris edging. Pretty design  
embroidered on yoke and  
sleeves. Finished ribbons.  
Hand made. Price **196**  
each

Sale continues until March  
17. Illustrated Catalogue  
sent post free.

**ROBINSON  
AND  
CLEAVER Ld.**  
THE LINEN HALL,  
REGENT ST., W.



## ROYAL NATIONAL LIFEBOAT INSTITUTION.

(Supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions.)

No Canadian who is over in the Old Country fighting for Britain's  
cause can be indifferent to the noble work of the Lifeboat Service.

1916 WAS A RECORD YEAR IN LIFEBOAT ACHIEVEMENT.

The number of lives rescued in 1916 (1,300) constitutes a record which  
has never been beaten in the history of the Institution.

**THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THESE LIVES WERE SAVED  
FOR BRITAIN AND HER ALLIES.**

Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty says:

"H.M.S. LION.  
Through long years of peace the heroic deeds of our Life-  
boatmen have served to show that the British sailor is still what  
he always has been, ever ready to do his duty with that indiffer-  
ence to danger which is our birthright from the sea. There is the  
spirit which will bring us triumph through the greatest peril that  
has ever beset our beloved country."

**THE LIFEBOATS AND THE WAR.**

During the WAR the Lifeboats are constantly engaged in saving the lives of  
**OUR SOLDIERS.**

crossing the seas to fight our battles

**OUR SAILORS,**

who guard our coasts by night and day

**OUR DOCTORS AND NURSES,**

who bring the Wounded in Hospital Ships, and

**OUR SEAMEN AND FISHERMEN,**

who bring to our shores 80 per cent. of our food

Since the outbreak of WAR the Lifeboats have been launched

**270 TIMES** to, and have **SAVED**

**766 LIVES** from H.M. ships and other vessels mined, torpedoed,  
or otherwise in distress from causes directly arising out of  
the WAR.

The Lifeboats have altogether saved over

**2,900 LIVES** since August 1914—the equivalent of nearly

**THREE SPLENDID BATTALIONS OF FIGHTING MEN.**

**TWENTY-ONE GALLANT LIFEBOATMEN** and **THREE**  
**SPLENDID LIFEBOATS** have been lost on "Active Service,"  
in the cause of humanity.

The Lifeboat Service is **THE RED CROSS OF THE SEA**  
THE INSTITUTION RECEIVES NO SUBSIDY FROM THE STATE.

Please **HELP** us to maintain a Service which in courage, endurance,  
and humanity is a fitting counterpart to the splendid achievements  
of our Fighting Forces.

Canadians responding to this appeal are asked to mention "Canada"  
12, Charing Cross Road, W.C.

GEORGE I. MIFE, Secretary.



Gold Military Cross Medal  
Mimosa 76. Replicas in  
stock as Brooches and  
Pendants, from 35/-



Maple Leaf Badge Brooch

|              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| 9 carat Gold | £1 1 0  |
| 15 " "       | £1 15 0 |
| 18 " "       | £1 17 6 |



16th Badge Brooch.

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| carat Gold | £1 10 0 |
|------------|---------|

**THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS  
COMPANY LTD.** with which is incorporated The Goldsmiths  
Alliance Ltd. A. B. Savory & Sons, Est. 1751

**SPECIALISTS IN MILITARY BADGE JEWELLERY.**

Only one address. No branches.

**112, Regent Street, London, W.**



## 'K' SERVICE BOOT

in stout Brown Calf  
with selected soles of  
Anhydrous Water-  
proof Leather. Of  
immense durability.

**STOCKED IN HALF SIZES.**

**BALDWIN SMITH,**  
**233a, REGENT STREET**  
(near Oxford Circus and opposite Argyle House)  
**LONDON, W.**

# CANADA

No. 582.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1917.

Vol. XLV.

6<sup>D</sup>. WEEKLY.

## CANADIAN LUMBERMEN IN ENGLAND.



A TALL PINE TREE BEING BROUGHT TO THE GROUND BY MEN OF A CANADIAN FORESTRY BATTALION IN SURREY.



[Photo]

ROLLING A LOG TO THE TOP OF THE SKIDWAY





## NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

The Editor will consider articles, photographs, and communications of general interest on Canadian subjects. Rejected matter can only be returned if the necessary postage is enclosed, and no responsibility is undertaken for the safe return of such matter. Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only. The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signatures are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated. Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

In the absence of any expressed agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all articles published in "Canada" belongs to the Canada Newspaper Company, Ltd.

We are always glad to receive the loan of photographs of interesting Canadian subjects for reproduction. The originals will be carefully preserved and duly returned.

Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

PRICE 6d. OR 15 CENTS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 25s. OR \$7.50.

OFFICES OF "CANADA":—

Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C., | Room 304, Tyrrell Building, 95, LONDON, ENGLAND. | King Street East, TORONTO.

Telephone—London: 3460 Regent.  
Cables—"Chinook, London."

Cheques and P.O.O.s to be made payable to "The Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd."

## CONTENTS.

|                                                                    |                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| CANADIAN LUMBERMEN IN ENGLAND (Illustrated)                        | 257                     |
| CANADA AT WESTMINSTER                                              | 241                     |
| RAIDS BY DAY AND NIGHT                                             | 241                     |
| THE IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE (Illustrated)                          | 243                     |
| CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS                                             | 244                     |
| CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN                                      | 247                     |
| PURELY PERSONAL (Illustrated)                                      | 248                     |
| FROM EAST TO WEST                                                  | 249                     |
| CANADIAN SOLDIERS IN CANADA, ENGLAND AND SWITZERLAND (Illustrated) | 250                     |
| CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES (Illustrated)                    | 253                     |
| WAR SERVICES RECOGNISED                                            | 254                     |
| COMMISSIONS, ETC., FOR CANADIANS                                   | 258                     |
| CANADIAN FINANCE                                                   | 257, 259, 260, 263, 265 |

## TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the Government restrictions on paper supplies, the cost of paper has already enormously increased and makes economy necessary. Readers will greatly assist us in meeting this new difficulty if, instead of purchasing by casual sale, they will order "Canada" from their newsagent or bookstall, as this is the only way to reduce the heavy loss and wastage of "returns" on unsold copies.

## STRAIGHT FLUNG WORDS.

THERE is at last a new policy of Government in the Mother Country, a policy more in keeping with her history and with the temperament of her people. Ministers have commenced to tell the Nation the plain, hard truths. Mr. Lloyd George, in a very frank and courageous speech, calls for severe economies, necessitated partly by the results of the submarine campaign, and partly through the apparent absence of provision in the late Government. These new measures will necessitate the entire suppression of many industries, but even those most seriously affected make no complaint. Plain speaking is very necessary if the nation is to make its utmost effort; and the utmost co-ordinated effort is required if we are completely to overcome our enemy.

In Canada there has been some good plain speaking by prominent men, in addition to the fine appeals of Dominion Ministers. Mr. Flavelle, the Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, has spoken stirring and timely words, and Sir Edmund Walker, both in speeches and writing, is encouraging his fellow citizens to face

all sacrifices ungrudgingly. In a recent article he tersely expressed the necessities of the moment:—

"We must supply many more men and we must not lessen our production of all classes of munitions. We cannot do this without harder work and longer hours for those who remain in Canada, and clearly not without the employment of women in the place of men to a very much greater extent than we have thought of thus far. Only thus can more men be freed to go to the Front, whether they go willingly or by conscription, and only through economy such as we have not begun to exercise can the task be successfully accomplished. If a wage-earner restrain his desire, or even his apparent need, to spend, and thereby saves \$100, and if he invests it in our war loans, he has put just \$100 more of fighting power into the British Army, which will absolutely not be available if he does not save the amount. So if any man, rich or poor, withstands his desire to spend his money on something he can do without, whether he puts his saving into a war bond or into a bank, he has by that act helped to win the war."

Speaking of the part Canadians have played in the war, he says:—

"I am sure we have not fought better than the Anzacs or the English, Scotch, or Irish, but we have fought as well. Our boys have acquitted themselves like men, and that is enough. We are baptised and admitted to the councils of the world. We have helped in the greatest emergency the world has ever known."

In a fine passage Sir Edmund Walker refers to the

destiny of Canada if the people realise their responsibilities. He tells his fellow countrymen:

Our responsibilities are enormous. We have been put in charge of one-third of the British Empire in area. We have in racial origin, land, climate, laws, society, industrial energy and moral quality such an opportunity as has seldom come to any people. We are the greatest hope of the home seeker in the world. If we will turn the energy we have shown in the war to the building of that Canada which our elements are intended to produce, we shall show the world a nation such as history has not yet recorded.

Plain speech is a characteristic of an Imperial people, and it is significant that "straight flung words" are freely uttered to-day in every part of the Empire by the leading men and are so well received by the people.

—\* \*—

## CANADA AND THE WEST INDIES.

**A**TENTION is again being given in Canada and the British West Indies to the scheme proposed some little time ago for a complete political and commercial union—Confederation—between the two countries. The subject is important enough to merit the fullest consideration, and no doubt more will be heard of it in the near future. Closer trade relations were, of course, established quite recently between the Dominion and certain of the West Indian Islands by the Hon. Sir George E. Foster, the energetic Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce. With Jamaica, unfortunately, he was unable to conclude a similar agreement. It will be recalled that Jamaicans on a previous occasion feared that commercial preference to Canada might provoke tariff retaliation and penalisation of her products by the United States, on whose markets she has been dependent since the English preference for German bounty-fed sugar ruined the Jamaican sugar plantations. Under Confederation, and as an integral part of the Dominion, Jamaica would fear no tariff penalisation, as such action by America would provoke retaliation by Canada, the best customer of the United States.

The moment is certainly propitious for discussion of the proposal. To take one reason only. The present sugar shortage reveals the unpleasant fact that the British West Indies, which are capable of producing three million tons of sugar annually, are—thanks to our fatuous sugar policy in the past—producing only 2,000,000 tons. Confederation then (1) would secure direct trading between the Islands and Canada instead of largely through the U.S.A. as at present; (2) would secure to Canada a large market for her agricultural and manufactured products; and (3) the West Indies—with assured markets in Canada—would extend the cultivation of sugar. With the element of permanency—so essential to confidence—established, Canadians would supply all the capital necessary for the full commercial development of the Islands. Discussion of the suggested Union belongs primarily to the countries directly concerned. If Confederation be mutually acceptable, there will be little reason to anticipate objections from the Mother Country, where it is realised that full justice has not always been done to the British West Indies. If union with Canada will secure for the Islands a fuller development and usefulness, we welcome the revival of the proposal, and hope for its ultimate success.

—\* \*—

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

**For the Conference.** The representatives of Canada and Newfoundland have now arrived in London to await the opening of the Imperial War Conference, in whose deliberations they are to take part. The statements made to the Press—and published on another page—by both Sir Robert Borden and Sir Edward Morris, provide ample justification—if such were needed—for the participation of the countries they represent in the sittings of the War Cabinet.

With pride Canada's Prime Minister is able to point not only to the prowess of the Dominion's soldiers on the field of battle, but also to the fine way in which they have been backed up by the munition makers and the soundness of Canada's financial basis. The National Service campaign is only another evidence of the determination of Canadians to bring the war to a victorious

conclusion. On his part Sir Edward Morris is able to present a fine record also well known to readers of *Canada* of the spirit that pervades the Island Colony, whose sons have played their part in the war on land and sea alike.

With a full knowledge of what is behind them, the representatives of Canada and Newfoundland may be trusted to take a worthy part in a meeting so momentous in the history of the Empire and of the world at large as that to which they have been invited.

\* \* \*

**Restricting Canada's Trade.** Canadian trade will, of course, be considerably affected by the British embargo on imports. The principal items concerned are lumber, canned salmon and lobsters, leather, agricultural implements, apples, and paper.

Canadians, however, are by no means despondent regarding the consequences. Indeed, many hope that the step may be after all something of a blessing in disguise. In some of these lines prices have recently been unduly forced up, and it is hoped the restriction of export may bring about a reduction in the cost of living in the Dominion. Sir George Foster, the Acting Premier, speaking for his fellow-countrymen, says:—"We cheerfully make the best of the situation, sustained by the feeling that by sharing the sacrifices we are intimately associating ourselves with the Mother Country and the Empire at large in the common purpose of the war"; while Sir Thomas White, the Minister of Finance, describes Mr. Lloyd-George's speech as "a wonderful epoch-marking utterance—one of the greatest, if not the greatest, in Parliamentary history."

\* \* \*

**The Need for Thrift.** In the Mother Country thrift in the purchase or consumption of many articles is now enforced. In Canada such drastic action has not been taken, but national thrift is being strongly urged. Government statistics giving the articles imported into Canada during the twelve months ending October 31 last, show quite an extraordinary increase over the previous year, which, while giving proof of the plethora of money in Canada, certainly adds point to all appeals for national thrift.

Some of these official figures are somewhat surprising. The value of furs imported increased by one-third; musical instruments by two-thirds; precious stones were purchased to almost double the amount in 1915; silk manufactures are almost double; the imports of watches were actually more than double. As there has been no such increase of population through immigration to off-set those who left to join their brothers in khaki, it is obvious that the increased earnings, owing to high war prices and the wages of munition workers, have had the same result in Canada as in the Mother Country, where the working classes are spending their high wages in unaccustomed luxuries.

\* \* \*

**The Canadian Spirit.** When a jester becomes serious it is often well to heed his words. Many have enjoyed the whimsicalities of Professor Stephen Leacock, whose books are almost as well known in the Mother Country as in Canada. Many have read his stirring appeal for national thrift and universal self-denial in the Canadian Press, and acknowledged the truth of his words. Mr. Leacock would have no half measures at this fateful crisis. He is as unsparing on personal comfort or indulgence as John Knox or Praise God Barebones. His cry is, "Those that can't fight must save and give all their savings to the national cause." He would have the conscience of the people stirred as in the days of Cromwell, when the people rose against autocracy. It might be well if we had a Cromwell to-day to arouse the conscience of the whole Empire.

Mr. Leacock says, in his appeal to his fellow countrymen:

Save every cent. Live plainly. Do without everything. Rise early, work hard, and content yourself with a bare living. The man who does this—if he uses the saved money properly—is doing war work for his country. He may wrap his last year's coat about him and eat his bread and cheese and feel that he, too, is doing something to show the world the kind of stuff that is yet left in



## CANADA

it. . . . We need a blast of taxation—real taxation, income tax and all, that should strike us like a wave of German gas. As things are we should go down before it. Armed with the new gas helmet of national thrift we could breathe it easily enough and laugh behind our goggles. . . . If not—if that is the kind of nation that we are—let us call our soldiers home from the Western Front. They are fighting under a misunderstanding. The homes that they are saving are not worth the sacrifice.

The spirit expressed by Professor Leacock is typical of the feelings of the most prominent men in Canada.

\* \* \*

**Preferential  
Tariff in Britain.**

We expressed the opinion last week that the adoption of the policy of preferential trade within the Empire by the Mother Country would largely tend to keep emigration under the flag. It must also tend greatly to stimulate the national industries in the Dominions and Crown Colonies. In Canada, for instance, pulp and paper manufactures are basic industries owing to unrivalled natural resources. The steel and iron industries of Nova Scotia similarly enjoy a favourable strategic position, and the output of such industries should be largely increased by a preferential tariff. The trade of India should become open to the Dominions on more favourable terms, while the products of that great Dependency would enjoy preferential tariffs in the Dominions. We refer elsewhere to the benefit to West Indian trade by more intimate connection with Canada.

\* \* \*

**Free Trade  
Sophistries.**

In spite of the lessons which German trade intrigue has taught us, certain Free Trade journals remain incorrigible. To bolster up their cause, to obtain delay, and to confuse the issue, they do not scruple to suggest unworthy and disgraceful motives to the Committee which decided in favour of Imperial Preference. We are told that—"the proposals are the reward of the Dominions for their services in the war." Is it possible more grossly to outrage and insult Overseas sentiment than is deliberately attempted in this passage from the *Manchester Guardian*?

When will these Little Englanders, whose sordid and insular ambitions are concerned only with cheapness, realise that those in Greater Britain are in the war to their last man and their last penny on behalf of their own Dominions, and for the sake of ideals common to all? The suggestion of a reward could only have been made by the type of mind that urged, when the war clouds gathered, that England should desert her friends in order to enjoy war profits. The same journal raises the old cry of the poor man's loaf, and, in support of its fetish, exclaims, "Even the humble citizen of these islands has made his contribution to the common cause, and should not be sacrificed to other co-partners." This would be ludicrous if it were not so shameful. Now that the British farmer has been guaranteed a high price for his cereals, the "cheap loaf" argument falls to the ground.

\* \* \*

**Red Cross  
Finance.**

The report of the Joint Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society, which has just been published, makes very interesting reading. We scarcely look for romance in a statement of accounts, but out of the coldy-ordered ranks of figures, and the calm, unemotional record of facts which this booklet contains, there shines the light of a great romance of public effort and giving for the weal of the sick and wounded among our splendid soldiers and sailors. Perhaps the most remarkable feature of all is the small cost which this vast work of succour entails. During 1916 the cost of Red Cross administration at home and in all theatres of war, excluding hospitals, amounted to £85,208, or only 0.67d. in the £ received. The cost of administration at Headquarters was but 4.15d. in the £ on income, and 7d. in the £ on expenditure. While the Society have spent over £1,800,000 in the past year, they have received a sum so much greater that they have in hand to-day sufficient to meet their estimated expenses during the current year. Work in France and Belgium has cost £191,768; in Egypt, Malta, and the Near East, £180,270; in Mesopotamia, where an entirely new ambulance and motor-launch service has been created, £68,818; in Salonika £13,400,

and in East Africa £12,612. In addition to their own expenditure, cash and stores have been voted to Auxiliary bodies to a total value for the two years ended October, 1916, of £192,241, the Canadian Red Cross sharing to the extent of £25,000, £10,000 of which grant is still to be paid. This splendid work would have been impossible but for the generosity of the public, and it is to be hoped that the present inflow of funds will continue, for the work of the Society will not cease even when the war has ended.

\* \* \*

**NEW BRUNSWICK ELECTIONS.****A Liberal Victory.**

According to the latest cables, the General Election which was held in New Brunswick on February 24 and 26 has resulted in the return of 27 Liberals and 21 supporters of the Government of the Hon. J. A. Murray, who succeeded the Hon. G. J. Clarke as Premier only on February 1 last. The defeated candidates include the Premier himself, the Hon. D. V. Landry, Minister of Agriculture, and the Hon. A. P. Culligan, a recently-appointed member of the Cabinet, without Portfolio. The leader of the Liberals, Mr. W. E. Foster, who was elected to that position only last month, is also among the defeated candidates.

The result indicates a great turnover of votes, inasmuch as at the last Provincial General Election, held in June, 1912, when the Hon. J. K. Flemming was Premier, he was sustained by a majority of over 40 out of 48 elected members. Mr. Flemming, who retired from the Legislature in December, 1914, was then succeeded by Mr. G. J. Clarke, whose continued ill-health led to his retirement in favour of Mr. Murray last month.

In only two of the nine Provinces of the Dominion, viz., Ontario and Prince Edward Island, is the Conservative party now in a majority in the Provincial Legislatures.

\* \* \*

**EMPIRE SETTLEMENT COMMITTEE.**

We are pleased to be able to announce that as the result of strong representations, Canada is to be more fully represented on the Empire Settlement Committee, to whose composition we drew attention last week. In addition to Mr. Bruce Walker, the Dominion will be represented by the Hon. Robert Rogers, M.P., Minister of Public Works, and the Agents-General for Alberta, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec.

\* \* \*

Sir Charles C. Wakefield, who was Lord Mayor of London last year, was last week presented with an illuminated address from the Canadian and Australian Agents-General in London.

The Dominion Military Hospitals Commission reports that a 450-bed hospital has been prepared for returned soldiers on the pier at Halifax, N.S. At St. John, N.B., arrangements have been made to fit up a hospital for 500 bed cases in the armours.

The Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville's Sunday "At Homes" to Canadian officers have been so immensely appreciated that Lady Byng has asked different ladies if they will continue these parties till April 29. Among the kind hostesses who have readily thrown themselves into the scheme are Viscountess Enfield, Mrs. Orr-Lewis, Mrs. Leeds, Mrs. J. C. Brinton, and Mrs. D. Armour; as well as Lady Byng's uncle, Mr. Pandeh Ralli. Mrs. Greville has kindly undertaken to give another of her delightful "At Homes" about Easter-time. On Passion and Palm Sundays there will be no dancing, but simply tea and music.

**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.**

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 3s. or 75c. for 24 words or under, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

**BIRTHS.**

BELL. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell Davenport Bell, Montreal, on Sunday, February 4, a son.

**MARRIAGES.**

PRINGLE CAMPBELL. On February 20, at Chesterfield, Lieut. A. Frank Pringle, Canadian Infantry, only son of R. Hunter Pringle, of Orwell Park, Rathgar, Dublin, to Miss, fifth daughter of John Campbell, of Tregaron, Perth, Scotland.

**DEATHS.**

ISBISTON. Suddenly, at Montreal, on February 7, Miriam Wazelle Judah, beloved wife of Dr. J. S. Isbiston, and fifth daughter of the late Frederick T. Judah, K.C.

MACVICAR. At 4337, Montrose Avenue, Westmount, on February 7, Eleanor Goulding, wife of the late Rev. Dr. D. B. MacVicar, Principal of the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

**On Service.**

ASTON. Died of wounds received in action, on January 19, Pte Robert Young, Canadian Contingent, aged 18 years; deceased was second son of John Aston, Lakeside, Prince Albert, Ont., and grandson of the late Wm. Aston, High Primrose, Maybole.

## CANADA AT WESTMINSTER.

## From Our Parliamentary Correspondent.

I saw Sir Robert Borden in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery of the House of Commons a few days ago when Mr. Lloyd George was delivering his big speech on sacrifice and victory. Many a British M.P. looked up at the virile, handsome statesman who has come over to take a big part in the Empire Cabinet.

\* \* \*

The authorities took care to give the Prime Minister of Canada the middle seat, and now and then the Prime Minister at the Motherland looked up in the middle of his speech as though particularly anxious to know that the head of the Dominion was watching and listening. He was. As a prominent Unionist M.P. said to me afterwards, "He was keenness personified."

\* \* \*

Sir Robert has already got to work on Imperial questions, although the great conference is still some weeks ahead. I happen to know that Mr. Lloyd George's speech and the way the British House of Commons took it both pleased the Prime Minister of Canada. It gave him the immediate impression—indeed the certainty—that the Old Country, its Premier, and its elected representatives have set their teeth to the sacrifices needful, and mean to see it through. The Dominion Premier, when he came down the stairs into the Lobby, let that view be known to several friends.

\* \* \*

Just behind the Premier sat several representatives of the Press of the Dominions, together with a row of neutrals. This is an innovation. The space in the little drab chamber set in the midst of the vast block of buildings is small, and before this the authorities of the House almost always failed to find room for the representatives of the Dominions and foreign Press. They are remedying that now.

\* \* \*

I learn from a Government official in the Lobby that Sir Robert Borden will have an opportunity soon of a voice on the question of instituting a new Imperial Order which, if adopted, will be awarded to those in the Dominions who have rendered distinguished service but who do not come within the scope of the existing K.C.M.G.

\* \* \*

I was chatting in the Lobby with Mr. Donald Macmaster a night or two ago, just after he had cross-examined the Government about the paucity of representatives of Canada on the After the War Overseas Settlers' Conference. He was pleased with the answer of the Government that the disparity of the number of representatives of Canada compared with those of Australia should be remedied. "The whole basis of Canada's claim to a larger representation," he said, "is not whether or not her Provinces are what are called 'Sovereign States,' but that they have the land on which they are ready to settle both their own ex-fighters and ex-fighters from this country."

\* \* \*

The meeting of Free Traders to hear the views of Mr. McKenna and Mr. Runciman was private, but I have got hold of a few facts as to what took place, which will be of special interest to Canada.

\* \* \*

The truth is, the old English Liberal Free Traders' opposition to Imperial Preference is broken down. Mr. Runciman, arch Free Trader, was President of the Board of Trade during strenuous war months, and he learned much about Imperial necessities. The Kaiser's legions have knit the Empire in a sense outside the purely military one. Mr. McKenna was Chancellor of the Exchequer, and he learned a good deal too. Of course, the private meeting of Free Trade M.P.s did not pass any resolutions denouncing Free Trade, but they took good care to keep an open mind. From what I hear I do not think there will be any solid opposition to Imperial Preference when the time comes.

\* \* \*

I find that Canadian officers are evincing a great interest in next week's Irish debate. A gifted Canadian major has asked me to do my utmost to get him a ticket for that day. They are "fed up" with the eternal drag of the Irish problem, and want to see it settled. I can say this much, that the visit of the Irish-Canadian Rangers to Ireland did great good. It brought leaders of all parties and creeds together. I went all round with the battalion. It was an education.

\* \* \*

There is great anticipatory amusement in the smoking-rooms of the House of Commons over the announcement that Mr. "Brass Tack" Martiu, M.P., is coming back to Westminster again. That great statesman unconsciously delights the House. The way he spouted about Mr. Redmond as "the Right Honourable Member for Waterbury" is remembered with smiles.

## RAIDS BY DAY AND NIGHT.

## Germans Vainly Seek to Imitate Canadian Tactics.

The following is issued by the Canadian War Records Office, 3, Lombard Street, E.C., under date February 23:

The week began with an attempt on the part of the enemy to imitate our raids. About 9 o'clock in the morning a heavy bombardment was made of the front and support lines held by the Canadian Regiment. Shortly afterwards, about 30 to 50 Germans were seen massing in their front line and waist high above the parapet. Our sentries at once opened rapid rifle fire, and our artillery at the same time commenced their retaliation, ranging accurately upon the crowded German trenches. The result was unfortunate for the enemy. Evidently a large number of casualties were inflicted, and the storming party completely disorganised. Groans of wounded were afterwards heard, and there was a great blowing of horns. No further effort was made to carry out the projected attack.

Our counter-blow was delivered at an early hour the following morning. Several parties took part in the operation. Under cover of an intense artillery barrage the attacking parties formed up outside our wire entanglements, and then advanced against the enemy trenches on a frontage of over 600 yards, including the well-known and strongly-fortified position known as "The Pimple."

## Enemy Suffers Severe Casualties.

The Germans for the most part were still covering in their dug-outs when our men poured into the trenches. On the left there was a strong resistance from the direction of the Triangle, the Germans attempting to bomb down to the assistance of the garrison directly attacked. However, the party detailed to protect the flank held firm, and thus permitted another party to penetrate across several lines of trenches to a depth of about 700 yards. Any Germans who resisted were quickly shot or bayoneted, and many dug-outs from which the enemy refused to emerge were bombed and then destroyed by portable charges. Nobody was left alive in the whole area over which our attack was spread. Sappers and pioneers who accompanied the raid located three large mine shafts, which they completely wrecked. The enemy retaliation was directed in part upon his own front line. We remained in possession of the German trenches for nearly an hour and finally withdrew, taking with us 47 prisoners of the 11th Bavarian Regiment, including one officer and two N.C.O.s.

Besides the extensive destruction to his trenches, the enemy suffered severe casualties, while our own were relatively few and consisted principally of walking cases.

## Officer Twice Wounded

Hardly had the turmoil of this large attack subsided when, about four hours later, in broad daylight, another raid was made a short distance to the south by another party. Protected by a barrage of rifle grenades and artillery fire, the party dashed across No Man's Land and flung themselves upon the startled garrison. Sixteen Germans were killed in the open trench and ten large dug-outs, which appeared to be well occupied, were completely destroyed. All of those within must have perished. Two prisoners were captured, and taken back to our lines. Our own casualties throughout the operation only amounted to one officer and four other ranks wounded.

The officer in command, while advancing across No Man's Land, was wounded in the side by a grenade fragment. He pressed resolutely forward, however, and entered the German trench. Noticing that at one point some of the enemy were checking the advance, he passed ahead of his bayonet men and killed two of the Germans with his revolver, and wounded a third. But at this point he was himself again struck by a bomb and severely wounded. One of his men then took him upon his shoulders and carried him back to our lines. An artillery officer who had accompanied the party for the purpose of maintaining communications and controlling the barages, also arrived on the scene at a critical moment, and killed two of the enemy with his revolver.

Two days later, another party executed a very carefully planned and successful raid at about three o'clock in the morning. The night was clear overhead, with the stars shining brightly, when the party, specially trained, crossed No Man's Land, and entering the enemy's lines immediately after the lifting of the barrage, began the work of clearing up the trenches. Each section of the party had its appointed task, which had been carefully rehearsed. The operation was entirely successful. Not only were a great many Germans killed and a quantity of dug-outs with their occupants destroyed, but the party brought back with them eleven prisoners. Our casualties were only three men slightly wounded.

\* \* \*

Father Lizotte, of Quebec, who was at Salonika, and latterly at the Canadian Red Cross Hospital, Cliveden, has left for Canada.



## THE RAID CHAMPIONSHIP.

## The Canadians Vow.

Reuter's Special Correspondent with British Headquarters writing last week, says:—

The City of London men have "done it again." One of their splendid "trained bands" has wrested from the Canadians the record for the most successful raid of the war. While no troops in the fighting line have applauded this feat more loudly than the gallant "Can-Do's" themselves, they vow that they will not rest until they have restored their claim to the championship. This is a spirit of competition that seems to augur ill for the Boches. The Canadians in their big raid of mid-January brought back one officer, 99 other ranks, and two machine-guns. The Londoners brought back one officer, 119 other ranks, and five machine-guns. In addition, they abandoned two machine-guns just in front of their own lines as being so much damaged that they were not worth dragging over the parapet. To add the finishing touch to the story, the prisoners are all Prussians, belonging to the 185th Regiment. There is always a peculiar satisfaction in hearing that Prussians have been captured, and it is computed that at least 300 of them all told have suffered this fate at the hands of the London men.

— \* \* —

## CANADA LODGE.

## Brethren from Overseas.

A regular meeting of the Canada Lodge was held on Tuesday at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, W.C. Owing to the length of the agenda the Lodge opened at 3.30. The growth in membership of this important Lodge is at the present time probably greater than that of any other Lodge in London owing, of course, to the great number of enrolments of brethren in khaki.

On Tuesday night there were seven initiates, in addition to five new members. The heavy work was admirably done by W.M. W. MacLeod Moore, assisted by Bro. Fred Grundy, P.G.S. As usual, khaki predominated in the Lodge, and in the course of the Fourth Degree there were many brotherly messages from Lodges in Canada, as well as interesting accounts of incidents at the Canadian Front.

Among the items of musical entertainment was "Land of Hope and Glory," and a brother from the Front said that he had never heard the chorus of this great Imperial anthem sung with such spirit and enthusiasm except at the Front. It is difficult for members of a Lodge containing so many brethren from Overseas not to connect the captured German Colonies with the aspiration "wider still and wider shall her bounds be set." In days to come, many of those who have been initiated in Canada Lodge during the war will revisit their Mother Lodge covered with honours won both in the Field and in more peaceful pursuits at home, and will look back to the days when they and their comrades were making history with their fellow Britishers on the Western Front, and met together when occasion served in the harmony of Canada Lodge.

— \* \* —

Major-General Turner, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., who was accompanied by Col. Godson-Godson, D.S.O., distributed a number of medals to Canadian soldiers at the Epsom Hospital last Sunday.

Pte. R. Munroe, of a Canadian battalion quartered in Surrey, was shot dead on Tuesday by a private of the same regiment. Both men, it is said, believed the cartridge was blank.

One of the passengers rescued from the Cunard R.M.S. *Iaconia* was Mrs. Reid, of Vancouver, daughter of Mr. Fred Burcombe. Mrs. Reid's husband is in an Overseas battalion which recently left Canada.

The widow of Sergt.-Major N. Walsh, Canadian Infantry, was last week presented at Cork with the Military Cross by General Doran, in recognition of her husband's conspicuous gallantry whilst severely wounded.

The harmony with which the British and Canadian war machinery generally is now working is indicated by the appointment of Col. Nelson Spencer, of Medicine Hat, to be a member of the British Army canteen Committee.

Of the 211 officers gazetted to the battalion of the London Regiment raised by Lieut.-Col. Sir Pieter C. van B. Stewart-Barn since its formation some 21 months ago, 106 have come from the United Kingdom, 76 from South Africa, 12 from Australia, 7 from Canada, 4 from New Zealand, 2 from India, 4 from the West Indies, and 1 each from Nigeria, California, and Rio de Janeiro. In addition there are in enclut units 25 from South Africa, 2 from Australia, 2 from Canada, and 23 from the United Kingdom. At present about 60 per cent. of the battalion's officers are from Overseas and 40 per cent. from the United Kingdom. One of the Canadian officers has been killed; another has received the Military Cross.

## "CANADA IN FLANDERS."

## Lord Beaverbrook's Second War Volume.

The publication of Volume II. of "Canada in Flanders" by Lord Beaverbrook (Sir Max Aitken) is expected very shortly.

This series is the official contemporary history of the Canadian Overseas Military Forces. Volume I. scored a great triumph, and admittedly contained the best published description of the second battle of Ypres.

Volume II. follows the growth of the Canadian Overseas Military Forces actually in the field, from the original Division to an Army Corps. The narrative is a continuation of the fortunes of the Dominion's fighters from the action at Festubert to the battle of the Somme, so that the main actions dealt with are those of St. Eloi in April, 1916, and the fierce fighting in which the whole Canadian Corps took part south-west of Ypres in the following June (generally known as the Battle of Sanctuary Wood). In this latter action the Germans first captured our line from Hooge to Mount Sorrel, and after a fortnight's heavy fighting were turned out again at the point of the bayonet by the Canadians.

The second volume is somewhat longer than the first. This is not unnatural, as in the period dealt with September, 1915, to July, 1916—the operations of a whole Army Corps, instead of a single Division, have to be dealt with.

The accounts are, of course, founded upon the official reports of the various commanders, and should be of great interest, both to the public and the military expert, as being the only detailed and accurate contemporary description of any of the fighting on the Western Front in the year 1916.

The last chapter is devoted to a consideration of the effect of the war on the relations between the Dominion and Great Britain, and foreshadows some closer form of constitutional union. This prophecy is important in view of the impending Imperial War Conference.

Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton are the publishers, and the price will be 1s. 3d. net.

— \* \* —

## RETURNED CANADIAN SOLDIERS.

The Joint Parliamentary Committee of the House of Commons and Senate appointed to examine the question of the care of returned soldiers held its first meeting on February 22. Sir Herbert Ames presiding. The opinion was expressed (says Reuter's Ottawa correspondent) that soldiers returned as medically unfit at the time of enlistment should receive pensions as their services had been accepted by the State. Colonel Thompson, M.P., Chief Medical Officer, gave evidence that the cases of rheumatism were far below the estimate provided for, and that insanity was only equal to the percentage among the civil population.

\* \*

## A SUPER MATINEE.

On Friday, March 2, a special matinee was to be given at the St. James's Theatre in aid of the Royal Free Hospital, which is at present the chief hospital in London for Canadian officers. The performance was under the patronage of her Majesty the Queen, and a programme of exceptional interest had been arranged. Two new one-act pieces were to be produced, "Good Gods," by Lawrence Cowan, in which Sir George Alexander was to appear, and "A Bit of a Lad," by A. Neil Lyons, which was to be presented by Mr. Gerald du Maurier and Miss Mabel Russell. The price of tickets ranged from £3 3s. to 5s. For further information apply to The Appeal Office, 34, Victoria Street, S.W.

— \* \* —

Mr. Leo Scheff, who is well known throughout Canada, has been admitted a freeman of the City of Glasgow.

At Surrey Assizes, held at Guildford, on Monday, before Mr. Justice Rowlatt, Alexis Letenock, a Russian subject, was found guilty of the murder of Cpl. William Palmer, of the Canadian Forces, in camp on December 6, and was sentenced to death.

The British War Office has entered a suit in the Canadian Courts of Law to recover money paid to Caverhill, Learmont & Company, of Montreal, for having supplied the Army with shaving brushes which it is averred were infected with anthrax germs.

The colours of a Calgary battalion were deposited in Westminster Abbey on Tuesday, being placed on Wolfe's tomb, where there are now twenty Canadian colours. The Dean and Bishop Boyd Carpenter conducted the service. The colours were carried by Lieuts. Murison and Grant.

Andrew Carmichael, Military and Naval Outfitter, Conduit Street, London, W., who has already done an extensive business among Canadian military officers, advises us that, just now, he is especially well prepared to undertake any military outfits at the shortest possible notice.

# THE IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE.

Canadian and Newfoundland Representatives Arrive in England.

**T**HE representatives of Canada and Newfoundland at the forthcoming Imperial War Conference arrived in London on Thursday of last week, and are staying at the Savoy Hotel as the guests of the Imperial Government. The Canadian representatives are the Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden, G.C.M.G., K.C., M.P., Prime Minister of the Dominion; the Hon. Robert Rogers, M.P., Minister of Public Works; and the Hon. J. D. Hazen, M.P., Minister of Marine, Fisheries and Naval Affairs. They are accompanied by Mrs. Hazen; Mr. L. C. Christie and Mr. T. B. Cole, private secretaries to the Prime Minister; and Mr. G. F. Buskard, private secretary to the Ministers of Public Works and Marine. The Right Hon. Sir Edward Morris, K.C.M.G., K.C., M.P., Prime Minister of Newfoundland, is accompanied by Lady Morris. The party were met on arrival at Euston by Sir George Perley, Canadian Overseas Minister of Militia, Mr. H. F. Battorbee, representing the Colonial Office, and others.

## Stronger Effort and More Perfect Organisation.

In a statement to the Press, Sir Robert Borden said:—

"We were fortunate in having fair weather throughout the voyage, which was uneventful except for necessary precautions.

tions in Canada bear witness. Before the war our borrowing were in London, and financial authorities would have scouted the idea that a loan of \$20,000,000 could be raised in our Dominion. For two years we have not approached the London market, and our loans, placed in Canada, have brought subscriptions exceeding \$300,000,000—more than double the amount asked for. For various patriotic purposes relating to the war, the Canadian people have made voluntary contributions aggregating about \$60,000,000. Besides our own unprecedented expenditure, provision has been made in Canada to assist British finances to the extent of \$250,000,000, used in payment for munitions. Of this sum \$150,000,000 came from the Federal Treasury, and \$100,000,000 were provided by the Canadian banks.

## The Ideal of National Service.

"The ideal of national service more and more impressed itself upon our people. The Canadian Director-General of National Service has made a rough division of our manhood into three classes—those who should fight, those who should work, and those who should pay. In war it is imperative that each citizen shall render to the State that service which is most useful, and for which he is best fitted. This is the ideal



Photo] Elliott & Fry.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR ROBERT BORDEN,  
G.C.M.G., M.P.,  
Prime Minister of Canada.



THE HON. J. D. HAZEN, M.P.,  
Dominion Minister of Marine, Fisheries and Naval  
Service.



THE HON. ROBERT ROGERS, M.P.,  
Dominion Minister of Public Works.

The journey across the Atlantic under war conditions impressed us most vividly with the wonderful achievement of the Navy in keeping the ocean pathways comparatively secure against the most deadly menace ever devised. Throughout the war the Overseas Dominions have worked in close co-operation and harmony with the United Kingdom. Through their Governments they are now called into most intimate conference with the Mother Country. The deliberations and labours of the Conference cannot fail to be useful in assuring still stronger effort and more perfect co-ordination. But apart from this the summoning of such a Conference is in itself a notable and memorable event in the development of our world-wide Commonwealth. It opens, indeed, a new chapter in our history, and challenges the imagination as to even greater events which that chapter shall record. The scope of the Conference is most comprehensive. It includes questions touching the prosecution of the war, the conditions upon which peace may be assented to, and the problems which thereafter will immediately arise.

## Canada's Fixed Resolve.

"Our most urgent and imperative concern is the effective prosecution of the war to a victorious conclusion. The splendour of Great Britain's spirit and the magnitude of her effort are fully realised in our Dominion. From Canada we bring a message of fixed resolve to throw our whole strength into that effort. Already we have enlisted for Overseas service 400,000 men, of whom nearly 300,000 have crossed the Atlantic. At the Front they have borne themselves worthily under the most searching tests, and their valour, initiative, and resourcefulness have brought distinction to their country. Measures to promote further recruiting are now under consideration. That in other matters we have sought to do our part more than 300,000 men and women now working in the production of muni-

at which we aim. More than 1,500,000 National Service cards have been received by the Board, and in every Province National Service leagues are being established, which will aid in co-ordinating and utilising the energies of our people for the purposes that are most essential. National Service is concerned not only with war, but equally with peace. Therefore, in the immediate future, preparation for enabling our soldiers, after the conclusion of the war, to resume their peaceful activities and to take their proper place in our national life, will engage the most earnest attention of the National Service Board and of other Departments of State. In this connection the Canadian Government has given consideration to highly important questions touching the migration of British citizens within the Empire. To that subject, and to the closely associated one of settlement on our vast unoccupied fertile lands, Mr. Rogers has given special attention. Mr. Hazen, Minister of the Naval Service, will confer with the Admiralty not only upon matters of common concern during the war, but as to future co-operation in naval defence.

"During the past two years much cross has been burned away in the flame of an intense conception of duty. In Canada that flame was never brighter than it is to-day. Fighting for the continued existence of the British Empire, but likewise for an ideal which transcends that Empire's influence and destiny, the Canadian people face the future with a firm heart and with the absolute and unchangeable conviction that there can be no abiding peace save in victory."

## Newfoundland and the War.

Sir Edward Morris said:—

"The feeling in Newfoundland is, if anything, stronger than at the outbreak of the war. It is true that Newfoundland has been hit hard, both in Gallipoli and in the Great Push, and that



she has had considerable losses in the Navy. But this has only had the effect of producing greater effort among our people, who recognise that all these sacrifices are part of their contribution to the Empire. It is to us a question of Empire or eclipse—no ordinary eclipse, but a total one, if the war is not won. But we have passed the stage of doubt. Even our enemies recognise that the war is won, and if it were possible for the to go back, the war would be over in twenty-four hours. No stronger proof can be adduced of the strength of the British Empire or more convincing proof of its wonderful vitality and organisation than the fact of our having carried over ten million men to and from France, without the loss of a man. We cannot too often remind ourselves of these consolatory facts, because from time to time some small set-back may make us pessimistic. There must be no pessimism till the war is won. It is due to ourselves, to those who have fallen, to the men in the trenches, and to those who are going forward that at least we at home should continually sound the note of optimism, especially when optimism is so abundantly justified.

"It used to be an unsolved problem at every Colonial Conference how the British Empire could in some tangible and constitutional form be united. The war has accomplished what Conferences failed to bring about. We are now a united Empire. The millions dwelling in the outposts of our Dominions were united automatically the day war was declared against the Motherland, and that union has been cemented with our best blood. This union has nothing artificial about it, and will preserve the Empire for ever. When, a hundred years ago, Napoleon had his heel on Europe, including Prussia, it was the British at Waterloo that drove him to St. Helena, and on that reputation we have lived for a century, but the reputation that the British Empire and all its parts have acquired since the outbreak of war for pluck, valour, spirit, money, men, and organisation will enable us to live on our reputation for ever."

#### Ministers' Busy Time.

The Ministers have had a very busy time since their arrival, and have been able to accept a very few of the invitations tendered them. On Thursday of last week Sir Robert Borden accompanied the Colonial Secretary to the House of Commons, where he heard a portion of Mr. Lloyd George's speech, having to leave with his colleagues to lunch at Clarence House upon the invitation of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. On Saturday the King received the Premier. On Sunday afternoon the Ministers were present at the "At Home" given by the Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville at 18, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, where they met a large number of Canadian officers and their wives. On Monday Sir Robert had an interview with the Colonial Secretary, and spent some time in consultation with the Committee of Imperial Defence.

On Tuesday Sir Robert Borden discussed with Sir George Perley proposed arrangements for obtaining information from the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Canadian Overseas Forces, which will be useful when demobilisation becomes necessary and the men return to Canada to take up the regular activities of peaceful life. In the afternoon Sir Robert Borden had an interview with Admiral Sir John Jellicoe touching matters of importance that have been under consideration by the Admiralty and by the Government of Canada.

On Wednesday the Ministers were the guests at dinner of Sir George and Lady Perley at the Marlborough Club to meet the Duke of Connaught and Mr. Lloyd George.

Sir Robert Borden, Mr. Rogers, and Mr. Hazen will visit the Canadian troops in France at an early date.

Sir Edward Morris had an audience of the King on Tuesday.

—\*—

### CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

Bourne, Lieut. H. H., C.M.R. Symons, Capt. J. H., C.M.R.  
Cockshutt, Lieut. H. W., C.M.R.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

Carmichael, Lieut. K. M.

Died

Maxwell, Maj. G. H., Art.

Wounded.

Akins, Lieut. W. Shires, Lieut. G. T.  
Clingan, Lieut. G. F., Mach. Gun Co. Sutton, Maj. A. C., Pion. Batt  
Morin, Lieut. A. N. Thornhill, Lieut. M. B.  
Morrison, Lieut. R., Pion. Batt. White, Lieut. C. H.  
Perkins, Lieut. L. G.

Missing, Believed Prisoner in Bulgarian Hands.

Owen, Lieut. J. C. P., C.A.S.C., attd. R.F.C.

#### OFFICERS KILLED.

Lieut. K. M. Carmichael (killed) was a son of Mrs. R. A. Carmichael, Victoria Avenue, Longueuil, P.Q. He was born in Montreal in 1899, and educated at the High School there, and was a prominent athlete. About eight years ago he went to Saskatchewan, and entered into business in Weyburn. He was formerly in the 95th Saskatchewan Rifles, and enlisted

in the 68th Batt., being later transferred to a Montreal High Land Unit.

MAJOR G. H. MAXWELL, Art. (killed), formerly belonged to the 1st C.G.A., Halifax, N.S.

#### Imperial Forces.

SEC. LIEUT. JOHN L. FRY, R.F.C. (accidentally killed in England last week), belonged to Toronto, and was 19.

LIEUT. F. G. ENGLISH, Essex Regiment (reported missing or the Somme on November 14, and now reported, through the Netherlands Red Cross Society, as killed), was General Freight Agent in Europe of the G.T.R. Mr. Fred C. Salter, European Traffic Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, in speaking of his late associate, said:—"Mr. English joined the company eleven years ago. Stop by step he rose to the office of General Agent of the Freight and Express Dept. of the European organisation. By his loyal and intelligent work and kindly manner, he gained the full confidence of all officials of the company, as well as of all those who knew him throughout Europe and North America. When People's Rule in Western Europe was threatened by monarchies and their War Lords, he immediately volunteered as a private to help to defend and keep alive the principles 'that Governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed'—that a word of honour given by the people, even on a scrap of paper, is more sacred and powerful than the might of Emperors or Kings with their War Lords. He upheld these principles in all activities of life—lived, worked, fought and died 'with malice towards none; with charity towards all; with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right'—he strove on to finish the work he was in. He strove on in defence of democracy—the people—whom God must love, too, or he would not have made so many.' He has given up his life that liberty, fraternity and equality shall grow stronger among the people of Europe. His memory brightens our path of life and cheers us on."

SEC. LIEUT. C. STOKES, Essex Regt. (killed), belonged to Kitchener, Ont.

#### OFFICERS WOUNDED AND MISSING.

##### Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Of the Canadian officers reported wounded this week, the Canadian Red Cross Society, 14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W., learn that Lieut. G. F. Clingan, Lieut. A. N. Morin and Major A. C. Sutton have returned to duty, and that Lieut. C. H. White, of Campbelloft, Ont. (gunshot wound, right leg and left buttock) is at the Duchess of Westminster's Hospital, Le Touquet.

LIEUT. H. H. BOURNE, C.M.R. (missing, believed killed), formerly belonged to "C" Co. (Michel, B.C.) of the 107th East Kootenay Regt.

LIEUT. H. W. COCKSHUTT, C.M.R. (missing, believed killed), was a member of the well-known Brantford family of manufacturers. He formerly belonged to the 25th Brant. Dragoons, Paris, Ont.

MAJOR H. H. DONNELLY, of Kingston, Ont., is making a satisfactory recovery from his wounds at the Queen Alexandra Hospital, Millbank.

LIEUT. J. C. F. OWEN, attd. R.F.C. (believed to have been taken prisoner by Bulgarians), formerly belonged to No. 5 Company, C.A.S.C., Ottawa.

CAPT. J. H. SYMONS, C.M.R. (missing, believed killed), was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Symons, Jarvis Street, Toronto, and was an architect. He graduated from the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, in 1911, and afterwards joined the Governor-General's Body Guard.

#### Imperial Forces.

CAPT. THE REV. W. R. F. ADDISON, V.C., Army Chaplain (wounded), was at one time engaged in a Canadian lumber camp. He won the Victoria Cross some five months ago, and was previously wounded last December.

CAPT. H. G. TATE, South Staffordshire Regt. (missing), belongs to Sherbrooke, P.Q.

—\*—

#### DR. BELAND IN BERLIN.

Mr. C. H. Mellor, who has just returned from Berlin, having been released as unfit, was a caller upon Sir George Perley, at the High Commissioner's Office, with a message from the Hon. Dr. H. S. Beland last week. Mr. Mellor occupied the next cell to Dr. Beland for sixty days in the Berlin prison, which he describes as a sort of Holloway gaol. Dr. Beland was at the time receiving telegrams during his wife's last illness, but his petition to go and see her, though approved by the local governor of the gaol, was over-ruled by his superior.

Mr. Mellor states that Dr. Beland is allowed to smoke, has certain reading matter, but would be sadly short of food were it not for parcels sent to him from the High Commissioner's Office. The long confinement is beginning to tell upon him and his fellow prisoners. Mr. Mellor adds that in his many conversations with Dr. Beland he gave no hint as to the reason why the German Authorities had so rigorously detained him.

## CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s. AND MEN: LATEST CANADIAN LISTS.

List of Friday, February 23.

## Killed.

INFANTRY.—Cardwell, 180596 J.; Doig, 859249 J. H.; Michie, 151817 Cpl. W.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Simons, 510752 Act.-Cpl. S.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Crow, 424716 L.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Loyst, 108353 R.

INFANTRY.—Christina, 63249 L.-Cpl. C. A.; Wallace, 199340 J. A.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Brown, 114546 S. R.; Grooms, 124089 J. A.

INFANTRY.—Bennett, 434921 C.; Britt, 446698 W. S.; Cole, 435041 V. W.

## Accidentally Killed.

INFANTRY.—Goffard, 150090 W. J. R.; Owens, 425174 W. P.

Previously Reported Killed, Now Reported Accidentally Killed.

INFANTRY.—McDonald, 736993 W. J.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Baker, 435415 J.; Gray, 124654 Sgt. R. M.; Hertsen, 198676 C. B.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY. St. Outs 121785 E.

## Died.

INFANTRY. Wade, 123034 J. E.

## Wounded.

MOUNTED RIFLES. Angus, 135091 J.; Franklin, 707213 E.; Gilker, 552375 J.  
 ARTILLERY.—Dowie, 331629 Bdr. J. M.; Irish, 64 Gnr. E. B.  
 ENGINEERS. Hunt, 45118 Spr. L. J.; Laing, 500549 Spr. R.  
 INFANTRY. Bavington, 859635 H. H.; Burrows, 145316 J. M.; Bruce, 715007 E. S.; Chapman, 415004 J.; Christina, 797052 L.; Cowan, 629103 C. H.; Greary, 669705 Act. L.-Cpl. W. J.; Curtis, 177999 J. H.; Day, 757516 J. M.; Deeks, 132180 L.-Cpl. S. E.; Dening, 132110 Sgt. R. S.; Drew, 770055 J. G.; Gamm, 210362 E.; Goyer, 790958 C.; Greenwood, A34246 L.-Cpl. F.; Green, 144237 Cpl. A. L.; Hiron, 712810 P.; Hallett, 185137 W. A. M.; Hansen, 210406 M. R.; Hasbuck, 2181 C. E.; Humphrey, 437841 L. C.; Jennings, 184221 J. L.; Johnston, 990831 R.; Kirkham, 129535 H.; Langford, 907497 G.; Lumsden, 126009 Cpl. T.; McGeie, 147403 J.; McLeod, 712779 J.; Matheson, 712855 A.; More, 841491 H.; Morick, 796058 J. E.; Munday, 401063 F. E.; Nelson, 457904 J. J.; Pare, 144047 W.; Ramsay, 201672 J. H.; Stewart, 144569 D.; Stewart, 781771 W. M.; Strone, 229380 R. A.; Wainwright, 129175 A.; Waldon, 180150 R. B.; West, 132217 A. P.; White, 811538 W. P.; Wicks, 925210 W.; Wilson, 797528 H.; Wyatt, 912658 H. V.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Hanna, 172199 E. W.



THE DOMINION CLUB, CLAREMONT, HASTINGS.

Opened by the Mayor of Hastings, this Club was instituted by Lieut.-Col. George B. McLeod, Major Lyndon and officers of the Canadian Garrison Duty Depot, solely in the interests of the returned casualties located in the district. The building contains large concert hall, writing and recreation rooms, library, post office, and dry canteen where refreshments and light luncheons are supplied practically at cost prices. The voluntary staff consists of Mrs. Edward Theobald, Hon. Lady Manager (late of Westenhanger t. of E. Club); Mrs. Burnett Craigie, Mrs. Euslie, Mrs. Butcher, Miss Leinson, Miss Allen and other ladies with a staff of orderlies. Open from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily, the club has already proved a great boon to the "Boys." Concerts are held every Friday, and on Sunday evening a short service is conducted by the Depot Chaplain, Capt. Walker (late of the 31st Bn.).

## Died.

INFANTRY.—Abel, 736433 A.

## Wounded.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Asselstine, 835622 S.

ENGINEERS.—Parsons, 499659 Spr. G.

INFANTRY.—Anderson, 836477 A.; Anderson, 463009 G.; Bratkov, 454805 E.; Brick, 781026 G.; Buchanan, 410041 Cpl. B.; Caldwell, 23500 J.; Cameron, 800131 A.; Cameron, 463245 A.; Carion, 888150 G.; Clements, 811530 J.; Clark, 790282 C. M.; Curry, 782294 C. A.; Dent, 225554 R.; Dick, 435812 R.; Dunning, 226717 C. C.; Fisher, 669135 W.; Gurney, 700915 R. C.; Haisley, 210439 W. N.; Jackson, 446167 W.; Kerr, 552739 A. G.; Lindsay, 139132 J.; McDonald, 23161 L.-Cpl. J.; McMillan, 207939 J. L.; Malyx, 183341 R.; Mason, 145828 F. J.; Meade, 737060 J. W.; Mitchell, 859508 W.; Mason, 213840 F. W.; Noah, 802673 E.; Nevard, 160537 H. C.; Owen, 700511 W. R.; Roberts, 718261 G.; Rodger, 467276 A. W.; Ryan, 148430 W.; Sloan, 769142 C. E.; Sutherland, 199303 W.; Valley, 438045 L.-Cpl. F.; Wood, 153515 C.

PIONEERS.—Jackson, 104680 L.-Cpl. A.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Ballantyne, 602711 A. M.; Latour, 24848 E.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Denyes, 7715 L.

## Missing.

INFANTRY.—Paterson, 434526 R.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Rejoined.

INFANTRY.—Mains, 465584 T. T.

## Lists of Saturday, February 24.

## (A)

## Killed.

INFANTRY.—Black, 458378 W.; Henderson, 901266 J.; Murphy, 793586 E. J.; Ralphson, 195661 J. S.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Roberts, 53879 S.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Dean, 111131 T.

INFANTRY.—Currie, 320038 Sgt. F. M.; Windle, 467554 C. H. J.; Windle, 467555 H. G. W.

## (C)

## Killed.

INFANTRY.—Anderstedt, 811118 A.; Bouchier, 145552 E.; Byatt, 773041 J.; Donovan, 458589 Cpl. F. H.; Efemov, 145135 S. N.; Franks, 772380 C. A.; Kerr, 648465 C. A.; Ryall, 139510 D.; Slack, 748458 A.-Sgt. H. J.; Stewart, 132362 J.; Sullivan, 145177 S. J.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Mitchell, 25917 Sgt. T.; Ross, 141530 J. S.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Scott, 447857 W. Y.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Kallar, 171493 R.

INFANTRY.—Briggs, 446326 G.; Hicks, 342730 L.; Johnson, 100573 A.; Pratt, 11174 Act.-Cpl. G.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Ingram, 145148 E.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Davis, 767010 H.; Johnson, 186164 H.

## Died.

INFANTRY.—Anderson, 712603 D. H.; Howe, 148766 G. O.; Vanasse, 8268 O. A.

## Wounded.

CAVALRY.—Smith, 1981 Sgt. W.  
 MOUNTED RIFLES.—Jackson, 464657 W.; MacDonald, 116235 R. W.; Pierce, 464607 J.; Sandison, 700929 R.  
 INFANTRY.—Adams, 460656 J. H.; Carroll, 410246 B.; Cowan, 812085 J. W.; Dale, 57609 Cpl. S.; McDonald, 756578 B. F.; McDowell, 139218 R. H. H.; Murrice, 172262 R.; Riley, 21191 L.-Cpl. H.; Ross, 144239 J.; Watt, 654830 A. L.; Winegarden, 6394 Sgt. H. L.

## Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Benoit, 80278 J. S.; Johnson, 101127 L.-Cpl. P.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Rejoined.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—O'Brien, 136496 J.



**HAVING HAD 25 Years'** business connections between **CANADA and GREAT BRITAIN**, invites correspondence for British-made articles and offers his services, with intimate knowledge derived from personal visits, to act as a **BUYING AGENT** for general business houses in the various Provinces.

# PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

The following decorations were conferred on Canadians by the King at Buckingham Palace on February 21:—D.S.O.—Lieut.-Col. Johnson Parsons, Can. Inf.; Major William Hagarty, R.C.H.A.; MILITARY CROSS.—Lieut. William Elliot and Lieut. Victor Morris, Can. Inf.

The King and Queen, accompanied by Queen Alexandra, the Princess Mary, and Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught entertained a number of officers of the Overseas Expeditionary Forces at tea at Buckingham Palace last Saturday afternoon, when the cinematograph film "Tom Brown's Schooldays" was exhibited before their Majesties.

The Duchess of Connaught and Princess Arthur of Connaught were present at a private view given at the Scala Theatre of the cinematograph pictures of the recent tour in Ireland of the Irish-Canadian Rangers, "The Duchess of Connaught's Own," on Thursday of last week. Among others present were Lady Farquhar (in waiting), Lord Dunraven, Lady Jellicoe, Lady Carson, Sir George and Lady Perley, Lord Macdonnell, Lord and Lady Pirrie, Lord Oranmore and Browne, Sir Edward and Lady Ward, the Duchess of Abercorn, Lady Limerick, and Lady Allan.

The Duchess of Connaught has been re-elected president of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

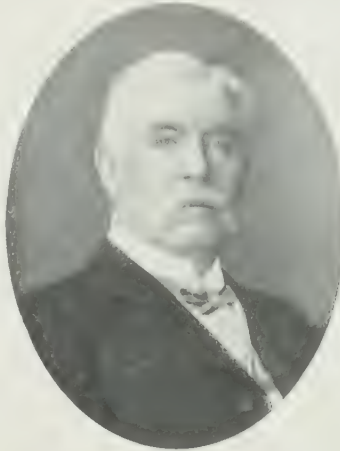
Their Excellencies the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire spent last week in Toronto, and this week are visiting Winnipeg and other Western cities.

His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire has become a Vice-President of the Overseas Club.

Among recent dinner guests at Government House, Ottawa, have been Sir Thomas and Lady White, the Hon. Sydney Fisher, the Hon. and Mrs. Wm. Pugsley, the Hon. and Mme Rodolphe Lemieux, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Blunt, the Japanese Consul-General, Mr. E. M. MacDonald, M.P., and Mrs. MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Johnston, and Mr. A. W. Campbell, Sir Sam and Lady Hughes, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Miss Eileen Doherty, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Boville, Hon. and Mrs. N. A. Belcourt, the Rev. Basil G. Bouchier, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell Scott, and Mr. and Mrs. Loring Christie.

The following Canadians have become Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute:—Dr. A. H. Urquhart Colquhoun, B.A., LL.D. (Toronto), Lieut.-Col. William Hendrie (Hamilton), Sir John Kennedy (Montreal), Captain the Rev. James O. Ralston, Mr. Dudley E. Roughton (Calgary), and Captain James Charles Tyrrell (Winnipeg).

Lady Perley gave a luncheon at the Carlton Hotel on Tuesday, at which the guests included Mrs. Donald Armour.



[Photo] [F. A. Sevine.]  
THE RIGHT HON. SIR E. P. MORRIS, K.C.M.G., Premier of Newfoundland, who has arrived in London for the Imperial War Conference (see page 243).

Mrs. Arthur Baker, Mrs. Charles Henshaw, and Mrs. W. Grant Morden.

Mrs. F. Orr Lewis will be At Home to Canadian officers and their wives on Sunday next, 3.30—6.30 p.m., at her temporary residence, 109, Lancaster Gate, W.

Mr. A. E. Blount, private secretary to Sir Robert Borden, and at one time secretary to the late Sir Charles Tupper, has been appointed Clerk of the Canadian Senate, in succession to Major Chapleau, who has been superannuated.

Surgeon-General G. la F. Foster, C.B., has been confined to his residence with a severe attack of influenza.



MR. J. BRUCE WALKER,  
Immigration Commissioner at Winnipeg, who is a member of the Empire Settlement Committee

Lady Drummond has returned to her London residence from the Empire Hotel, Bath, accompanied by Miss Jane Fleet, of Montreal, but has not yet completely recovered from her recent indisposition.

Mr. Hugh A. Allan is recovering from his recent indisposition.

Major H. Maitland Kersey, D.S.O., manager of Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., has been adopted as Conservative candidate for North-West Suffolk at the next election.

Mrs. Ives, of Montreal, is staying at the Canadian Red Cross Rest Home, Cliftonville.

Mrs. David Fraser, of Montreal, and of the Parcels Department of the Canadian Red Cross Society, is recovering from her recent illness in the Isle of Wight.

## ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES.

A marriage has been arranged between Captain Kenyon-Slaney, Grenadier Guards, A.D.C. to the Governor-General of Canada, only son of the late Colonel the Right Hon. W. S. Kenyon-Slaney, M.P., and of Lady Mabel Kenyon-Slaney, of Hutton Grange, Salop, and Lady Mary Hamilton, eldest daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Abercorn.

The marriage took place on Thursday, February 15, at St. Bartholomew's the Great, of Lieut.-Col. Gault McCombe, Canadian Infantry, son of the late Mr. Alex. McCombe, M.A., Dublin, formerly of Armagh, to Marjorie, daughter of the late Geo. Orme and Mrs. Orme, of Ottawa.

The marriage arranged between Capt. H. C. Walker, C.F.A., youngest son of Sir Edmund and Lady Walker, and Kathleen, only daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Temple, of Toronto, took place at Folkestone last Wednesday.

The marriage was celebrated at the Church of St James the Apostle, Montreal, on Feb. 3, of Miss Esther Florence Aird, eldest daughter of the late Mr. James Aird and Mrs. Aird, of Montreal, to Mr. W. Bridges Scott, eldest son of Rev. Canon Scott, C.M.G., of Quebec.

Mrs. J. G. Geddes, of Hamilton, Ont., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Josephine K. M. Geddes, to Mr. Henry Harper Benedict, of New York. Miss Geddes is the granddaughter of the late Dean Geddes, who was for fifty years rector of Christ Church Cathedral at Hamilton.

The marriage of Miss Katie F. MacVillan, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. MacMillan, of Lafleche, Sask., to Capt. Harold V. Driver, C.A.D.C., of Montreal, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Driver, was solemnised on February 6.

At St. George's Church, Ottawa, on January 31, Miss Eileen May Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Johnson, was married to Capt. Arthur Massey Berry, Canadian Infantry.

Captain Peter Stewart Browne, M.C., one of the officers of the original 22nd Battalion, was married last month, in Montreal, to Miss Jeannette Desaulniers, daughter of Mr. Gonzalve Desaulniers, K.C.



# FROM EAST TO WEST

## ONTARIO



## PROVINCE.

**OTTAWA.**—Mr. H. Boulby, M.P. for Rimouski, has given notice in the House of Commons of the following resolution: "The Government should decide that in the future men only shall be employed in all branches of the Civil Service where the salary is \$800 or more, and that a commissioner should be appointed to supervise the work done by the employees in each department."

—The Labour Department has issued a report on the cost of living, which shows that the index number of the price of provisions rose to 208 during January of this year, as compared with 170 for January, 1916. The average working man's family budget per week now amounts to \$10.27, an increase of \$2.30 in two years.

—During the financial year 1915-16, 19 cities in Canada reported postal receipts in excess of \$100,000, and among these the relatively high rank of cities in the West is noticeable.

The Bate McMahon Construction Co. of this city has received the \$3,000,000 contract for the erection of the aviation school and plant at Camp Borden.

**TORONTO.**—The value of farms in this Province, including lands, buildings, implements and live stock, is estimated at \$1,480,000,000, yielding an annual gross return of at least 23 per cent. on their value.

—The Premier (Sir William Hearst) announced on Tuesday that the Provincial Government proposed to give the franchise to women.

—Since the announcement of the appointment of a settlers' loan commissioner by the Provincial Government, applications have been received in 1916 for over \$200,000.

—A life-size oil painting of the late Hon. J. J. Foy, former Attorney-General, has been presented to the Provincial Government by the executive committee of the Italian Nation Club of Toronto, of which Mr. Foy was the President.

—In his Budget speech the Hon. T. W. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer, stated that the ordinary revenue for the year was \$13,800,000, the largest recorded. The surplus on ordinary account was \$1,135,000, and the Public Debt had been reduced by \$810,000.

—The Provincial Government has introduced a bill to create a bureau of municipal affairs under a director having the rank of "deputy minister." The bureau will be empowered to collect information useful in municipal administration, and to report upon all proposed changes in municipal government.

—A loss of over \$100,000 has been caused by fire at the Queen City Foundry Company's plant.

The scarcity of coal has now become so acute that the University of Toronto had to be temporarily closed.

**PORT ARTHUR.**—Ice conditions point to an early opening of navigation on the Lakes this year, high winds having kept the ice broken up.

## PRINCE EDWARD



## ISLAND.

**CHARLOTTETOWN.**—Mr. Donald Nicholson, M.P., in a paper on shipping and shipbuilding read before the Board of Trade here, advocated bonusing or subsidising for a number of years shipbuilding in order to encourage the building of small wooden vessels from forty to a hundred tons, as there is sufficient lumber on the Island to maintain a considerable shipbuilding industry. It was announced that preparations were now under way to build three 300-ton schooners on the Island at a cost of \$20,000 each. No vessel was built here last year. There are 130 sailing vessels with a gross tonnage of 8,100 and 28 steamers of 7,571 tons on the Island registry list.

Premier Matheson, on his return from Ottawa, announced that the chief architect of the Military Hospitals Commission is coming to the island to arrange for the enlargement of the Dal ton Sanatorium further to accommodate returned soldiers.

The Premier also announced that the remarks of the Chief Justice as to the non-enforcement of the prohibition law would be effectively dealt with.

## QUEBEC



## PROVINCE.

**QUEBEC.**—The officials and employees of the Post Office here (numbering 244) have all undertaken to subscribe each month a proportion of their salary for 1917 to the Patriotic Fund.

The seventh large fire here within a month occurred in the Simard and Carmichael dry goods store. Three firemen were killed and five were more or less seriously injured.

—The official returns of the Dominion election in Dorchester show that the Hon. Albert Sévigny defeated Mr. Lucien Cannon (ex-M.P.P. for the County) by 275 votes.

**MONTREAL.**—The heavy snowfalls here in January cost the city \$101,367 for clearing the streets upon which tram line is run. The total cost of snow removal for the last three years was: 1913-14, \$204,777; 1914-15, \$151,845; and for 1915-16, \$256,366.

—The City Council has refused to accede to the recommendation of the Board of Control that a vote of \$1,000,000 should be given to the National Patriotic Fund.

Dr. T. J. W. Burgess, Superintendent of the Verdun Hospital for the Insane, reports a great increase in patients and a serious scarcity of space and attendants. A new Nurses' Home, the gift of Dr. James Douglas, Chancellor of Queen's University, has proved a great boon.

—Mr. R. S. White was the recipient of an address and handsome grandfather clock from the Custom House employees upon his retirement, after twenty-one years' able service as collector.

—The Swiss Consul-General in this city has assumed the supervision of the interests of interned enemy aliens in Canada, an office which has hitherto been discharged by the Consuls of the United States.

## NEW



## BRUNSWICK.

**FREDERICTON.**—Dr. Carter, Provincial Superintendent of Education, has been elected President of the Educational Association of Canada.

**ST. JOHN.**—Before leaving for England the Hon. R. Rogers, Minister of Public Works, announced that the Norton Griffiths contract for the St. John Harbour works having been cancelled, a new contract was being prepared, and tenders would be called for immediately, and work carried on as expeditiously as possible. Mr. Rogers said: "St. John is and will remain one of our great ocean ports. Any delay in providing adequate harbour facilities would cripple Canada's trade."

—It is announced that the directors of the St. John Railway have recommended that the property be sold to a local corporation, to be known as the New Brunswick Investment Company, which has been formed to take it over. The purchase price is \$1,300,000 and an additional \$100 a share for each share transferred.

**MONCTON.**—Mr. Chipman McFarlane, a well-known lumberman of this city, who is now conducting lumbering operations at Hatfield's Point, King's County, has purchased a valuable block of spruce timber land owned by David Doyle, Irishtown.

The Minto Hotel here has been burned down.

## NOVA



## SCOTIA.

**HALIFAX.**—The King's Speech delivered by Lieut.-Governor McCallum Grant at the opening of the Legislature last week outlined legislation for the establishment of schools for the vocational training of veterans and maimed soldiers and the advisability of aid in the establishment of a permanent shipbuilding industry in the Province.

Mr. W. L. Hall, member for Queen's County since 1906, 1910, has been elected leader of the Conservative opposition in the Provincial Parliament, as successor to Mr. C. E. Tanner, who was defeated in Pictou County at the General Election last June.



—Railway construction in connection with the new ocean terminals here is nearing completion. The erection of an oil-refining plant by the Imperial Oil Company at a cost of \$2,000,000 has been commenced.

—The steel and coal industries at Sydney are working at high pressure; the output of steel ingots in December was 42,000 tons and the coal raised 361,000 tons.

—A loss of \$40,000 has been caused by fire in the premises of Isnor Brothers and adjacent buildings.

—Mr. G. W. C. Hensley, President of the Board of Trade, in his valedictory address gave an able summary of the progress of this Province in the last year. Mr. A. E. Saunders is the Secretary of the Board.

—The will of the late Capt. John C. Stairs, killed at the Front, leaves most of his estate of \$60,000 to his brothers and sisters.

**WINDSOR.**—King's College, the Anglican University here, and the oldest university in the Colonies, is planning a forward movement requiring an expenditure of \$100,000.

**YARMOUTH.**—The Board of Trade here has elected Mr. J. D. Kirk president, Mr. G. H. Allen vice-president, and Mr. Roy Kelly secretary.

## MANITOBA



## PROVINCE.

**WINNIPEG.**—The newspapers have increased their subscription rates, the evening editions from 25 cents a month to 10 cents weekly, and the morning papers from 10 cents weekly to 50 cents a month.

In Holy Trinity Church a stained glass window, the work of Messrs. A. L. Moore and Son, of London, England, has been erected. The accompanying tablet reads: "Erected by the Women of Holy Trinity Parish and Friends to the Glory of God and in Ever Living Memory of Margaretta Elizabeth Freer, Wife of Ven. Archdeacon Fortin, D.D. Born September 27, 1852. Died April 15, 1916."

Gypsum is becoming an important product of this Province. One-third of the total production of the Dominion comes from thence, and the whole process of the industry is carried within the Province.

—A report on the operations of the Temperance Act states that the support accorded the prohibition measure had "surpassed the most sanguine expectations of its friends." Drunkenness, it is stated, has been reduced 87 per cent. in the Province as a whole.

—The sale of a piece of property located on the west side of Main Street, between Portage and Graham Avenues, is announced by David R. Finkelstein, financial agent. The purchasers were the Northern Life Assurance Co., of Canada, whose head office is in London, Ont., and who will erect an office building on the site.

## SASKAT.



## CHEWAN.

**REGINA.**—The Premier, the Hon. W. M. Martin, has introduced a Bill in the Legislature making school attendance compulsory on all children between the ages of 7 and 14.

—A measure will be submitted putting into effect the will of the people as expressed in the prohibition referendum vote.

—The Provincial Department of Agriculture reports the total area under crop in 1916 as 13,529,121 acres; yield of all crops in the year 1916, 288,828,213 bushels; wheat yield, 126,857,760 bushels. Yield per acre on all lands is estimated at 14.2 bushels and oats 39.1 bushels.

—The following have been appointed Provincial King's Counsel: Messrs. R. R. Earle and W. W. Livingstone, *Battleford*; Mr. F. W. Halliday, *Prince Albert*; Mr. G. W. McPhee, *Yorkton*; Mr. H. N. Morphy, *Weyburn*; Mr. E. J. Campbell, *Estevan*; Mr. W. E. Knowles, *M.P., Moose Jaw*; Mr. A. W. Routledge, *Davidson*; and Mr. G. F. Blair, city solicitor, *Mr. T. D. Brown, Douglas*; Messrs. J. Thom, H. E. Sampson, J. A. Cross (now overseas), A. R. Tingley, A. L. Gordon, G. H. Barr, and Avery Casey, all of *Regina*.

**MOOSE JAW.**—The Board of Trade has elected Mr. John Crawford president, Mr. W. F. McBean vice-president, and Mr. McKellar secretary.

—Commissioner W. F. Heal is retiring from the service of the city as city clerk. The commissioner, who is a chartered accountant, will enter into partnership with Mr. W. E. Hodge, and will also act as manager of the Executors' and Administrators' Trust Company.

**HAGUE.**—The Mennonite community here has sent to the Dominion Government a contribution of \$1,400 to mark the appreciation which they feel of the peace and security which they have enjoyed since coming to Canada. The delegates were assured by the Premier that their conscientious objection against going to war would be respected by the Government.

## ALBERTA



## PROVINCE.

**EDMONTON.**—The address in reply to the King's Speech on February 6 was moved by Mr. H. W. McKenney, M.L.A., of Clearwater, and seconded by Mr. J. McColl, M.L.A., Acadia.

—1,000,000 lbs. of fish have been caught in the Lesser Slave Lake during the present winter; 150 men were engaged in the fishing, and the value of the catch reached \$35,000. The fishermen have contributed \$700 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

—The Geographic Board of Canada has given the name of Carthew to a mountain in Alberta, after Lieut. William Carthew, an Edmonton surveyor, who fell at Ypres.

—The reorganisation of the police of the Prairie Provinces is proceeding, and it is announced that Major A. E. C. McDonnell, Superintendent of the Royal North-West Mounted Police, will probably be appointed to the command of the new Alberta Provincial Police.

**CALGARY.**—Messrs. Barbour & Sons, the Belfast linen thread manufacturers of Belfast, Ireland, are said to be negotiating for a site of 100 acres near here, with the object of establishing a factory in connection with the flax industry.

Mr. W. M. Connacher, manager of this branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia since 1903, has been elected president and managing director of the Security Trust Company.

## BRITISH



## COLUMBIA.

**VICTORIA.**—A Canadian War Records telegram says: "The Provincial Government has given an assurance to the Prohibitionists that a Prohibition Bill for the duration of the war will be passed on the understanding that a referendum of the soldiers will be taken on their return to determine post-war policy."

—The last concrete section of the parapet of the Ogden Point breakwater was laid on January 22, and the structure, 2,500ft. length, is now ready to be turned over by Mr. H. A. Elgie, representing Sir John Jackson, Limited, here, to the Dominion Government. There are now 42,570 telephones in use in this Province.

In the recent elections for school trustees in this Province several women were elected to vacancies on the boards. In Victoria, Mrs. Margaret Jenkins was re-elected, heading the list with 2,101 votes, while the second highest candidate stood at 1,672. In Vancouver Mrs. Irene H. Moody headed the trio of trustees, and in Nanaimo Mrs. Skinner received the greatest number of votes.

**VANCOUVER.** The five-storey Tunstall block, 50ft. by 120ft., corner of Granville and Dunsmuir, has been sold to Mr. T. E. Livesey, of Salem, Oregon, U.S.A., for \$165,000 as an investment.

—Experiments are being made in the Okanagan Valley with sugar beet seed.

—It is expected that the total freight tonnage from all fruits will amount to about 95 per cent. of that of 1915, when 2,388 cars of commercial fruit were exported. Only 40 per cent. of the acreage in crop is so far bearing or partially bearing, and yet this export shows an increase of 80 per cent. over the crop of two years ago.





(Copyright Photo)

[J. Weston &amp; Son, Fullerton]

THE OFFICER COMMANDING AND OFFICERS OF THE STAFF OF THE CANADIAN CASUALTY ASSEMBLY CENTRE, HASTINGS.  
*Front Row, left to right:* Lieut. A. C. W. Horne (Toronto), Assistant Adjutant; Capt. J. Sutherland (Regina), H.Q., Canadian Troops, Hastings; Major W. McInnes (Regina), Officer in Charge Casualties; Lieut. G. C. Edridge (Vancouver), Adjutant; Major E. A. Hudson (Winnipeg), Officer Commanding; Capt. F. C. Blazer (Virden, Man.), Second in Command; Major A. C. Grant (Edmonton), Major G. L. Mott (Halifax, N.S.), Capt. A. B. Laing (Windsor, Ont.), Officer in Charge Sub. Office, Brampton. *Second Row:* Capt. A. E. Glenower (Vancouver), Paymaster, Capt. H. A. Buzzell (Toronto), Capt. N. C. Wallace, C.A.M.C. (Toronto) Medical Officer; Capt. P. Newhouse (Penshurst), Capt. the Rev. E. H. Burgess, Chaplain; Capt. G. J. Mackenzie (Victoria, B.C.), Capt. R. W. Waud (Montreal), Capt. B. M. Beckwith (Halifax, N.S.). *Third Row:* Lieut. Blocham (London, Ont.), Capt. C. H. Snider (Brandon, Man.), Quartermaster; Lieut. P. W. Perren (Niagara Falls, Ont.), Lieut. R. W. Atkinson (Brandon, Man.), Paymaster; Lieut. R. J. Edwards (Ottawa), Lieut. S. L. Gunn (London, Ont.), Officer in Charge Sub. Office, Folkestone, Lieut. H. S. Cleverley (Toronto), Lieut. H. M. Harman (Toronto). *Back Row:* Lieut. Marks (Ottawa), Lieut. J. E. Mack (London, Ont.), Lieut. Farnie (Toronto), Y.M.C.A.; Lieut. Wenman (Souris, Man.), Lieut. D. E. Robertson (Victoria, B.C.), Lieut. S. Snedden (Taber, Alberta), Lieut. W. B. Joyce (Vernon, B.C.)

VI L  
Sgt. Pa  
Highlan

(Copyright Photo)

THE OFFICER COMMANDING (MAJOR F. A. HUDSON), OFFICERS, AND OTHER RANKS OF THE STAFF OF THE CANADIAN CASUALTY ASSEMBLY CENTRE.



IN  
LAND  
LAND.

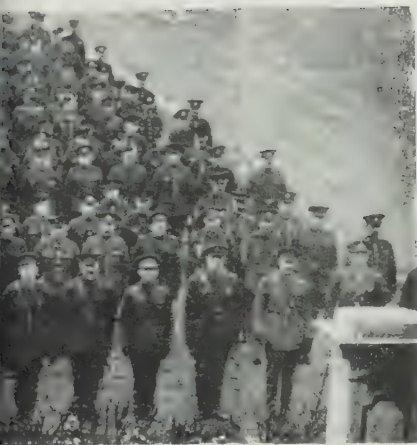


[Underwood & Underwood]

[Underwood & Underwood]

TORONTO'S FAREWELL TO THE "BUFFS."  
Major Church is standing beside the colours, with Lieut.-Col. J. A. Clark, O.C., next to him

AND  
maiden  
on the



[J. Weston & Son, Folkestone.]

PARADE IN WARRIOR SQUARE, ST. LEONARDS.



Copyright Photo

[Underwood & Underwood.]

STAFF OF THE MAPLE LEAF CLUB, 18 & 20, GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON, S.W.  
Front Row: Mrs. E. Holden, Miss M. Sadler (matron) and Miss Dolly Sadler. Middle Row: Cpl. S. B. Musselman, Cpl. F. S. Chiders, Capt. T. C. Sims (formerly 9th Batt. and 1st Batt.), Cpl. F. R. Tugnet and L.-Cpl. J. Pettigrew. Back Row: Pte. E. J. Flaherty, Cpl. J. Wyner and Pte. C. F. Adams



THE BILLIARD ROOM, MAPLE LEAF CLUB, 18 & 20, GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON, S.W.

[Underwood & Underwood.]



## CANADIAN RESERVE ARTILLERY DANCE.

Lieut.-Col. J. E. Mills, D.S.O., and the officers of the Reserve Artillery, Canadian Training Division, Shorncliffe, held a dance in the officers' quarters at Ross Barracks on Friday night of last week. Together with the invited guests who were able to be present, the company numbered something like three hundred, all of whom spent four hours of solid enjoyment and recreation, and were loud in their praises of the arrangements made for that enjoyment as well as for their comfort. These arrangements fell to the hands of Lieut. Harry F. Dickinson, of "Massed Bands" fame, the Mess Secretary supported by a small committee.

Among those present, in addition to the full complement of the hosts, were Major-General S. B. Steele, C.B., M.V.O., Commanding the Garrison, Mrs. and the Misses Steele, Lieut. Col. McEwen, C.A.M.C., Lieut.-Col. W. W. Burland (Quebec Res. Inf.), Lieut.-Col. J. R. Munro (R.C.D. Res. Regt.), Lieut.-Col. W. C. Good (Res. Art.), Major A. S. Wright, M.C. (H.Q. C.T.D.), Major G. A. Ferguson (A.A. and Q.M.G., C.T.D.), Major J. R. Hyde (Res. Art.), Major W. G. Scully (Res. Art.), Major W. Simpson (Res. Art.), Capt. H. E. R. Steele, A.D.C., Capt. and Mrs. McFarlane, many of the matrons and nursing sisters from the neighbouring Canadian military hospitals, and a goodly number of wives and daughters of officers who were able to accept invitations.

Capt. Gillies, C.A.M.C. (M.O. of the Res. Art.), undertook the duties of M.C. and was assisted by Lieut. Henderson (Res. Art.), while the excellent punch was brewed from her own recipe, by the Matron of the Nurses' Home, Moore Barracks, Canadian Military Hospital. The music for the dancing was also excellent, and was furnished by the Reserve Artillery Orchestra, than which there is no better in the whole C.E.F., thanks to the organisation and training of Lieut. Dickinson, a musician known to the musical world of many countries.

The mess dining-room and the ante-room were converted into ball-rooms, the walls being gaily decorated with various flags, whilst the billiard-room was utilised for supper and refreshment purposes, where the hosts dispensed everything in the way of eatables that the art of their clever chef could devise.

— \* \* —

Lieut. R. W. Powell, M.C., Canadian Engineers, who was recently awarded the Bar to the Military Cross, belongs to Ottawa.

## A BRITISH CHARITY THAT NEEDS HELP.

## The National Refuges and Training Ships "Arethusa" and "Chichester."

2,300 BOYS HAVE JOINED THE ROYAL NAVY. OLD BOYS ARE SERVING IN 100 BRITISH REGIMENTS.

## Funds are Urgently Needed

THE WAR HAS MEANT TO US GREATLY INCREASED EXPENSES OWING TO RISE IN PRICES OF FOOD AND MATERIALS.

Patrons: THE KING AND QUEEN.

Chairman and Treasurer

W. E. HUBBARD, Esq., 17, St. Helen's Place, London, E.C.

Joint Secretaries: H. BRISTOW WALLEN, H. G. COPELAND.

London Offices: 164, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.

## LONDON.

CONCRETE ROOF.

CONCRETE FLOORS.

## BONNINGTON HOTEL,

SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.

Room, Attendance, Bath  
and Table d'hôte Breakfast **5/6 and 6/-**

**260 ROOMS.**

STEEL FRAME BUILDING.

FIREPROOF. 260 ROOMS.

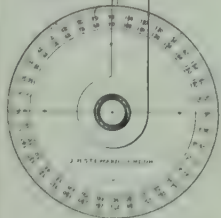
Opened 1911 by the late LORD STRATHCONA.

## IMPERIAL MIGRATION.

The Emigration-Colonisation Department of the Salvation Army is the largest Empire Home-making Agency. Its organisation is utilised by governments and other authorities. It is completely organised throughout Canada, and has transferred nearly 90,000 people to that Dominion. It gives disinterested advice re suitability, prospects, localities, conditions, &c., and finds work for those who place themselves under its guidance. It arranges ordinary bookings to and from all parts of Canada.

Correspondence invited on all subjects affecting Empire after-war settlement. Special branches deal with men, women, widows, families, orphans, &c. Address—COMMISSIONER LAMB, 122 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. Branches: 12, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, and Glasgow and Aberdeen.

Protractor  
with  
Folding  
Range  
Scale,  
7,000 yards,  
Scale, 1/10,000  
**18/6**  
in Case.



Established

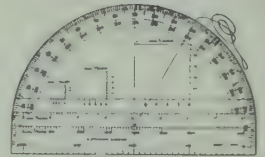
1852.



Telephone:

CERRARD

1867.



8-in. Transparent  
Protractor,

with cut-out squares, map scales,  
and gratitudes.

**7/6**

## "THE ORILUX" LAMP.

In Case **£1 1s. 0d.** for Belt.

The only Electric Lamp designed for  
Active Service.

Spare Battery, in Waterproof, 1/9  
Spare Bulb, 1/6

The Service Luminous  
Prismatic Compass.

**£3 15s. 0d.**

In Case

ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE  
POST FREE.



Liquid Luminous  
Compass, **£2 19s. 6d.** in Case.

**J. H. STEWARD, Ltd.,**  
406, Strand, and 457, West Strand, London.

MILITARY  
INSTRUMENT MAKERS,

# CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES.

Requests of a Personal Nature—Appointments for Officers, etc.

**T**HE following memorandum has been issued by the Hon. A. E. Kemp, Minister of Militia, Ottawa:

A large number of requests of a personal nature with reference to soldiers serving overseas with the Canadian Expeditionary Force are daily received by this Department and by the Canadian military authorities in England. It is therefore considered desirable to explain the methods which, in the interest of fair and equitable treatment to all concerned, are followed in each case.

The policy adopted with respect to these requests has been formulated with every possible regard for the personal interests of the soldiers concerned and the natural anxiety and interests on their behalf of their relatives and friends. It should be remembered, however, that at this stage of the war, the brave men of our own Canadian army and those of the British and Allied armies require all the support that can be given them in their heroic fight for liberty, justice and civilisation. To this end the services of every available man in whatever capacity his physical and other capabilities fit him to occupy are urgently required both in England and at the Front. It should, therefore, be clearly understood that the exigencies of the military situation must be the primary consideration in dealing with such requests.

## Procedure Adopted.

The following statement explains the procedure adopted in dealing with the various cases mentioned:

(1) Requests for commissions for men serving overseas.

Every opportunity is given to deserving men to qualify for commissions both in England and at the Front, and the only way an application can be considered is when it is made by the soldier himself to his commanding officer, by whom it must be recommended. It will then be forwarded through the usual official channels. A printed application form is available, which the soldier can obtain from his commanding officer for this purpose.

(2) Requests for the return of men to take out commissions in Canada.

The authorities in England have definitely asked that no further requests of this nature be forwarded as every opportunity is given to deserving men to qualify for commissions in England and France, and they are all needed there. An application may be made by the man concerned to his commanding officer for permission to qualify in England or France for a commission.

(3) Requests for the return of officers for duty in Canada.

All experienced junior officers now in England and France are required there. As regards senior officers, the authorities in England have arranged to inform the Department of Militia and Defence, Canada, of any surplus of such whom they recommend and can spare for return to Canada.

(4) Requests for promotions.

The military authorities propose and intend making all promotions according to efficiency and seniority, and records of all officers and men are carefully kept, with a view to assisting proper selection in this respect. The officer or man concerned must first be recommended for promotion by his superior officers.

## APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

Lieut.-Col. W. B. Hendry, C.A.M.C., has been gazetted O.C. No. 4 Canadian General Hospital, vice Col. J. A. Roberts, C.B.

Major H. E. Kendall, C.A.M.C., has been gazetted O.C. No. 9 Stationary Hospital, vice Lieut.-Col. R. C. McLeod (deceased).

Major T. Gibson (Woodstock, Ont.), attached to Lieut.-Col. McCordick's West. Ont. Res. Batt., has been transferred to Seaford.

Hon. Capt. and Q.M. E. G. Palmer (Edmonton), General List, has been transferred to Hastings.

Hon. Capt. and Q.M. B. C. Walker (B.C. Res. Batt.) has been attached to H.Q., Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe.

Capt. A. K. Turnbull, C.A.S.C., has resigned his commission in the Overseas Forces.

Lieut. M. R. Clarke (Renfrew, Ont.), General List, attached to Lieut.-Col. Mitchell's Toronto Res. Batt., has been transferred to the Canadian Command Depot, Hastings.

Major R. B. Ross (London, Ont.), General List, has ceased to be attached to Lieut.-Col. Buell's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt., and is now attached to Lieut.-Col. McCordick's West. Ont. Res. Batt.

Lieut. G. N. Payne (Toronto), Toronto Res. Inf., has been transferred to Shorncliffe, and attached to Lieut.-Col. Mitchell's Toronto Res. Batt.

Colonel F. St. D. Skinner, H.Q., Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe, has gone overseas on instructional duty.

Lieut. C. P. Slater (Montreal), C.A.S.C., has been transferred from the C.A.S.C. Trng. Depot to London for duty.

Capt. R. H. Waddell (Kingston, Ont.) has been attached to H.Q., Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe.

Capt. H. K. Clemens (St. Catharines, Ont.), General List, attached to the R.C.D. Res. Regt., has been transferred to Crowborough.

Lieut. H. B. Phipps, General List, attached to the B.C. Res. Batt., Shorncliffe, has been transferred to the Canadian Railway Construction Troops.

The following officers temporarily in France on an instructional tour have been retained there for service:—Major F. K. Collins (Winnipeg), Man. Res. Inf.; Major G. H. Aikins (Winnipeg), Man. Res. Inf., and Major J. N. Ronder (B.C. Res. Inf.).

Capt. D. C. Tuck (New Westminster, B.C.), General List, has been transferred from Shorncliffe to Shorncliffe and attached to Lieut.-Col. Hulme's B.C. Res. Batt.



CANADIAN Y.M.C.A. OFFICERS WHO TOOK OVER THE WORK FROM THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION AT BRAMSHOTT CAMP. LIEUT. J. W. GRAVES AND CAPTS. G. VIGO, R. J. MOORE, T. F. BEST AND H. CROSS.

Capt. C. V. Lindsay (Winnipeg), General List, has ceased to be attached to Major Walker's Man. Res. Batt., and is now attached to H.Q. Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe.

Major H. P. Snelgrove (Colborne, Ont.), General List, has been transferred to Major Walker's Man. Res. Batt., Shorncliffe.

Lieut. J. K. M. Green (Montreal), Res. Bde. C.F.A., Shorncliffe, has been promoted to the rank of Temp. Capt.

Capt. A. D. Duncan (Lieut.-Col. Buell's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt., West Sandling), has been selected to attend a Drill and General Course at Chelsea Barracks, London.

Capt. G. W. Stevens, General List (C.F.A.), has been transferred from the Can. Convalescent Hospital, Bear Wood Park, Wokingham, to Shorncliffe, and attached to the Res. Bde. C.F.A.

Capt. T. D. Potter, General List, attached to Lieut.-Col. Hulme's B.C. Res. Batt., Shorncliffe, has been transferred to the Can. Ord. Corps, Ashford, for duty temporarily. Before going to Canada Capt. Potter served for twelve years in the Imperial Army.

Hon. Capt. and Q.M. M. G. Siddall (Sussex, N.B.), General List, attached to the Alberta Res. Batt., has been transferred from Shorncliffe to Bramshott.

Lieut. T. W. Clarke (Winnipeg), General List (Lieut.-Col. Kirkcaldy's Man. Batt. Overseas), has ceased to be attached to Major Walker's Man. Res. Batt., and is now attached to H.Q., Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe.

Lieut. A. Chilton, C.A.S.C., has been transferred from Shorncliffe to London, for duty with the Director of Supplies and Transport.

\*\*\*

## CANADIAN RED CROSS AWARDS.

The King has been graciously pleased to award the Royal Red Cross Decoration to the following ladies, in recognition of their valuable services in connection with the war:—

ROYAL RED CROSS, 1ST CLASS.—Matrons H. Casault, E. Russell, and M. Smith.

2ND CLASS.—Nursing Sisters E. L. Bell, E. Boulton, C. Cameron, M. Clint, E. Drysdale, M. P. Ellis, M. C. English, H. J. Fowlds, A. M. Gallon, G. A. Gray, R. Harvey, L. Holland, C. Hood, M. Howe, A. E. Johnston, J. Johnstone, M. Macafee, H. A. MacLaughlin, M. R. Marsh, G. H. Martey, N. C. McCurdy, G. B. McPherson, M. Motherwell, E. F. Pense, J. Robertson, M. Ross, I. B. Smith, L. D. Strath, and F. B. Wylie.





If the reduction to ten million barrels of beer per year will save 600,000 tons of food, or nearly a month's supplies ;

And if this is, as the Prime Minister said, one of the most effective contributions that could be made towards winning the War, then we were right. The Strength of Britain Movement has been saying this since last June, and it has this to say to-day—

*That if a reduction to ten million barrels saves 600,000 tons of food, a reduction to no barrels at all will save still more ;*

*And if a mere reduction is one of the most effective instruments for winning the War, Prohibition will be more effective still.*

A peace year's consumption of beer was 36,000,000 barrels ; it is now to be 10,000,000. That is to say, we are nearly three-quarters of the way to Prohibition. *Are we satisfied to build a three-quarter bridge ?*

Please help this instrument of Victory by Helping the Strength of Britain Movement.

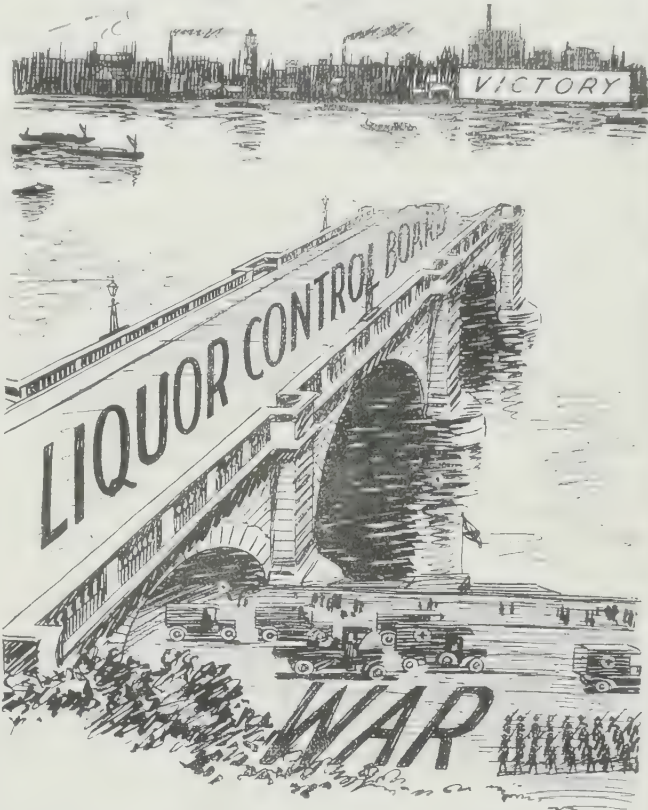
|                                                                                 |                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| The Strength of Britain Memorial has been signed by -                           | PEOPLE<br>2,448 |
| The Strength of Britain Movement has been financially supported by over -       | 10,000          |
| The Strength of Britain Book has been bought by over -                          | 150,000         |
| The Strength of Britain Manifestoes have been repeatedly in the hands of over - | 16,000,000      |

If the Liquor Traffic had been STOPPED at the outbreak of War, and had followed Canada, enough FOOD would have been SAVED to have fed the entire UNITED KINGDOM for the coming SIX CRITICAL MONTHS ahead of us from now till September.

CANADA has Built Her Prohibition Bridge. England is Building Slowly.

**WANTED £100,000 AT ONCE**

to help her to complete the Victory Bridge quickly.



THE STRENGTH OF BRITAIN  
WIN-THE-WAR BOOK,

**DEFEAT  
OR  
VICTORY?**

6d. net.

*Up-to-date with official facts and a  
Prohibit on Map of the World in  
the third year of the war.*

**DONATION AND MEMBERSHIP FORM.**

Please enrol me as a Member of the STRENGTH OF BRITAIN MOVEMENT. I enclose cheque for £..... towards the expenses of the Movement. Every subscriber over 2/6 will receive a copy of "Defeat or Victory?"

Name.....  
Address.....

Cheques should be made out to the Hon. Treasurer, H. Stephens Richardson, and crossed "London City and Midland Bank, Oxford City us Branch."  
Address communications to 20, Denman Street, Piccadilly Circus, London, W.  
March 3, 1917, Canada.

**STRENGTH OF BRITAIN MOVEMENT**  
20, Denman Street, London, W.



# THE DOMINION BANK

## CANADA.

### Proceedings of the Forty-Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders.

THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE DOMINION BANK was held at the Banking House of the Institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 31st January, 1917.

There was a large number of shareholders present.

It was moved by Mr. A. W. Austin, seconded by Mr. H. W. Hutchinson that Sir Edmund B. Osler do take the chair, and that Mr. C. A. Bogert do act as Secretary.

Messrs. A. R. Boswell, K.C., and W. Gibson Cassels were appointed scrutineers.

The Secretary read the Report of the Directors to the Shareholders, and submitted the Annual Statement of the affairs of the Bank, which is as follows:—

#### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:—

The Directors beg to present the following Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ended 30th December, 1916:—

|                                                                                                                        |                |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st December 1915.....                                                            | \$344,639.71   |
| Profits for the year, after deducting charges of management and making full provision for bad and doubtful debts ..... | \$669,065.02   |
| LESS:—                                                                                                                 |                |
| Dominion Government War Tax (on circulation).....                                                                      | \$81,112.34    |
| Taxes paid to Provincial Government .....                                                                              | 21,130.00      |
| .....                                                                                                                  | 75,562.34      |
| Making net profits of .....                                                                                            | \$587,502.68   |
| .....                                                                                                                  | \$1,237,942.39 |
| Which amount has been disposed of as follows:—                                                                         |                |
| Dividends (quarterly) at 12 per cent. per annum .....                                                                  | \$720,000.00   |
| Contribution to Canadian Patriotic Fund .....                                                                          | \$25,000.00    |
| Contribution to British Red Cross Society .....                                                                        | 2,500.00       |
| Contribution to British Sailors' Relief Fund .....                                                                     | 2,000.00       |
| Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund.....                                                                            | 25,000.00      |
| .....                                                                                                                  | 25,000.00      |
| Written off Bank Premises .....                                                                                        | 774,500.00     |
| .....                                                                                                                  | 100,000.00     |
| .....                                                                                                                  | \$74,500.00    |
| Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward.....                                                                        | \$61,112.39    |
| .....                                                                                                                  | \$1,237,942.39 |

E. B. OSLER, President.

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

The statement presented shows a further growth in the business of the Bank accompanied by a satisfactory increase in earnings. Your Directors have continued the policy adopted at the outbreak of the war—namely, to conduct the Bank's affairs with as little interruption

as possible, at the same time bearing a full portion of the responsibilities attendant on war conditions.

In view of the gradual extension of the interests of the Bank, the Board consider it advisable to recommend to the Shareholders an increase in the number of Directors from eleven to thirteen, and the relative necessary By-laws will be submitted at this Meeting for your approval.

Your Directors, with regret, make reference to the death of the Hon. J. J. Foy, K.C., who was for fifteen years a member of the Board, and always keenly interested in the Bank's welfare. His place was filled by the appointment of Mr. T. A. Reid, a gentleman who possesses wide experience in commercial matters.

No new Branches were opened in 1916; the following were closed: Port Arthur, Ont.; New Westminster, B.C.; Fairview Branch, Vancouver, B.C.

Substantial reductions in Bank Premises Account were made during the past 12 months through an appropriation from Profit and Loss Account and the sale of certain property unnecessary for the Bank's purposes—expenditures during the same period were unimportant.

The usual inspections of the Head Office and Branches have been made, and the Auditors appointed by the Shareholders—Messrs. G. T. Clarkson and R. J. Dilworth—whose certificate is appended to the Balance Sheet, have completed their annual investigation of the affairs of the Bank.

E. B. OSLER, President.

Toronto, 31st January, 1917.

It was moved by Sir Edmund Osler, seconded by Mr. W. D. Matthews, and resolved—That the Report be adopted.

A resolution was passed by the Shareholders authorising an increase in the number of Directors from 11 to 13.

The retiring Auditors, Messrs. Godfrey T. Clarkson and Robert J. Dilworth, were reappointed for the current year.

The thanks of the Shareholders were tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their services during the year, and to the General Manager and the other Officers of the Bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

The following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, James Carruthers, R. Christie, Sir John C. Eaton, W. D. Matthews, A. M. Nanton, E. W. Hamber, H. W. Hutchinson, Sir Edmund B. Osler, M.P., and A. T. Reid.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Sir Edmund B. Osler, M.P., was elected President, and Mr. W. D. Matthews, Vice-President, for the ensuing term.

### GENERAL STATEMENT.

| LIABILITIES.                                                                    |                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Capital Stock paid in .....                                                     | \$6,000,000.00  |
| Reserve Fund .....                                                              | \$7,000,000.00  |
| Balance of Profits carried forward .....                                        | \$63,112.39     |
| Dividend No. 137, payable 2nd January, 1917 .....                               | 180,000.00      |
| Former Dividends unclaimed .....                                                | 930.75          |
| .....                                                                           | 7,544,382.14    |
| Total Liabilities to the Shareholders .....                                     | \$13,544,382.14 |
| Notes in circulation .....                                                      | \$7,118,232.00  |
| Deposits not bearing interest .....                                             | 12,232,794.87   |
| Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date .....             | 7,190,822.16    |
| .....                                                                           | 70,737,614.03   |
| Balances due to other Banks in Canada .....                                     | 196,711.90      |
| Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada ..... | 787,137.22      |
| .....                                                                           | 138,912.00      |
| Accruals under Letters of Credit .....                                          | 397,047.13      |
| Liabilities not included in the foregoing .....                                 | 300,238.10      |
| Total Liabilities to the Public .....                                           | 70,322,310.38   |
| .....                                                                           | \$92,866,692.52 |

E. B. OSLER, President.

| ASSETS.                                                                                                                                   |                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Gold and Silver Coin .....                                                                                                                | \$1,911,641.41   |
| Dominion Government Notes .....                                                                                                           | 9,220,188.25     |
| Deposit with Central Gold Reserves .....                                                                                                  | 1,399,000.00     |
| Notes of other Banks .....                                                                                                                | \$85,997.11      |
| Cheques on other Banks .....                                                                                                              | 3,599,639.51     |
| Balances due by other Banks in Canada .....                                                                                               | 10,582.37        |
| Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada .....                                                           | 2,729,601.76     |
| .....                                                                                                                                     | \$19,751,070.74  |
| Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value .....                                                           | 61,273.98        |
| Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities, other than Canadian, not exceeding market value ..... | 7,500,764.35     |
| Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value .....                                                          | 1,184,382.01     |
| Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures, and Stocks .....                                         | 1,722,653.69     |
| Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans elsewhere than in Canada .....                                                           | 1,214,700.69     |
| Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of Interest) .....                                                               | \$37,625,896.00  |
| Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of Interest) .....                                                | 48,976,380.91    |
| Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per order .....                                                                      | 33,976.31        |
| Real Estate other than Bank Premises .....                                                                                                | 367,047.13       |
| Overdue Debt (not stated as less provided for) .....                                                                                      | 28,096.11        |
| Bank Premises at more than cost, less amounts written off .....                                                                           | 115,308.92       |
| Deposits with the Minister of Finance for the purpose of the Circulation Fund .....                                                       | 5,182,351.92     |
| Mortgages on Real Estate sold .....                                                                                                       | 263,900.00       |
| .....                                                                                                                                     | 13,137.70        |
| Total Assets .....                                                                                                                        | \$124,706,161.92 |

O. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

### AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS.

We have compared the above Balance Sheet with the books and accounts at the Chief Office of the Dominion Bank and with the certified vouchers received from its Branches, and after checking the cash and verifying the securities at the Chief Office and certain of the principal Branches at September 30th, 1916, we certify that, in our opinion, such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs, according to the best of our information, the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

In addition to the examinations mentioned, the cash and securities at the Chief

Office and certain of the principal Branches were checked and verified by us at another time during the year, and found to be in accord with the books of the Bank.

All information and explanations required have been given to us, and all transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have, in our opinion, been within the powers of the Bank.

G. T. CLARKSON, } of Clarkson, Gordon, &  
R. J. DILWORTH, } Dilworth, C.A.

Toronto, January 17th, 1917

London Branch: 73, Oorhill, E.O.

J. HAYDON HORSEY, Manager.

## INVESTMENT NOTES.

Some measure of the war prosperity which Canada is experiencing is revealed by the Canadian trade returns for 1916, which have now been completed by the publication of the figures for December. The value of Canadian exports for the year reached the great total of \$1,091,706,403 more than double the value of exports in 1913, and more than treble the value of exports in 1912. The value of imports for the year was \$766,726,991, so that the result of the year was a trade balance of \$324,979,412 in Canada's favour. Previous to 1915 the annual trade balance was steadily adverse to Canada. This was due in a great measure to the very rapid development of the Dominion and the amazing rush of immigrants into the country. Even so, the adverse balances were growing smaller at the end of each year. In 1912 the balance against Canada was over \$293,000,000, in 1913 just under \$223,000,000, while in 1914 the amount was very little over \$102,000,000. In 1914 both development work and immigration, which in August were summarily interrupted by the outbreak of war, had already slackened as a result of the business depression. Exports of agricultural produce in the autumn of that year were no more than normal. Very early in 1915, however, the scales tipped heavily over the other way. The results of the amazing industrial development, due to war demands, began to be felt and, in the autumn, the wonderful crop swelled the volume of agricultural exports. As a result 1915 showed a balance of trade in Canada's favour of over \$203,000,000.

\* \* \*

In 1916 the full measure of the industrial output became apparent, and for the first time agricultural exports, though themselves enormously increased by the moving of the 1915 crop and the high prices in the autumn of 1916, had to yield pride of place to manufactures. Exports of manufactures during the year reached the surprising total of \$440,477,143, while a still more striking comparison is afforded by the figures for December which, at \$54,261,266, were slightly in excess of the value of the entire export of manufacturers for 1913.

\* \* \*

Holders of Brazilian securities must now face the question of what will be the effect upon their interests of the embargo on coffee importations. The loss of the German market for Brazilian coffee has hitherto been, to some extent, counter-balanced by the fact that cargoes stopped by our blockade have been taken into stock in Great Britain. The entire closing of this market for one of Brazil's principal products can hardly fail to have an adverse effect upon the rate of exchange which is already so low that the transmission of money from Brazil, for dividend or other payments, has been attended with heavy loss. In this regard the periodically expressed doubt as to whether Brazil Traction can continue its common stock dividend will recur with increased seriousness.

\* \* \*

The Ames-Holden McCready Co., whose manufacturing plants have hitherto been situated in different localities in Montreal, now proposes to concentrate all its factory operations in one location. This will entail extensive alterations and extensions to its principal plant. The factory which it will vacate has been leased to the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. A recent statement by the general manager announces that the company carries no war orders on its books now, but that its ordinary domestic business is the largest yet, and sales for the year should be over \$6,000,000.

\* \* \*

The statement presented by the president, Sir Wm. Mackenzie, at the meeting of the Toronto Railway Company, seems to have allayed a good deal of the anxiety which existed in regard to the company's affairs. The financial statement showed gross earnings for the year of \$5,973,161, or nearly \$280,000 better than the previous year. After deducting operating expenses and all other necessary outgoings, the surplus earnings amounted to \$1,340,790, or equal to 11.15 per cent. on the paid-up capital, which compares with the previous year's earnings of \$1,192,489, which equalled 9.92 per cent. on the Common stock. After paying the regular dividends at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, there remained a surplus of \$381,968, which, added to that brought forward from the previous year, gives the company a total surplus of \$5,408,875. There appears no reason, therefore, for any fears as to the company's ability to earn its regular dividends. As to the more serious question of the company's franchise, Sir William assured his hearers that even if the company should not be able to secure a renewal—as to which he is still sanguine—the earnings of subsidiaries would be sufficient to provide 8 per cent. dividends for all time to come. He assured shareholders that the stock at present was worth fully as much as it had ever been worth. In this regard it may be noted that in 1911 the stock sold as high as 169 in Montreal. A little while prior to the war it was quoted at 144. Recently it fell to the very low quotation of about 79, but following the meeting it rose to about 87.

## CANADIAN WAR CONTINGENT ASSOCIATION.

Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.G., hon. secretary of the Canadian War Contingent Association, has received the following letter from Major-General R. E. W. Turner, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., General Officer Commanding the Canadian Forces in the British Isles:

"Please permit me to say a word or two of appreciation of the good work which has been carried on by the Canadian War Contingent Association. I was, as you know, until recently in command of the 2nd Canadian Division at the Front, and I know only too well that every unit in that Division is greatly indebted to your Association for the comforts supplied them. Your Association rendered particularly valuable service during the winter of 1915-16. During that winter the trenches were particularly wet, and the gifts of socks were certainly a god-send, and were responsible for keeping a number of men in the fighting line who would otherwise have been laid up with chilled feet. Will you please be good enough to convey to the members of your Association my hearty appreciation of their work, and if there is anything I can do to help along the good work will you please call upon me."

\* \* \*

## OBITUARY.

The Rev. Father Hugonard, who laboured among the early settlers and the native Indians in the North West for a period of 45 years, died recently at Prince Albert, Sask.



THE BANK OF MONTREAL'S ROLL OF HONOUR.

This Roll of Honour, in the London City Office, contains some 700 names. The frame, which is the work of P. Bramhall, 13, Stratton Ground, S.W., is a replica of the facade of the head office in Montreal, and the effect is extremely striking.

Mr. James Ponsonby Sexton, K.C., Consul for Greece in Montreal for many years, died in that city on February 5, aged 82. His only son is in the Royal Bank of Canada.

Mr. J. G. Taylor, general superintendent of the C.P.R. for Saskatchewan from 1912 to 1916, and one of the best-known railway men in the West, died at the home of his son Herbert in Edmonton, aged 55 years.

After an illness of two years, the Hon. Mr. Justice James Leitch, of the Supreme Court of Ontario, died on February 7 in Toronto, aged 67.

Mrs. Parmelee, wife of Mr. W. G. Parmelee, I.S.O., formerly Deputy Minister of the Department of Trade and Commerce, died at Ottawa on February 4.

Mr. Edmund Martson, a native of Woolwich, who settled in Winnipeg when Fort Garry was a hamlet of a few houses, died there on February 1, aged 71.

Mr. H. J. Mudge died at Montreal, on February 6, in his 71st year. He was a nephew of the late Archbishop Bond, and of late years had been treasurer of the Diocesan Synod.

\* \* \*

Addressing a patriotic meeting at Ottawa, the Hon. Arthur Meighen, Solicitor-General, said:—"The fellow who crosses the border at this time of his country's need will carry the brand 'coward' in yellow letters on his back for the rest of his life, and no matter what need of immigration we may feel to fill up his rank when this war is over may we never come to the stage where we will welcome back the fellow who took to his heels."





# Canadian Finance :

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

Stock Exchange Settling Days :—

CONSOLS.

Wednesday, April 4.

GENERAL CARRY-OVER.

Continuation  
Day. Ticket  
Day. Pay Day.  
Mon. Mar. 12. Tues. Mar. 13. Wed. Mar. 14  
London, Tuesday.

Business on the Stock Exchange during the past week has not been large.

There has been no special activity among Canadian securities. The gilt-edged issues of the Dominion have been steady, and are about unchanged on balance. Canadian Pacifics have fluctuated moderately, but after allowing for the deduction of the quarterly dividend, the stock is a fraction better around 167½. Current earnings remain satisfactory, the gross figures for the third week of the month being \$132,000 heavier. The Grand Trunk, on the other hand, had a weekly traffic decrease of £1,438. One or two senior stocks in this group have risen ½ to 1½, the latter gain being recorded by the first Preference at 67. Canadian Northern issues have not varied. The January earnings show that the gross receipts during that month increased by \$745,800, or more than 35 per cent., and the net receipts by \$226,700, or more than 88 per cent. over those of the corresponding month of last year.

In the industrial section trading has been on a more restricted scale, and movements have been distinctly narrower. Canadian Car issues have not varied. Steel of Canada at 61½ has added the fraction. There is no variation in Dominion Steels.

As regards land shares, Hudson's Bays, after being higher, have reacted to 6 13-16ths. City Services at 295 are 10 points to the good.

Brazilian Tractions have been offered with other Brazilian securities on the coffee imports restrictions, and at 17½ are 1½ down.

Spanish River Pulp and Paper issues have not been unfavourably affected by the restrictions on the import of paper owing to the fact that most of their business is confined to the Dominion and the United States.

## OUR TORONTO LETTER.

TORONTO, February 10.

When I last wrote you stock markets were suffering from the very severe depression induced by the German submarine announcement. That general weakness continued for some time. Indeed, right up to Friday evening there was no material improvement. But, on Saturday morning, the lifting of the selling pressure in New York was promptly reflected in the Canadian markets. Opening strongly on Saturday morning, they continued to display very marked strength during Monday, and though on Tuesday things became quieter and more hesitating, the general tone still holds firm, and in many stocks the week's recovery has resulted in substantial gains over the low prices of last week.

As usual, the movement was led by the principal steel stocks, Dominion Steel, Steel of Canada and Scotia all responding promptly to the improved feeling, while in Toronto marked interest was shown in local munition stocks. The paper group also shared notably in the recovery. Riordon, for instance, sold at 106 on Saturday, and at one time on Monday was changing hands at 120. Laurentide and Spanish River attracted attention, while strength was shown by Cement, Dominion Bridge and Canadian General Electric. Civic In-

vestment has been in demand, interest in the stock being quickened, doubtless, by the excellent reports concerning the company's first six months' operations. In Toronto Russell Motors, both Preference and Common, came in for a strong advance. During the week heavy selling of C.P.R.s in New York came as a surprise, and excited a good deal of curiosity in Canadian circles as to its cause. Several suggestions are current. Among them is one to the effect that the movement may have had its origin in selling by Germans with the object of weakening the British Exchange by depreciating some of the security stocks. The effect of this upon the general market, however, has merely been somewhat unsettling, and it is noteworthy that any demand for some security only brings out light offerings.

One of the most notable improvements has been the recent rise in Toronto Railway stock. The annual statement, just published, is most satisfactory, showing surplus earnings for the year equal to 11.15 on the Common stock, whereas earnings for the previous year only equalled 9.92 on the stock. Sir Wm. Mackenzie's statement at the annual meeting also markedly restored confidence in the position of the enterprise.

Dominion Steel Foundries, which last year paid 40 per cent. in dividends, have brought the dividends paid so far in respect of the current year up to 25 per cent. by the declaration of a 5 per cent. dividend payable February 22. The regular quarterly 1½ per cent. on the Preferred was also declared. It is announced that the A. Macdonald Co. will immediately reopen a transfer and registration office in Montreal so as to prevent the stock being removed from the list.

Mr. J. W. Hamilton, of Toronto, has been appointed assistant general manager of the Union Bank of Canada. Mr. W. W. Near, president of the Page Hersey Iron, Tube and Lead Co., of Toronto, has joined the Board of the Dominion Bank.

At the first annual meeting of the Bondholders' Association of Canada, held recently in Montreal, William Hanson, the first president, retired, and was succeeded by A. E. Ames, of Toronto, the vice-presidents are J. H. Gundy, Toronto, and J. M. Markie, Montreal. The Hon. President of the Association is E. R. Wood, who, by the way, is stated to be recovering well from an operation which he recently underwent in Baltimore for internal trouble.

The annual report of the Canada Landed and National Investment Co. shows earnings which, though slightly less than last year, equal nearly 16 per cent. on the paid-up capital. The slight decline is due to increased taxes and interest charges. After providing for all necessary outgoings, contributions to patriotic funds, and paying the usual 9 per cent. dividends, \$35,600 was transferred to the reserve fund—which now equals the paid-up capital of the company, and \$35,392 is carried forward into this year.

Among current quotations Scotia is 102, Dominion Steel 61, Steel of Canada 59½, Dominion Bridge 140, Cement 60, Civic Investment 81, Steamships 33, Canadian

General Electric 110, Riordon 116, Wayagamack 83½, Laurentide 183, Spanish River 15½, Quebec Railway 27, Toronto Railway 85, Winnipeg Railway 80, Ames, Holden Common is quoted 17½-20, and Asbestos Corporation Common 21, with the bonds 72.

The mining markets hardly shared in the revival at the end of last week, but since then have been more active, though irregular, with prices tending upwards. Dome Mines in January milled 39,600 tons of ore, and produced bullion to the value of \$181,000. McIntyre prospects are reported to be encouraging, with the expectation that the new crushing machinery now being installed will largely increase the output of the mine. Beaver Consolidated reports the discovery of a large high-grade vein at the 1,600-ft. level. During January twelve Cobalt companies shipped twenty-seven cars of ore of the total weight of 1,965,011 lbs. Among current prices Hollinger is \$6.50, Dome Mines \$21, McIntyre \$1.94, Dome Extension 31, Boston Creek \$1.12, New Ray \$1.14, Beaver 17, Nipissing \$7.85, Temiskaming 58½, Coniagas \$4.10, Hargreaves 19, Kennabek 16.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

LAKE SUPERIOR PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.

6 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE 30 YEAR GOLD BONDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that COUPON No. 12, due 1st March, 1917, attached to the above Bonds, will be PAID on and after that date (Saturdays excepted); by

THE LONDON CITY AND MIDLAND BANK, LTD.,

Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.,  
MESSRS. MAITLAND COPPELL & CO.,  
52, William Street, New York,

and at the offices of the Company in Toronto.  
Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

The attention of bondholders who have not yet exchanged Coupons Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10 into Funding Interest Notes is directed to the fact that they should present their Bonds for that purpose at the earliest possible date at the address given below or at the Royal Trust Company's Offices in Montreal.

For the BRITISH FOREIGN AND COLONIAL CORPORATION, LIMITED (London Agents).

E. DAVIES, General Manager.  
57, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.,  
26th February, 1917.

SPANISH RIVER PULP AND PAPER MILLS, LIMITED.

6 PER CENT. "A" DEBENTURES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that COUPON No. 2, due 1st March, 1917, attached to the above Debentures (which were issued in exchange for the 2- and 3-Year Sterling Notes), will be PAID on and after that date (Saturday excepted) by the British, Foreign and Colonial Corporation, Limited, where listing forms may be obtained.

For the BRITISH, FOREIGN AND COLONIAL CORPORATION, LIMITED (London Agents).

E. DAVIES, General Manager.  
57, Bishopsgate, E.C.,  
26th February, 1917.

## NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.

BRANCHES:

Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton.

Paid-up Capital \$308,219 3 7

Reserve Fund \$308,219 3 7

Assets under Administration over £14,000,000.

Acts as Executor, Trustee,—Exceptional facilities offered for investing British Capital.—Also

Guaranteed Trust Investments.

Correspondence invited. 28, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

A. L. KINGS, London Representative.

Bankers: Bank of Scotland, Canadian Bank of Commerce.

| CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY. (Incorporated 1884.)                                |         |           |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL                                                                           | .. .. . | \$513,698 |
| PAID UP                                                                                      | .. .. . | 359,589   |
| RESERVE FUND                                                                                 | .. .. . | 359,589   |
| TOTAL ASSETS (including uncalled capital)                                                    | .. .. . | 2,172,329 |
| The Company is at present receiving LOANS on Debenture at 5 per Cent. for One to Five Years. |         |           |
| FINLAYSON, AULD & MACKECHNIE, Writers, Chief Agents in Great Britain                         |         |           |
| 144, 84, Vincent Street, Glasgow.                                                            |         |           |





# THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$15,000,000 (£3,082,192).

RESERVE FUND: \$13,500,000 (£2,773,972).

President SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L. HEAD OFFICE TORONTO. General Manager JOHN AIRD.  
Assistant General Manager—H. V. F. JONES.

377 Branches of the Bank in Canada and elsewhere.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON

|            |             |              |            |               |             |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Chilliwack | Duncan      | Kelowna      | Nelson     | Pouce Coupe   | Vancouver   |
| Courtenay  | Fernie      | Keremeos     | New West-  | Prince Rupert | (9 offices) |
| Granbrook  | Golden      | Ladysmith    | minster    | Princeton     | Verdon      |
| Creston    | Grand Forks | Mission City | Parksville | Revelstoke    | Victoria    |
| Cumberland | Greenwood   | Nakusp       | Salmon Arm | (3 offices)   |             |
| Dawson     | Kamloops    | Nanaimo      | Phoenix    | South Hill    | White Horse |

## WESTERN PROVINCES

|               |                |                   |               |               |              |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Admiral       | Dauphin        | Innisfree         | Milestone     | Red Deer      | Turtleford   |
| Atiabasca     | Delia          | Kamsack           | Milk River    | Regina        | Vegreville   |
| Bassano       | Delisle        | Kerrobert         | Monkton       | Regina        | Vermilion    |
| Beaumont      | Drumheller     | Klondike          | Moose Jaw     | Regina        | Virden       |
| Bengough      | Edam           | Klondike          | Moosemin      | Riverhurst    | Vonda        |
| Biggar        | Edmonton       | Klondike          | Moosemin      | River         | Vulcan       |
| Birth Hills   | Elbow          | Klondike          | Nanton        | Rocky Ford    | Wadena       |
| Blaine Lake   | Elfron         | Lake Saskatchewan | Neepawa       | Saskatoon     | Warner       |
| Brandon       | Elgin          | Langham           | Nokomis       | Shannon       | Watrous      |
| Brereton      | Elkhorn        | Langham           | N. Balford    | Shellbrook    | Watson       |
| Broderick     | Elbert Plateau | Lashburn          | Nokomis       | Spicer        | Wetaskiwin   |
| Calgary       | Elchelon       | Le Pas            | Olds          | Staveland     | Weyburn      |
| (4 offices)   | Grandview      | Lewvan            | Peace River   | Stony Plain   | Wilcox       |
| Canora        | Granum         | Lloydminster      | Pine River    | Strathcona    | Willow Brook |
| Carmarthen    | Hafford        | Loughheed         | Ponoka        | Stratmore     | Willow Bunch |
| Carmarthen    | Hanna          | Loughheed         | Portage la    | Swan River    | Winnipeg     |
| Central Butte | Hardisty       | Macleod           | Prarie        | Swift Current | (8 offices)  |
| Champion      | Hawarden       | Manlyberry        | Prince Albert | Taber         | Wisterton    |
| Clareholm     | Herbert        | Marcelin          | Provost       | Transcona     | Yellowgrass  |
| Coleman       | High River     | Medicine Hat      | Radisson      | Tricherie     | Yorkton      |
| Crossfield    | Humboldt       | Melfort           | Radville      | Tugaske       | Youngstown   |
| Cudworth      | Innisfail      | Melville          |               |               |              |

## ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

|              |            |            |               |             |           |
|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| Acton Vale   | Belgrave   | Blenheim   | Chamby        | Compton     | Dirville  |
| Asbestos     | Belleville | Brantford  | Chatham       | Cookshire   | Dresden   |
| Ayer's Cliff | Berwell    | Brookville | Clarenceville | Cornwall    | Drummond- |
| Ayr & Barrie | Bic        | Brome      | Coaticook     | Cowansville | ville     |
| Bedford      | Bishop's   | Cambridge  | Cobalt        | Crediton    | Dundas    |
| Beebe        | Crossing   | Cayuga     | Collingwood   | Danville    | Dunnville |

## ONTARIO AND QUEBEC—continued.

|              |               |                |                |                |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| East Angus   | Kitchener     | Parry Sound    | St. Gabriel de | Sutton         |
| East Haddley | Knowlton      | Peterboro      | Brandon        | Thedford       |
| Eastman      | Laocic        | Philipsburg    | St. George     | Thedford       |
| Emo          | Lenoxxville   | Point aux      | Beauce         | Mines          |
| Exeter       | Lindsay       | Trembles       | St. Hilarie    | Thedford       |
| Farnham      | London        | Port Arthur    | St. John       | Mines West     |
| Ford         | Madoc         | Port Colborne  | St. Joseph de  | Thorold        |
| Forest       | Magog         | Port Perry     | Beauce         | Three Rivers   |
| Fort Frances | Manitoulin    | Quebec         | St. Thomas     | Tillsonburg    |
| Fredericton  | Marquette     | (2 offices)    | Barnia         | Timmins        |
| Fredericton  | Marquette     | Rainy River    | Sault Ste.     | Toronto        |
| Galt         | Montreal      | Richmond       | Marle          | (18 offices)   |
| Glen Sutton  | Montréal      | Rimouski       | Valcourt       | Valcourt       |
| Goderich     | (10 offices)  | Rock Island    | Schumacher     | Walkerton      |
| Granby       | Niagara Falls | Roxton Falls   | Scotstown      | Walkerville    |
| Grimsby      | North Bay     | St. Armand     | St. Armand     | Waterloo, Ont. |
| Guelph       | Orangeville   | St. Catharines | Shedden        | Waterloo, Que. |
| Hamilton     | Orangeville   | (2 offices)    | (3 offices)    | Waterville     |
| Hemmingford  | Ormsville     | St. Chrysos-   | Simcoe         | Weedon         |
| Howick       | Oshawa        | ton            | Smith's Falls  | West Shefford  |
| Huntingdon   | St. Paul      | St. Paul       | St. Paul       | Wharton        |
| Ipswich      | (7 offices)   | Valcourt       | Stamford       | Windsor (Ont.) |
| Ingersoll    | Paris         | St. Ferdinand  | Stratford      | Windsor (Que.) |
| Joliette     | Parkhill      | d'Hallifax     | Strathroy      | Wingham        |
| Kingston     |               |                | Sudbury        | Woodstock      |

## MARITIME PROVINCES

|            |               |             |            |             |
|------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Alberton   | Campbellton   | Middleton   | St. John   | Summerside  |
| Amherst    | Charlottetown | Moncton     | Shelburne  | Sydney C.B. |
| Antigonish | Fredericton   | Montague    | Souris     | Truro       |
| Barrington | Halifax       | New Glasgow | Springhill | Windsor     |
| Bridgeport | Hantsport     | Farnsboro   |            |             |

IN NEWFOUNDLAND St. John's

IN THE UNITED STATES

Portland, Ore. San Francisco, Cal. Seattle, Wash.

IN MEXICO Mexico City, D.F.

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON OFFICE 2, Lombard Street, E.C.

C. GAMBIE, Manager.  
A. R. PHIPPS, Asst. Manager.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce buy and sell Sterling and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico. Issue Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Cheques payable in all parts of the world; collect Drafts, Coupons, etc., and conduct a general banking business with ALL POINTS IN NORTH AMERICA.

# THE DOMINION BANK. Head Office: TORONTO.

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., President.  
WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.  
CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager.

|                    |              |                  |             |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Capital Paid-Up... | \$6,000,000  | Reserve Fund ... | \$7,000,000 |
| Total Assets       | \$92,860,000 |                  |             |

Branches and Agents at every point in Canada and the United States.

Information useful to investors or intending settlers cheerfully given on application to any branch of the Dominion Bank. Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world. Collections on Canada or the U.S. receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold.

London Bankers: Bank of England. National Bank of Scotland.

London Branch: 73, CORNHILL, E.C.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

J. HAYDN HORSEY, Manager.

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

|                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Capital Paid Up | \$7,000,000.00 |
| Reserve Fund .. | 7,000,000.00   |

Head Office - - - - - TORONTO

W. H. HOWLAND, President. E. HAY, General Manager.

121 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

AGENTS: ENGLAND, Lloyds Bank, Ltd.; SCOTLAND, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd. Special facilities for transfer of moneys to all parts of Canada by mail or cable. Information furnished regarding Canadian Securities and Investments.

Letters of Credit, Drafts and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the World. Special attention to collections.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at all Branches. Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

## CANADA.

## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1840

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. £1,000,000 | RESERVE FUND .. \$250,000  
Head Office—5, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

### Court of Directors.

|                         |                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| MR. COL. E. S. BALFOUR. | Lieut. E. G. G. HOARE, R.N.V.R. |
| J. H. BRIDGEMAN.        | MR. A. B. CAMPBELL.             |
| MR. A. B. CAMPBELL.     | Hon. A. B. MILLS, M.P.          |
| MR. A. HOARE.           | Major W. W. TOMLINSON.          |
|                         | G. D. WHATMAN.                  |

Deposits received at rates which may be obtained on application.

Drafts, Letters of Credit, Telegraphic Transfers, are issued by the London Office upon the Chief Cities and Towns through out Canada and the United States.

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.



# BANK OF MONTREAL. EST. 1817.

Paid-up Capital, \$18,000,000.

Reserve Fund, \$16,000,000.

Undivided Profits, \$1,414,423.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. B. ANGUS, Esq.  
Lord SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
H. E. DRUMMOND, Esq.  
HERBERT MOLSON.

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President.  
C. B. GORDON, Esq., Vice-President.  
E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.  
C. R. HOSMER, Esq.  
D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.  
HAROLD KENNEDY, Esq.

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD  
A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq.  
WILLIAM McMASTER, Esq.

## HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMSTAYOR, LL.D., General Manager  
J. A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Assistant General Manager

Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and Newfoundland. Also at New York, Chicago, and Spokane in the U.S.  
**LONDON OFFICES - 47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., and 9, WATERLOO PLACE, FILL MALL, S.W.**

## FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

London Committee:—SIR THOMAS SKINNER, Bart., A. MACNIDER, Esq.  
The Bank undertakes Monetary Business with all Allied and Neutral Countries, and with its numerous Branches offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a general Banking business in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States.

Head Office:  
107, ST. JAMES STREET,  
MONTREAL,  
with BRANCHES in all the  
PROVINCES OF CANADA.

Cable Address: "Royaltrust, Montreal."

Reference may be made to the BANK OF MONTREAL, 47, Threadneedle Street, E.C., and 9, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W., for information about the Company.

# THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

## EXECUTORS and TRUSTEES.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President  
SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., Vice-President  
C. B. GORDON  
HON. SIR LOMES GOULSON, K.C.M.G.  
E. J. CHANDLER, Esq.  
E. R. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.  
H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.  
C. R. HOSMER  
SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMSTAYOR, LL.D.  
A. E. HOLT, Manager.

**CAPITAL:**  
Fully Paid ... \$1,000,000  
Reserve Fund... \$1,000,000

The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients residing in Europe—in the investment of Monies and care of Securities collection of Revenues.  
Acc., &c.

# THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorised, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,900,000. Reserve Funds, \$14,300,000. Aggregate Assets, \$270,000,000

## HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, CANADA.

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, President. E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director.  
C. E. NEILL, General Manager.

320 Branches in Canada and Nfld. 32 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica & Venezuela.  
**BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES:** Antigua: St. John's, Bahamas: Nassau, Barbados: BRIDGETOWN, Dominica: ROSEAU, Grenada: St. Georges, Jamaica: Kingston, St. Kitts: Basseterre, Trinidad: Port of Spain, San Fernando  
**BRITISH HONDURAS—Belize** **BRITISH GUIANA** Georgetown, New Amsterdam, and Rose Hall (Corentyne).

**LONDON OFFICE:**  
Bank Buildings, Princes Street, E.C.  
T. R. WHITLEY, Manager; Jas. Mackie, Joint Manager.

**ESTABLISHED**  
1869.

**NEW YORK AGENCY:**  
Corner of William and Cedar Streets.  
R. E. JONES, J. R. BRUCE & C. E. MACKENZIE, Agents.

# THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

**HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL**

Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000 (£1,438,356). Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,250,984 (£1,489,928).  
Deposits (Oct. 31), \$85,342,483 (£17,536,126).

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., President. K. W. BLACKWELL, Vice-President. E. F. HERBEN, Managing Director.  
D. C. MACAROW, General Manager.

## A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

213 BRANCHES IN CANADA, EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Agents in Great Britain: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, AND THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.  
They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

# Ontario after the War—TIMBER.

Ontario has 202,000 square miles of forests, which yield timber to the value of \$26,775,000 per annum.

After the war, vast quantities of timber will be required for rebuilding purposes in the ravaged cities, towns and villages of Europe.

Ontario with its vast forests of pine, birch, maple,

beech, and other valuable hardwoods, can, with the aid of British capital, supply the timber demand of the world.

There is also a great future in store for the wood pulp and paper industry. Huge plant already exists, but new factories are needed to cope with the inevitable demand for paper that will arise immediately after the war.

# ONTARIO

For further particulars apply to—

R. REID, Agent-General for Ontario, 163, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

# Banking and Finance.

## NOTES ON INVESTMENTS.

### Investors and the Treasury's New Policy

It is, of course, inevitable that many holders of the securities included in the list requisitioned by the Treasury in the new list will feel regret at being compelled to part with their holdings of what they regard as excellent investments. It is impossible to withhold sympathy from many investors who are in this unfortunate position, especially where the price at which they have to yield up their securities is much under what they gave for them. Per contra, these unfortunates must admit that they have had timely warning that the Treasury had need of their holdings and the securities included in the list, for those contained in the first list have already been asked for under Schemes A and B. Also those who now have to hand over their securities to the Treasury are exceptionally fortunate in the matter of the re-investment of the proceeds, for, allowing for the change in the investment standard due to the war, they should not really be seriously injured by the exchange of investments necessitated by the action of the Government. In so far as the Canadian issues included in the first list are concerned we know of one holder of Canadian Pacific Special Investment Fund 6 per Cent. Note Certificates, 1924, who was much disturbed at the discovery that he had to part with his holding of this undoubtedly gilt-edged investment even at the relatively high figure of 107, ex March coupon. On re-consideration this investor finds that he will practically get out without any loss, and that by re-investing the proceeds in the War Loan he will be able to obtain £112 10s. of stock for each £100 of the C.P.R. 6 per cent. notes, and £5 12s. 6d. of interest. In the circumstances this particular investor has really little cause for complaint, for in addition to the income position he exchanges a Colonial railway investment for a British Government security, and will undoubtedly eventually see a substantial increase in the value of his capital on the return of normal financial conditions.

\* \* \*

### Effect on Trust and Insurance Companies.

Speculation is now rife as to the nature of the securities likely to be included in subsequent lists that the Treasury will requisition in connection with the regulation of the foreign exchanges. The *Economist* says these will be mainly United States, Argentine and Canadian securities, and that further lists may be expected shortly. The *Times* had an interesting article on the subject in which it rightly pointed out that as these may be expected to include securities which holders have had no previous opportunity of lending to the Government, the effect will be to compel Trust and Insurance companies to realise at prices far below their book values. "This question," our contemporary says, "is causing some uneasiness in the City, where the possible effect of such compulsion on the finance of the companies is appreciated." The important question of depreciation crops up here, and it presents a very serious problem for those companies who have had to make provision for many years past that has made serious inroads upon reserve funds. Indeed, it is regarded as probable that the latter could not in some cases be subjected to further burdens, as the result of the compulsory sale of securities, without causing serious difficulties. In endeavouring to discover some means of relief for companies so circumstanced, our contemporary's financial editor suggests that if it is not possible to afford holders the alternative of lending as well as selling their securities to the Government, those companies whose securities are compulsorily required might be empowered to regard investments bought to replace those relinquished as of the same value for balance-sheet purposes. We agree with the suggestion that this might be effected perhaps most suitably by Government securities being given in exchange for securities acquired. Our contemporary opines that statutory authority would be required to legalise the replacement of securities in this manner, but this should not be a difficult matter, and the point certainly deserves careful consideration on the part of the Treasury and its financial advisers.

\* \* \*

### How Ontario is Helping to Finance the War.

Reuter's Toronto correspondent sends the important announcement that the Ontario Provincial Treasury stated on Friday in the Legislative Assembly that the Government intended to purchase \$47,000,000 worth of Ontario Government securities held by investors in this country, and float a loan of equal amount in Canada, "thus to that extent helping Great Britain to finance the war by providing credit for the purchase of munitions." The importance of this latest development is obvious. Until we have fuller particulars of this financial measure, it is, however, impossible to deal with the

machinery by which it will be consummated, but it is quite possible that it may be on the lines of the similar operations carried out here last year. Possibly the new Treasury lists dealing with the requisition of further securities which are expected to include additional Canadian issues may furnish the key. With prices of Canadian securities at their present abnormally low levels, it is obviously to the advantage of the Provinces and municipalities to follow the excellent example of Ontario, especially if by so doing they can extend the good work of creating fresh credits for the Mother Country in the Dominion. That the Treasury has not overlooked the possibilities in this direction may be safely assumed, and further developments will be awaited with interest both here and in Canada.

\* \* \*

### Dominion Bank's Fine Showing.

The figures revealed in the annual report of the Dominion Bank, presented at the forty-sixth annual general meeting, held at Toronto on January 31, are on a par with the fine showing made by Canada's banks generally for the year under review. Progress is shown in every direction, and the management fully deserved the expression of the shareholders' appreciation, embodied in the vote of thanks passed by the meeting, for the successful manner in which the affairs of this prominent institution had been handled during one of the most trying years in the history of the Dominion. An analysis of the general statement and a comparison with the figures for the preceding year demonstrates the progress of the bank during 1916, and its financial strength at the beginning of the current year. Capital stock paid in stands at \$6,000,000 and reserve fund at \$7,000,000, the total liabilities to the shareholders being \$13,544,382. Total deposits at the end of December were \$70,473,614, against \$65,965,597 a year previously, an increase of \$4,508,016. Circulation has risen from \$4,995,666 to \$7,118,232, whilst the cash assets at \$19,751,070 compare with \$19,924,625 in 1915. The total liquid assets at \$37,625,896 are no less than \$4,965,496 higher than a year previously, when they stood at \$32,660,400, and are practically 50 per cent. of the total liabilities to the public—\$79,322,310—a position of strength which needs no emphasis in such times as those we are now passing through.

\* \* \*

### A Strong Financial Position.

An unusual feature in the report of a Canadian financial institution is the reference to the bank's holding of "British, foreign and Colonial public securities other than Canadian." As these are included with Canadian municipal securities, it is not possible to say how much is held in this way, but the fact that such securities now figure in the bank's portfolio will not be lost sight of by financiers in this country and in other British Colonies, and may be regarded as of more than passing significance. Current loans figure at \$49,030,365, as against \$47,466,260, whilst although foreign call and short loans advanced substantially during the year, evidence of the conservative policy actuating the management is furnished by the equally substantial contraction in domestic call and short loans. The bank's total assets were \$92,866,692, which is well over \$5,000,000 ahead of 1915, when they were given as \$87,475,126. So far as the actual working results are concerned, the profits were \$969,065, or after allowing for Dominion War Tax on circulation and taxes paid to Provincial Governments, \$893,502, as compared with \$805,123 in 1915, an increase of \$88,379. It is interesting to note that the net profits were equal to as high a ratio as 14.84 per cent. on the paid-up capital of the bank, and 6.08 per cent. on the combined capital and reserve. Twelve per cent. in quarterly dividends called for \$720,000, contributions to Canadian Patriotic Fund, British Red Cross Society and to British Sailors' Relief Fund absorbed \$29,500. \$25,000 represented contribution to Officers' Pension Fund, and \$100,000 was written off bank premises—which account also benefited from the sale of certain property unnecessary for the bank's purposes—the latter figuring in the balance-sheet at \$5,482,351. The balance left to be carried forward to the current year was \$363,442, as against the \$344,439 brought in from 1915. Our readers will do well to remember that the Dominion Bank is one of the Canadian banks selected by H.M. Treasury for the completion of transactions in foreign, Colonial and Indian securities carried out in the United States, Canada or Newfoundland under the terms of the Treasury notice of January 30. The annual financial statement of the bank is published on page 256.

\*\*

Lieut. M. G. Norman, of the London staff of the Bank of British North America, has been promoted to a captaincy.



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**V B.**—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5c., which will cover three questions.

Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked. Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

## FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE.

'98 (Shorncliffe).—The report of the receiver will shortly be made public. It is not at all likely to afford the bondholders much consolation.

(CNSFC-GORDON). A market rumour, spread about, of course, for market purposes. It has been more than once authoritatively denied.

S. N. (Leeds).—It is probable that there will be a new bond issue for the purpose of providing for plant extensions. So far, nothing definite has been announced.

B. P. (Mortlake).—A very satisfactory year's business. The statement has not yet come to hand, but as soon as it is received a summary will be published in our financial columns.

HOLDER. We think it improbable that the movement related in any way to the intrinsic value of the stock. In our Toronto Letter, in this issue, the affair is alluded to as having caused surprise in Canadian financial circles, and rumours in regard to possible causes are mentioned.

X.—There is some activity on copper properties in the Sudbury district. As you are aware, the district has always been reputed to be rich in copper deposits. It is said that financial difficulties have militated against the development of the various properties, despite the high price of copper.

SHAREHOLDER.—The Minister of Finance stated recently that munition orders to the amount of \$500,000,000 would be placed in Canada during the present year. As this amount will very greatly exceed the amount of the contracts placed in Canada in 1916, it seems evident that there is no reason at present to anticipate any slackening of activity in Canadian plants.

J. W. (Sheffield).—We understand that the municipality, having in the past incurred heavy expenditure in local improvement schemes, and finding its tax collections so heavily in arrears that impending interest payments and redemption of liabilities would present a very difficult problem, proposed that the Provincial Government might take over and administer the municipal affairs until the municipality could arrange to be taken in as part of the neighbouring city. What response, if any, has been made to that suggestion we are not yet aware.

S. E. C. (Guildford).—As far as we are aware, no official information in regard to the company's operations has recently been issued. This is probably for the reason that there is very little information to issue. The report for the last completed year (to June 30, 1916), made it quite clear that the company's land-selling operations were practically suspended, and

would remain so until immigration into the districts in which its lands are situated is resumed in considerable volume. The last annual statement showed a debit balance of \$161,181. This, however, was largely composed of charges in respect of the deferred interest on the debentures and a charge in respect of loss of prospective profits owing to the cancellation of an important sale contract. The company's farmlands are said to be of good quality, and the extension of railway facilities during the last few years has rendered them more easily accessible; the valuation at which they stand in the balance-sheet does not seem unduly high. Of the valuation of the urban properties it is more difficult to judge. There is no recent quotation for either the shares or debentures. The company's future must depend on whether, pending a resumption of land sales, it can earn enough to meet its expenses, interest on loans, etc.

## GENERAL.

MOTHER.—Write to the Canadian Record Office, Green Harbour House, Old Bailey, London, E.C.

W. P. (Derby).—Send full particulars to the office of the Adjutant-General, Overseas Military Forces of Canada, Argyll House, Regent Street, London, W.

COLLIER.—The decline in coal production in Nova Scotia in 1916 is stated to have been due almost entirely to the large proportion of enlistments from among colliery workers.

Sir W. T. White, Dominion Finance Minister, announced on Tuesday that a third Canadian domestic war loan would be issued on March 12. There was no intention to issue a New York loan at present. The proceeds of the present loan would carry the Government on until midsummer. No details regarding the amount or the price of the loan (says the Ottawa correspondent of the Times) will be made known until the prospectus is published.

## CANADA'S TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES.

Of all the Dominions and Colonies Canada is the only one that has made any headway in the manufacture of apparatus and material for telegraph and telephone purposes (says the Engineer). Practically all wire, cable, subscribers' instruments, and manual exchange equipment used throughout the telephone services of the country are made in the Dominion. Automatic exchange apparatus, where this is in use, is obtained from the United States, but even this is now being assembled and built up in Canada. Copper wire, iron wire, and pole fittings are also made to a large extent. Telegraph apparatus is

generally got from the States, and also the glass insulators so largely used. Porcelain insulators, where these are used, have been obtained to some extent from the Continent.

**Lake Superior Paper.**—Coupon No. 12, due March 1, 1917, attached to the 6 per cent. First Mortgage 30-Year Gold Bonds, will be paid on and after that date (Saturdays excepted), by the London, City and Midland Bank, Ltd., Threadneedle Street, London, E.C., Messrs. Maitland, Coppell & Co., New York, and at the offices of the company in Toronto. Coupons must be left three clear days for examination. Bondholders who have not yet exchanged Coupons Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10 into Funding Interest Notes should present them for that purpose at the earliest possible date at the offices of the British, Foreign and Colonial Corporation, Ltd., 67, Bishopsgate, London, E.C., or those of the Royal Trust Co. in Montreal.

## CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian Professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of Canada in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory. Instructions can be sent to our Offices in Toronto or London, England.

## BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &amp;c.

EDMONTON.—P. G. THOMSON (Scots Solicitor), Barrister, etc., 422, Tegner Building, Box 846.

OTTAWA.—ORRIDE, POWELL, LYLE & SNOWDON, Solicitors, etc., 48, Sparks Street, Ottawa, Solicitors for Bank of Montreal, etc.

REGINA, SASK.—ALLAN, GORDON, BRYANT & GORDON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA," when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

TORONTO, ONT.—RUTHERFORD WILLIAMSON & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, Auditors, and Trustees, Merchants Fire Chambers, Toronto, Cable address: "Willco, Toronto." Reference: Bank of Nova Scotia, Church Street.

HUTS AND MEN WANTED FOR THE FRONT TRENCHES

## THE CHURCH ARMY

IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE

## ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY MORE RECREATION HUTS (PORTABLE)

AND CLUBS UNDER SHELL FIRE IN THE DEVASTATED REGION RECENTLY TAKEN FROM THE ENEMY.

In addition to the Hundreds already on the West Front, and at Home and in other theatres of the War,

CHURCHMEN (INELIGIBLE) TO MAN THEM ARE AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

PRAY HELP US TO SUPPLY BOTH HUTS AND MEN. EACH HUT COSTS £300 and its EQUIPMENT £100

(Week's Working £5 abroad, £2 at home).

Kitchen Cars on Western Front.  
Naval Hospital in Scotland, Named Red 550.  
Munitions Canteens for Ordnance Workers.  
Hostels for Men on Leave.  
British Prisoners in Germany, 66 parcels.  
Treats for Troops, 66 parcels for men at Front.  
Recreation Rooms for Soldiers' Wives.  
Rest Huts for Girls on Western Front.  
Hostels for Girl Workers and Soldiers' Wives.  
Wives and Widows in Fresh Air Homes.  
Friends for Wounded in Detent Hospitals.  
Relatives of Wounded escorted Abroad.  
Dietary during and after War.

Cheques crossed "Barclay's s/c Church Army," payable to Preliminary Cardie, D.D. Hon. Chf Sec., Headquarters, Brayton Street, Marble Arch, W.

## ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA." No. 582. March 3, 1917.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

## The Alliance Investment Company (Canada), Limited.

Paid-up Capital (over) ... \$656,000

Head Office: Canadian Life Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

Financial Pavement House, London, E.C.

Land for Sale in best parts of Calgary and Regina and other Western Canadian Cities (Government Titles).

# CANADA'S WAR EXPENDITURE.

For the fiscal year beginning April 1 a war appropriation of \$500,000,000 has been voted by the Dominion Parliament. The war expenditure itself is estimated at \$133,271,000, out of which it is expected \$196,171,000 will be spent by the Department of Militia and Defence; \$219,000,000 by the Ministry of Overseas Military Forces, and \$17,500,000 by the Department of the Naval Service. The military expenditures proper are divided in the estimate given to Parliament under the following heads:

|                                                          |               |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Pay of 400,000 troops                                    | \$182,500,000 |
| Rations and subsistence                                  | 36,000,000    |
| Clothing and necessities                                 | 51,000,000    |
| Equipment and general stores                             | 48,000,000    |
| Ammunition                                               | 42,261,000    |
| Small arms, machine guns                                 | 16,750,000    |
| Ross rifles and bayonets                                 | 80,000,000    |
| Renewals of small arms and machine guns in France        | 2,660,000     |
| Forage                                                   | 5,500,000     |
| Remounts                                                 | 2,500,000     |
| Medical services                                         | 2,000,000     |
| Ocean transport                                          | 4,000,000     |
| Railway transport                                        | 5,000,000     |
| Engineer services, including housing troops, etc.        | 3,000,000     |
| Civil employees                                          | 4,000,000     |
| Printing, stationery, cables, etc.                       | 2,000,000     |
| Recruiting, customs duties, funeral expenses, fuel, etc. | 3,000,000     |
|                                                          | 5,000,000     |

The amount of \$2,660,000 for Ross rifles is due, it is explained, upon a former contract.

# CANADIAN STOCK IN ENGLAND.

The Hon. T. W. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer, announced in the Ontario Legislature that the Imperial authorities have requested the Ontario Government to take up \$17,000,000 of Ontario Government stock held in England on account of the construction of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, which is owned by the Province. The proposal (says the Toronto correspondent of the *Times*) is that, by borrowing the same amount on this side of the Atlantic, the Ontario Government can turn the stock into dollar securities, and thus assist the financing of munition orders in Canada. A Bill is being passed empowering the Treasury to carry out the proposal, and a provincial loan of \$17,000,000 will shortly be brought out, probably in the United States.

The Montreal Board of Control has agreed to the redemption of civic debentures held in London, to the amount of \$10,708,000, through an arrangement with J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, which takes advantage of the existing exchange situation and by which it is expected to reduce the city's obligations by about \$1,365,000.

**International Nickel.**—A dividend of \$1.50 (6 per cent.) on the common stock has been declared, payable March 1, to holders of record February 13.

**Royal Bank of Scotland.**—The directors announce that Mr. Adam Tait, cashier and general manager of the bank, has, after upwards of forty-one years in their service, placed his resignation in their hands, and that they have accepted the same. Mr. Tait's resignation will receive effect on April 30, 1917. Mr. William Wallace, who for twelve years has filled the position of manager of the bank's London office, recently expressed his desire to retire at the end of the present year, but the directors, in view of his intimate and valuable knowledge of the London business of the bank and of the exceptional circumstances arising out of the war, urged him to reconsider the matter, and he has consented to remain in office for some time longer. The directors further announce that they have appointed Mr. A. K. Wright, who has acted as secretary of the bank since 1907, to succeed Mr. Tait in the office of cashier and general manager.

# RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross)

For week ending February 21.

|                                                                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Canadian Northern, \$598,700, increase, \$9,700.                 |
| Canadian Pacific, \$2,100,000, increase, \$132,000.              |
| Grand Total, \$2,698,700, increase, \$141,700.                   |
| Grand Trunk Western, \$30,411, decrease, \$5,115.                |
| Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, \$11,075, decrease, \$1,500. |
| Total, \$196,538, decrease, \$1,138.                             |
| G.T.P., Prairie Section, \$17,255, decrease, \$1,219.            |

# THE WESTERN WHEAT CROP.

The final corrected returns of the wheat crop of the Prairie Provinces show a yield of 225,000,000 bushels, according to a Canadian War Records cablegram from Winnipeg. This revised total is 30 per cent. more than was estimated last season.

# ENCOURAGEMENT OF EMPIRE INDUSTRIES

The Committee of the Royal Colonial Institute has been in communication with the Governments and Chambers of Commerce of the Dominions and Colonies with a view to urging the necessity of making it obligatory on all Government and Municipal bodies to purchase Empire-made goods, and to place all contracts as far as possible with British firms. In response to the communication sent on the subject, replies have been received from 28 Governments and 23 Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade, which go to show that the Empire is united in the desire to assist and encourage Empire industry and trade, and to take what action may be deemed appropriate and feasible.

# TRADE ENQUIRIES.

Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., are the following:—

A business man in Scotland, who claims expert knowledge of the grocery, provision and grain trades and an established connection among buyers, is desirous of securing Canadian agencies after the war.

A London firm desire the addresses of Canadian shippers who can offer dried calves' stomachs as used in cheese-making.

A London firm ask to be placed in touch with Canadian manufacturers of galvanised roofing sheets, of which they wish to purchase supplies.

A London company who wish to purchase considerable quantities of wood meal invite samples and quotations from Canadian manufacturers who can supply it.

A correspondent in Winnipeg who is familiar with United Kingdom trade conditions wishes to secure agencies on a commission basis in silks, velvets, ribbons, draperies and textiles generally, also knitted goods, hosiery, millinery and wearing apparel.

A Winnipeg correspondent who is interested in a new patented wood preservative asks to be placed in correspondence with United Kingdom users of such preservatives suitable for sleepers, etc.

**Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway.**—A dividend has been declared of 5 1/2 per cent. per annum (5s. 3d. per share), less income-tax, for the half-year, payable March 8. The sum of £1,360 is carried forward, against £1,339 last year.

# PHOTOGRAPHERS

LONDON PORTRAIT CO., LTD.,  
107, REGENT STREET, W.,  
and Branches.

Specialise for Officers' Portraits at Moderate Prices.

# RUSSIAN PURCHASES IN CANADA.

As the result of negotiations with the Canadian Government, Russia has established a Purchasing Commission in the Dominion (says the Ottawa correspondent of the *Times*). It is felt that of orders placed by Russia in this continent Canada is not getting a fair share, and representations have been made in Petrograd. After considerable negotiations the Russian Imperial Purchasing Commission arrived in Canada, having equal authority with the corresponding body in the United States.

# Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills.

Coupon No. 2, due March 1, 1917, attached to the 6 per cent. "A" Debentures, which were issued in exchange for the two- and three-year Sterling Notes, will be paid on and after that date (Saturdays excepted) by the British, Foreign and Colonial Corporation, Ltd., 67, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Mr. F. B. Francis, the Inspector of the Bank of Commerce at Winnipeg, has been appointed senior agent of the bank in New York.



# Canadian Government TRADE COMMISSIONER SERVICE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada has established the following Trade Commissioners in the United Kingdom:—

**HARRISON WATSON** (Chief Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom),  
73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

**J. E. RAY**,  
Central House, Birmingham.

**J. T. LITHGOW**,  
87, Union Street, Glasgow.

**P. A. C. BICKERDIKE**,  
Canada Chambers, 36, Spring Gardens, Manchester.

**J. FORSYTH SMITH**,  
Century Building, 31, North John Street, Liverpool.

**N. D. JOHNSTON**,  
Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol.

These Gentlemen will be pleased to furnish Commercial or other Information with respect to Canada.

Trade enquiries will be sent to Canada and published without charge in the *Weekly Bulletin*, which is distributed to business men throughout the Dominion.

# Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

"A.T." Telegraphic and Cable Address.  
Files and Tool Stock.

THOMAS JOWITT & SONS, Scotia Works, Sheffield.

**Nickel Silver and Brass Mills.**

BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England.  
Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables. "Allensil," Birmingham, England.

**Weldless Steel Tubes.**

TUPES, Ltd., Rocky Lane, Aston Manor, Birmingham  
Tubes for Boilers, Engineering Purposes, Motor Cars and Cycles.

**Zinc White Manufacturers.**

ORRIS ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire, England. T.A. "Orr Widnes."





# FREE LAND FOR ALL!



Empire Settlement after  
the War.

## CANADA

OFFERS

FREE LAND  
IN THE WEST.

FREEHOLD FARMS  
ON EASY TERMS  
IN THE EAST.

For Map, Pamphlets, and full Official Information, apply to—  
**THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION,**  
11, 12, 13, CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent, at any of the following addresses:  
48, Lord Street, Liverpool; 139, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 81, Queen Street, Exeter;  
16, Parliament Street, York; 28, High Street, Cardiff; 107, Hope Street, Glasgow; 116, Union  
Street, Aberdeen; 17-19, Victoria Street, Belfast; 44, Dawson Street, Dublin; 54, Castle  
Street, Carlsruhe; Market Place, Peterborough. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.





# CANADA'S GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Is 10,127 Miles of  
INTERNATIONAL  
GOODWILL,  
COURTESY,  
EFFICIENCY,  
and SAFETY.

## New Scenic Route to ALASKA via Prince Rupert.

LOWEST RATES.

SHORTEST DISTANCE.

BEST SERVICE.



**CANADIAN OFFICERS and MEN** returning Home on Leave can obtain RAIL Tickets at SINGLE local fare for the ROUND Trip (90 days' limit), if purchased at Grand Trunk Office before sailing.

**FAMILIES and DEPENDENTS** at Special European Rates.

Ocean Tickets issued by ALL Steamship Lines.

**CANADIAN EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS** issued in Dollars and Cents.

Consult us about **TRAVEL, IMPORTS, EXPORTS** and **EXPRESS SERVICE.**



### EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES :

LONDON, S.W., 17-19, Cockspur Street  
(Trafalgar Square).  
LONDON, E.C., 44-46, Leadenhall Street.  
LIVERPOOL, 20, Water Street.

GLASGOW, 75, Union Street.  
BIRMINGHAM, 6, Victoria Square.  
SHEFFIELD, 7, Haymarket.  
BELFAST, 5, North Street.

PARIS, 47, Rue Cambon.

H. H. NORMAN, Secretary, Dashwood House, E.C.

FRED. C. SALTER, European Traffic Manager.

# CANADIANS' STIFF FIGHTING.

# CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFROY.

No. 583. Vol. XLV. LONDON and TORONTO,  
Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper. SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1917.

Price 6d.  
(15 CENTS.)

## THE EXPORT ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

(LIMITED).

Head Office: MONTREAL, Canada.

For information regarding Canadian  
Manufactures and Natural Products,  
apply—

LONDON OFFICE: 62-65, CHARING CROSS.

Telephone: 5100 Regent.

## CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway issues for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and Canadians in the Imperial Army or Navy visiting Canada on leave

### RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

good for ninety days, from Canadian ports of landing to destinations in Canada.

Such tickets should be purchased from Canadian Pacific Railway Offices or Agents in Europe.

For wives and families tickets can be issued at special fares, available only for passengers from Europe.

Apply—

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, LONDON, E.C.

6, Water Street, LIVERPOOL;

1, Mount Street, MANCHESTER;

4, Victoria Square, BIRMINGHAM;

18, St. Augustine's Parade, BRISTOL;

120, St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW;

41, Victoria Street, BELFAST.

or Local Agents everywhere.



# CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

## THE NEW BOND OF EMPIRE.

CONNECTING THE OLD COUNTRY WITH THE ILLIMITABLE RESOURCES OF THE NEW

Quebec to Vancouver, reaching all important points in Eastern and Western Canada and Pacific Coast. Connections with Cunard Line sailings from Liverpool, London, Bristol and Glasgow. Cheapest through rates quoted to all Canadian points.

FOR CHEAPEST RATES TO CANADA, apply:—LONDON—21, Charing Cross, S.W. ; 9, Bishop-gate, E.C. LIVERPOOL—Cunard Building.  
GLASGOW—125, Hope Street. HEAD OFFICE—Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.

## MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

For further particulars of freights, sailing dates, etc., apply to Owners, 108, Deansgate, Manchester.

Regular Sailings to  
HALIFAX, N.S., and ST. JOHN, N.B.,  
also PHILADELPHIA.

## FURNESS LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN

HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL via ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

PHILADELPHIA—LEITH.

NEW YORK—LEITH AND DUNDEE.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LONDON.

BOSTON—LIVERPOOL (Warren Line).

HALIFAX—LONDON direct.

MONTREAL—HULL.

NEW YORK—CARDIFF.

BALTIMORE—LEITH.

PHILADELPHIA—LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA—GLASGOW.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK—LIVERPOOL.

BALTIMORE—MANCHESTER.

BALTIMORE—LIVERPOOL (Johnston Line).

For Sailings, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to FURNESS, WITHEY & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW YORK—35, Broadway. NEWPORT NEWS—River Road.

BALTIMORE—317, 319 and 321, Chamber of Commerce.

PHILADELPHIA—Bourse Buildings.

BOSTON—4, Liberty Square, Water Street.

HALIFAX—Furness Building, 71 and 73, Upper Water Street.

MONTREAL—Board of Trade Buildings.

ST. JOHN'S—City Chambers.

## CUNARD LINE TO CANADA AND UNITED STATES

Regular Passenger and Freight  
Services.

Connecting with the Canadian Northern  
Railway System.

BRISTOL—HALIFAX, N.S.—NEW YORK  
LONDON—HALIFAX, N.S.—NEW YORK

For Rates of Passage, Freight, Dates of Sailing,  
and Particulars as to Loading Berths, apply  
CUNARD LINE, 52, Bishopsgate, London,  
E.C.; 117, New Street, Birmingham; 65, Baldwin  
Street, Bristol; 18a, High Street, Cardiff;  
or Head Office, Cunard Building, Two Head  
Liverpool.

## WHITE STAR- DOMINION LINE TO CANADA.

LIVERPOOL HALIFAX PORTLAND  
(Mo.)

For Rates of Passage,  
Dates of Sailing, etc.,

Apply to N. Martin, 9, Rue Scilbe, Paris, and to **WHITE  
STAR-DOMINION LINE**, No. 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.,  
and 38, Leadenhall Street, E.C., London, West India House,  
Bristol; 30, James Street, Liverpool.



# CANADIAN PACIFIC

## THE EMPIRE'S GREATEST HIGHWAY.

Operating over 18,000 miles of railway, the Canadian Pacific is the main artery of Trade through the Dominion of Canada.

It serves all the important cities and the chief industrial, commercial and agricultural districts, and has the most complete and far-reaching service not only in Canada itself, but also for the United States. Fleets of Palatial Modern Steamers on Atlantic and Pacific (Managers and Agents:—Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.) connecting Canada with Europe and with Asia.

- ☐. Fastest Route from Vancouver to JAPAN MANILA CHINA.
- ☐. All-British service to New Zealand and Australia by Canadian Australasian steamers via Vancouver.
- ☐. Cheap through fares from all points in Europe to CANADA, UNITED STATES, JAPAN, MANILA, CHINA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, and Round the World.
- ☐. Fast Freight Services from Europe to the rich markets of the New World. Ship your goods via C.P.R.

**LANDS in Western Canada and British Columbia for sale at moderate prices.**

**Money Orders Issued and Parcels forwarded by DOMINION EXPRESS to Canada and U.S.A.**

*Pamphlets and information free from:*

**GEO. McL. BROWN, European Manager, Canadian Pacific Railway, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; and at Liverpool, Bristol, Glasgow, Belfast, Birmingham, Manchester, &c., or Local Agents everywhere.**



# CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD

MANAGERS AND AGENTS

## ALLAN LINES

AND

## CANADIAN PACIFIC LINES.

Fast Fleets of Passenger and Cargo Steamers on the Atlantic and the Pacific, linking Canada with Europe and Asia. Excellent accommodation. Moderate Fares.

### LIVERPOOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B.

Weekly Mail Service of Magnificent New Steamers.

### GLASGOW TO ST. JOHN, N.B., AND BOSTON, U.S.A.

Regular Services of Passenger and Cargo Steamers.

### LONDON TO ST. JOHN, N.B. (Cargo only)

Regular Service of Steamers.

### BRISTOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B. (Cargo only).

Cargo Steamers at frequent intervals.

### TO JAPAN MANILA CHINA (From Vancouver).

Weekly Service. Largest Steamers on the Pacific.

For list of sailing, rates, etc., apply:—

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD., 8, Waterloo Place, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; and at Glasgow, Bristol, &c.  
 ALLAN BROS. & CO., U.K., LTD. (Traffic Agents), 14, Cookspur Street, S.W.; 103, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.; 19, James Street, Liverpool; and at Glasgow, Londonderry, &c.  
 CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; and at Liverpool, Glasgow, Bristol, &c.  
 Or Local Agents Everywhere.





## Canadian

Visitors should call at the Linen Hall and inspect the splendid bargains offered during the last week of the Great White Sale, ending March 17.

"HARROGATE." A well-tailored Suit in Gaba Cloth, plain front and back with fancy hip piece, no w. flat pleated basque. Well cut, plain, full skirt. To be had in a variety of the newest shades. **PRICE 6½ Gns.**

Can be made to special measures at an extra charge of ... 10/6

White Sale Catalogue sent free on request.

## ROBINSON & CLEAVER

THE LINEN HALL, Ltd.  
Regent Street, W.



Gold Military Cross Medal  
Miniature, 7/6. Replicas in  
stock as Brooches and  
Pendants, from 35/.



Maple Leaf Badge Brooch.

9 carat Gold - £1 10  
15 " " - £1 15 0  
18 " " - £1 17 6



16th Badge Brooch.

carat Gold - £1 10 0

THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS  
COMPANY LTD.

with which is incorporated The Goldsmiths  
Alliance Ltd. (A. B. Savory & Sons), Est. 1751.

SPECIALISTS IN MILITARY BADGE JEWELLERY.

Only one address. No branches

112, Regent Street, London, W.

## BRITISH



## COLUMBIA

## THE MINERAL PROVINCE OF CANADA

GOLD, SILVER, LEAD, COPPER, COAL, COKE, IRON,  
OIL, MERCURY, PLATINUM, &c.

The following is an approximate estimate of the  
MINERAL PRODUCTION for 1916, as cabled  
by the Minister of Mines, together with comparative  
figures for 1915:—

|                        | 1916        | 1915.       |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Gold .. .. .           | \$5,390,000 | \$5,937,934 |
| Silver .. .. .         | 2,100,000   | 1,588,991   |
| Lead .. .. .           | 3,180,000   | 1,930,200   |
| Copper .. .. .         | 18,430,000  | 9,831,500   |
| Zinc .. .. .           | 3,618,000   | 1,460,524   |
| Coal .. .. .           | 7,094,000   | 5,638,952   |
| Coke .. .. .           | 1,623,000   | 1,475,226   |
| Miscellaneous products | 1,500,000   | 1,571,181   |

Total .. \$42,971,000 .. \$29,447,504

**INCREASE 1916 over 1915, \$13,523,492.**

Total mineral production for all years up to and including 1916,  
\$859,241,253.

Full information may be obtained on application to  
the Agent-General for B.C., British Columbia House,  
1 & 3, Regent Street, S.W.

Illustrated  
Catalogue  
Military  
Post Free



THE BURFRON  
A new weatherproof that has no openings  
through which wet or wind can penetrate.

**BURBERRYS Haymarket LONDON**  
8 and 10 Boulevard Malesherbes PARIS; Nottingham and Provincial Agents

## WHEN WANTING SERVICE KIT

WHETHER it is a question of a complete outfit, a weatherproof, a trench-coat, a tunic, or some minor detail, the most satisfactory plan is to go to a firm enjoying an established reputation as Military Experts — and what House could better answer this description than Burberrys, who designed the original Service Dress?

AT BURBERRYS Officers can obtain Uniforms and every item of equipment, correct in every detail, and made in materials that have been tested under Active Service conditions in every part of the world.

A FURTHER advantage of Burberry Kit lies in the fact that the cloths are proofed by Burberrys' special process, which not only ensures the exclusion of wet, but adds immeasurably to the wear-resisting powers of the cloths.

Officers' Complete Kits in 2 to 4 Days or Ready for Use.

NAVAL & MILITARY WEATHERPROOFS  
During the War BURBERRYS  
CLEAN AND RE-PROOF Officers'  
Burberrys', Tunic, Barfords,  
and Burberry Trench-Warm.  
FREE OF CHARGE.

# CANADA

No. 583. SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1917. Vol. XLV. 6<sup>D</sup>. WEEKLY.

## THE Y.M.C.A. AND THE CANADIANS.



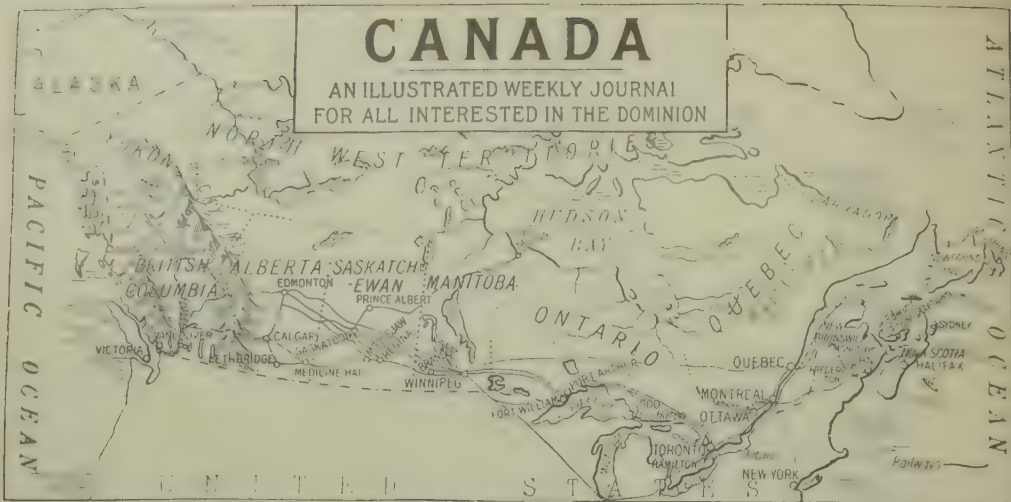
THE NEW Y.M.C.A. HUT AT DIRGATE CAMP, SHORNCLIFFE.



THE NEW "LADDIE MULLEN" Y.M.C.A. HUT ADJOINING SIR JOHN MOORE PLAIN, SHORNCLIFFE, RECENTLY OPENED BY H.R.H. FIELD MARSHAL THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, AND PRESENTED TO THE ASSOCIATION BY MR. JOHN W. ROSS, OF MONTREAL.

(Copyright Photos: J. Weston & Son, Folkestone.)





## NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

The Editor will consider articles, photographs, and communications of general interest on Canadian subjects. Rejected matter can only be returned if the necessary postage is enclosed, and no responsibility is undertaken for the safe return of such matter. Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only. The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signatures are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated. Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

In the absence of any expressed agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all articles published in "Canada" belongs to the Canada Newspaper Company, Ltd.

We are always glad to receive the loan of photographs of interesting Canadian subjects for reproduction. The originals will be carefully preserved and duly returned.

Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

PRICE 6d. OR 15 CENTS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 25s. OR \$7.50.

OFFICES OF "CANADA"—

Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C.2, | Room 304, Tyrrell Building, 95, LONDON, ENGLAND. | King Street East, TORONTO.

Telephone—London: 3450 Regent.  
Telegrams: "Canada Newspaper, London." Cables: "Chinook, London."

Cheques and P.O.s to be made payable to "The Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd."

## CONTENTS.

|                                              |     |
|----------------------------------------------|-----|
| THE Y.M.C.A. AND THE CANADIANS (Illustrated) | 267 |
| CANADA AT WESTMINSTER                        | 271 |
| HARRYING THE ENEMY                           | 271 |
| COMMISSIONS, ETC., FOR CANADIANS             | 272 |
| "CANADA IN FLANDERS"                         | 273 |
| CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS                       | 273 |
| CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN                | 273 |
| PURELY PERSONAL                              | 273 |
| FROM EAST TO WEST                            | 278 |
| WAR PHOTOGRAPHS                              | 280 |
| CANADA'S OVERSEAS FORCES (Illustrated)       | 280 |
| CANADIAN WAR PICTURES AT FOLKESTONE          | 286 |
| MOBIL WAR HONOURS                            | 288 |
| DOMINIONS ROYAL COMMISSION REPORT            | 290 |

## TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the Government restrictions on paper supplies the cost of paper has already enormously increased and makes economy necessary. Readers will greatly assist us in meeting this new difficulty if, instead of purchasing by casual sale, they will order "Canada" from their newsagent or bookstall, as this is the only way to reduce the heavy loss and wastage of "returns" on unsold copies.

## CANNED SALMON.

THE announcement by the British Prime Minister of very drastic reductions or prohibitions of imports owing to the scarcity and cost of transport has been received in the finest spirit of patriotism by all the Dominions. Even those producers and manufacturers most seriously affected accept this additional war burden without protest. But in the matter of some exports from Canada, we would urge the British Government to adopt the principles of Imperial Preference. When imports in a commodity are cut down by 50 per cent., it can be fairly and legitimately urged that all of the reduced amount should be taken from our own kin before going to foreign markets. The case of canned salmon is an excellent example. This is a cheap and valuable food, and the annual imports into Great Britain are approximately 1,400,000 cwt. Of these 480,000 cwt. are supplied by Canada, and the remainder mainly by the United States. The 50 per cent. reduction allows an import of 700,000 cwt. We ask that the British Government should take the whole of Canada's output and curtail the foreign imports.

Apart from the benefit to a very important Canadian industry, it would benefit British exchange, as the money expended would not pass out of the Empire. If this preference is to be given to Canadian salmon, the British authorities must act at once. All last year's salmon pack is already in England. The 50 per cent. prohibition affects the coming season's pack. The outlay of each cannery in British Columbia in preparation for the pack is considerable in the purchase of tins, nets, supplies, etc., and for this outlay they are financed by the Canadian banks. Unless the banks know there is an assured market in Europe, as heretofore, for the pack, they may not lend the large sum necessary, and the canneries will then be unable to take the fish. This year's pack will not be available in England until next autumn, but the intention of the British Government must be made known now, otherwise there will be no Canadian surplus available for export. This is a case where a little prevision is necessary, which, coupled with Imperial perspective and an appreciation of the laws of exchange, will prevent a mistake being made which might be afterwards regretted. With a world shortage of food stuffs it would seem unwise forcibly to reduce the pack of B.C. salmon.

## CANADA AND THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

**R**EFERENCE to this suggested Confederation raises further points which would require consideration whenever the favourable moment arrives. Discussion of the subject and of its details belongs naturally to the countries directly concerned, but even a tentative consideration of the general problems reveals conflicting views.

For example—From one point of view it would seem essential first to combine the whole of the British West Indies in one Federation; they could then with a united voice consider Confederation with Canada. Federation of the British West Indies has, we believe, been attempted on more than one occasion; one reason for the lack of success being the absence of trading inducements between Islands producing similar products, but it may be argued that the proposed Confederation with Canada, with the advantages of the exchange of Northern and Tropical products and ideas, would provide the incentive, hitherto lacking, both for the Federation of the West Indies and Confederation with Canada.

Again, it might be stated that in any case the policy of the West Indies would be to await the termination of the war and the decision of the Mother Country respecting Imperial preference. Failing such preference they might enter more heartily into discussion of closer trade or political relations with Canada. As against this it is suggested that the claims of the British West Indies for preferential treatment by Great Britain would carry more weight and perhaps secure more advantageous tariff treatment for their sugar\* if combined with the claims of Canada, and that therefore a tentative discussion of the idea of closer commercial and political union could with advantage take place before the end of the War.

On the other hand, it will be rightly said that the British West Indies are already federated with Great Britain, and that that is good enough. Per contra it is pointed out that the establishment by the West Indies of political relations with Canada need not imply any weakening of the Imperial connection. On the contrary, it would be a step towards the consolidation of the Empire, as trade would be within the Empire and less dependent on United States markets. It would add to the advantages of the Imperial connection an increased commercial prosperity, due to political and commercial relations with the Dominion.

Furthermore, it may be argued that under existing trade relations there is no reason why Canadians should not to-day—in the absence of any political union—finance and develop industries in the British West Indies.\* But it may well be said that the present commercial position in the Islands impinges on the political, in that Governments might arise which could modify tariffs, etc., unfavourably to the Canadian investor—and that this sense of impermanence and uncertainty which to-day discourages the Canadian investor and business man would be replaced by stable commercial conditions consequent on a political understanding. For example, without some assurance of permanent trade conditions in the future it would seem difficult to secure from the Canadian Government a subsidy for a more frequent service of steamers between Canada and the Islands.

There would be advanced, no doubt, the objection that the British West Indies by reason of a population of about two millions compared with Canada's population of over seven millions would be in a minority in a combined House, and therefore liable, perhaps, to disabilities, but it may be pointed out that though the representatives of any one Province of Canada are in a minority at Ottawa, no Province appears to suffer from any serious grievances, and all appear to share equally in the prosperity of the Dominion. It must be borne in mind also that the local affairs of each part of the British West Indies would be entirely under the control of their own Governments, which would ensure the maintenance of the old individual traditions.

\*In writing on this subject last week we were made to say—through a printer's error—that the British West Indies, which are capable of producing 3,000,000 tons of sugar annually, are only producing 2,000,000. The latter figure should have been, of course, 200,000, only one-fifteenth of the possible capacity.

In like manner discussion would centre around the important problem of Finance. At present we understand the revenue of the British West Indies is dependent almost entirely on the Customs receipts authorised by the tariffs. In other words, the tariff exists for revenue purposes. Were Canadian goods to be received by the Islands free of duty, while it would lower the cost of living in the Islands their revenue would be seriously depleted, and the West Indies would become largely dependent on the subsidy which, in the event of Confederation, they would receive from the Dominion Government in common with other Provinces. These Canadian Provinces, however, have other sources of revenue; mutual arrangements would no doubt be made to place West Indian revenue on a satisfactory basis, having regard to the future development of sugar and other West Indian industries by Canadian interests.

Similarly mutual and informal discussion of the subject might go far to settle such details as the electoral system and appointment of Lieut.-Governors of the West Indies, which might present difficulties.

Any scheme insuring increased development due to mutual trade between the West Indies and Canada could do much to reconcile these conflicting views, especially if the Dominion gives the West Indies practical proof of the value of closer trade relations, the advantages of which are already recognised in some of the Islands.

The idea of Canada—which has enlisted 400,000 men for Overseas service and has raised in the Dominion \$300,000,000 for War Loans and \$60,000,000 of voluntary contributions for various War purposes—united with the historic West Indies, together with perhaps Newfoundland, for mutual prosperity and equally united imperially, presents a fascinating picture. Should the scheme appeal to public opinion in the Islands any conference to consider the matter should obviously represent the whole of the British West Indies. We have given some indication of the "For and Against."

—\* \*—

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

**Canada's Financial Strength.** It is more in keeping with the national needs and temper to consider how much more strength Canada can put into the struggle than to review her achievements. At the same time there are good grounds for pride and even some astonishment. When so eminent a banker as Sir Edmund Walker, in a paper on "The Financial Aspect of the War," has to acknowledge that Canada "has done better than we could have imagined in our wildest dreams," it is hardly surprising that the Mother Country and the Allies have been astonished at the supply of men and munitions from Canada.

For many years before the war Canada was absorbing ever increasing amounts of capital from outside. It was feared that when this supply was cut off financial distress would be acute. It was forgotten that a fair proportion of this borrowed capital had already become profit-earning. Much of the money borrowed by Canada had been spent in Canada, and had increased the deposits in the banks. Thus, when the war cloud burst, Canada was financially far stronger than was realised, and so soon as her industries had adapted themselves to war conditions a debit balance of 300 millions in 1913 was turned into a credit balance of 250 millions in 1916.

\* \* \*

**Canada's Next Loan.** A correspondent makes a suggestion to us that seems deserving of attention from Canada's very able Finance Minister. He points out that many of the Canadians over here in khaki have spare money and are able and willing to subscribe to Canadian loans. Those who have their money in this country naturally wish to invest at par, so as not to lose by the difference in exchange. It would be quite easy to arrange through the Canadian banks in London to accept subscriptions from Canadians over here at par. As the issue of another Canadian National Loan has been announced in the near future, it might be well if this suggestion were taken into consideration, and facilities given to enable Canadians in khaki on this side to subscribe.



# CANADA

## The Dominion Commission's Report.

The interim report of the Dominion Royal Commission, dealing with Canada, is full of interest, and contains several important suggestions. The most far-reaching of these, however, can only be tentative by reason of the fact that the final report remains to be issued. The outstanding usefulness of the Commission lies in the fact that it has to deal with the conditions not of one, or even of all the Dominions alone, but with the whole of the parts of the Empire and with their inter-relationship. Especially in view of recent developments, a comprehensive survey of the Empire's needs will be looked forward to with interest.

It will be understood, therefore, that the conclusions and suggestions as regards Canada—which, owing to pressure on our space, we are only able to summarise briefly this week—may have to be modified in the light of the requirements of other parts of the Empire. For instance, the position of Canada's trade and commerce is closely bound up with the question of Imperial Preference and the post-war treatment of our Allies and enemies. The same remark applies to steamship and telegraphic communications, and also to immigration.

\* \* \*

## Immigration Proposals.

The arrangements for immigration after the war are at present, to a large extent, in the melting pot. Therefore, the recommendations of the Royal Commission must be regarded as not final in themselves, so far as Canada is concerned, but as a contribution to the general stock of proposals that are being put forward and co-ordinated. Nothing very novel was, of course, to be expected in the report, founded as it is upon the evidence brought forward in the United Kingdom and in the chief centres of the Dominion, but the recommendations are to be noted as undoubtedly reflecting a large body of public opinion interested in the problem.

The suggestions include the doing away with unnecessary duplication and overlapping as regards machinery; a revision of the present system of booking through passage brokers and their agents; a better distribution of immigrants; provision for training them for farming; and last, but not least, the establishment of a system of advances to settlers for current expenses and development. This last expedient has already been adopted by several of the Provincial Governments, and it may be that the Dominion Government, which has control over the homesteads of the West, may be forced to follow the same course if only from mere stress of competition.

\* \* \*

## Big Farming.

This war has strengthened our digestion for big figures, and Canadians are accustomed to big projects, but a 200 million acre farm is "going some." We are told by the Empire Resources Development Committee that this figure was "thrown out merely as an example." It is a pity it was such a big throw, as it may lead some people to doubt the seriousness of the committee.

The total area under crop in the three Prairie Provinces last year was approximately 18 million acres. Multiplying the present area eleven times is quite a big order. The idea of buying land cheap and waiting for the unearned increment to make your fortune is the lure of every speculator. But the farmer who improves the land wants all the increment for himself, and the Development Committee would get little better than mortgage interest.

\* \* \*

## "The Land of Promise."

If the scene of "The Land of Promise" had been laid in the Dakotas it would have been better for everybody. The author and the management would have escaped the wrath of many Canadians, and some editors would have been saved the receipt of shoals of remonstrances. It is not an amusing play, nor is it a clever play, but it gives an opportunity to Miss Vanbrugh to exercise her great talents.

The most stupid thing about the play is that it should have been revived now when there are so many Canadians in England, and should be advertised as a play that all Canadians should see. No nation, much less a young nation, likes to see itself misrepresented in another community.

It is, of course, an entire misrepresentation to suggest that this play is in any way typical of Canadian habits or manners, even in the most lonely prairie districts. Canada is making history—and very creditable history—so if she is touchy about things that offend her taste of what is seemly and accurate, her feelings should be respected. By all means run the play, but don't label it Canadian.

\* \* \*

## "The New Europe."

An admirable weekly review, under the title of "The New Europe," is being issued by Messrs. Constable. Some of the ablest publicists among our Allies contribute articles on subjects which they have specially made their own, and we would recommend this publication to those in Canada who are desirous of following international thought on subjects of vital interest to the future welfare of Europe. In the issue for the week ending March 1, M. André Chéradame presents a reasoned argument in favour of supporting our Eastern Allies from Salonica, and he utters a grave warning against underrating the present strength of Germany and her vassals. So many of the newspaper military critics are making light of the enemy's powers, that a more cautious view is timely and useful. The Balkan muddle—as exposed by Mr. Dillon in the British House of Commons recently—is another article deserving of careful perusal.

\* \* \*

## OBITUARY.

Mr. George Clarke, who resigned the premiership of New Brunswick on February 1 last, on account of ill-health, died at St. Stephen on February 26, in his 60th year. He became Premier in December, 1914, upon the retirement of the Hon. J. K. Flemming.

Sir Thomas Wardlaw Taylor, Chief Justice of Manitoba 1887-1899, died last week in his 84th year. He was the son of the late Rev. John Taylor, M.D., D.D., and was born at Auchtermuchty, Fife, in 1833, and educated at Edinburgh and Toronto University. He was called to the Bar of Upper Canada in 1858, and became Q.C. in 1876. From 1872 to 1883 he was a Master in Chancery, and was then appointed a judge of the Queen's Bench for Manitoba, a position he held till he became Chief Justice in 1887. He was knighted in 1897. He married Margaret, daughter of the late Mr. Hugh Vallance, of Hamilton, Ont.

Mr. William T. Anderson, treasurer of the Canadian Express Company for many years, and a well-known Montrealeur, died there suddenly on February 11. He was prominent in Masonic circles.

Mr. Gedeon Rochon, M.P. for Terrebonne County, Quebec, died on February 11, at St. Jerome, Que., aged 39. He was elected to the House of Commons at a bye-election held on February 8, 1915, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. W. B. Nantel.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 3s., or 75c., for 24 words or under, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

### BIRTHS.

CHRISTIE.—At Vancouver General Hospital, on February 26, the wife of Mr. J. L. Christie, late of Telkwa B.C., of a daughter.  
TAYLOR.—At Winnipeg, on February 20, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Taylor, a daughter.

### MARRIAGES.

DE MACEDO.—De la Croix-Ratcliffe.—On December 2, 1916, at Victoria B.C., Joachim A. A. de Macedo, eldest son of Don José de Macedo, of Brownsville, Victoria, B.C., to Eache Marie Elise, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. de la Croix-Ratcliffe.  
HEIKES.—WATKIN.—On March 5, at Holy Trinity Church, St. Marybone, Major Samuel Ritchie Heikes, of Toronto, to Emmeline Paxton Watkin, widow of the late Edgar Watkin, Esq., of Pantauon, Llanrug, Carnarvonshire.

MARRY-DOWNE.—At Fluvicgan, Strathaven, on February 26, by the Rev. James McRorie, Samuel Massey Prince Rupert, B.C., Canadian Forces, late of Chappelton, to Elizabeth Craig, daughter of William F. Downie, Esq., Dunvegan, Strathaven.

### DEATHS.

BOURINOT.—At Halifax, February 9, Ellis Bourinot, formerly of Sydney, daughter of the late Senator Bourinot, and sister of Sir John Bourinot, K.C.M.G.

TURNBULL.—On March 2 at 106, Hildfield Road, West Hampstead, Juliana Beelen, widow of Thomas John Turnbull St. Giles Dorset.

VON IRFAND.—On February 26, at Oakley, Catterham, Harriet Susan Lang, widow, of Canon von Irfand.

### On Service.

LIVINGSTONE.—At Canadian Military Hospital, Shorncliffe, on February 2 (of pneumonia), Private Andrew Forsyth Livingstone, second son of the late Colin Livingstone, formerly 92nd Gordon Highlanders.

MOYSE.—Died of wounds received in action, Major John Jenkins, Moyse, Buffershire Regiment, second son of Dr. Charles E. Moyse, of McGill University Montreal and grandson of the late Charles W. Moyse, of Andover, Toronto.

WARD.—On February 22, of pneumonia, at Bramhall Military Hospital, aged 35 years, Oswald William (Canadian Battalion), of Jamping Pound Albin, second son of the late Richard Ward, of St. Asaph, and Mrs. Ward, Waverley, Liverpool. R.I.P.

## CANADA AT WESTMINSTER.

## From Our Parliamentary Correspondent.

The thoughts of those M.P.s who "represent Canada" in the British Parliament, and indeed of many other members, are now largely turned to the forthcoming Imperial War Cabinet and its Empire conferences. As a matter of fact, so far as Canada is concerned, the conferences have begun already. Sir Robert Borden has not only visited Parliament and conferred with representatives of the Government here, but he has gone earnestly into problems which needed a journey from Canada for their full understanding and deliberation.

\* \* \*

Not the smallest among these is the "eternal Irish problem." It is the wish of some, and doubtless all, of the assembling representatives of the Dominion that this aching problem should cease to be "eternal." When the time comes you will find that Sir Robert Borden has been examining the question with what no doubt will prove not only of great interest to himself, but of true value and assistance to the Home Government. Home Rule, of course, in the Nationalist sense is not at hand.

\* \* \*

The Irish Nationalists who have been in the limelight at Westminster this week have many links with Canada, and from many chats with them in the smoking-rooms of the House I find that they set great store by what Canada thinks concerning Home Rule. Several of them have made tours in Canada, notably Sir Thomas Esmonde, M.P., who was there last year. He knows New Brunswick very well, and Newfoundland too. He has hunted moose in the Dominion. Mr. T. P. O'Connor made a journey in Canada some time ago—before the war—on a mission connected with Imperial Federation, and has given his Nationalist colleagues here fine impressions of the good feeling in the Dominion towards Ireland. The late Mr. Charles Devlin, a distinguished Irish Nationalist M.P., was latterly a member of the Quebec Cabinet, and made speeches in French and English—a rare accomplishment in the eyes of a British M.P. Thus the Nationalists have had many opportunities of judging Canadian feeling, and they show in their conversation this week that they have their eyes on the Dominion for help in a settlement—when the happy day arrives.

\* \* \*

One of the most distinguished-looking and picturesque figures seen in the company of Irish M.P.s in the Lobby this week was Lieut.-Col. the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Burke, of the Canadian Chaplain Service. With fine physical stature and his front of purple relieving his khaki uniform, the Monsignor was noticed by all as he chatted with Mr. Michael Flavin, the M.P. for far western Kerry. At short notice, and after all the seats for the debate on Ireland had been applied for twice or three times over, a seat in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery was obtained for him.

\* \* \*

Both Mr. Rupert Gwynne and Mr. Donald Macmaster were nominated this week for the new Kitchen Committee of the House of Commons. This Committee has been called "the squeezed out essence of democracy," because it is a body of representatives of each party of the elected representatives of the people. It will have the task of rationing M.P.s. The House is already put on a limit of one lump of sugar per cup of tea or coffee, and there will be further restrictions when the new Committee gets to work.

\* \* \*

I was talking with Mr. Rupert Gwynne in the Lobby a night or two ago, when he looked up at the clock and darted off to catch a train. He explained that he had to dash off on a journey to speak on National Service. In this and other ways the M.P.s who are linked up with Canada are doing an enormous amount of unscen and unpaid work to help the people of Great Britain to put their backs into the war.

\* \* \*

I believe Sir Hamar Greenwood is the first M.P. in debate in the House to give Mr. Lloyd George the title of "Prime Minister of the Empire"—as he did this week.

\* \* \*

One night this week the British House of Commons was deeply impressed by a declaration of the way in which Canada is proud to look after her own. Something had been said about alleged drinking in the Army, and cavilling members were quickly told that they need not carp about the Canadian troops at least. "The Canadian Government is very jealous of the control of the Canadian soldier, not only in this country, but at the Front, and the War Office has nothing to do with it. Canadian soldier in his barrack hut or camp life. Though I am a life-long teetotaler," said Sir Hamar, "yet if a soldier at the Front feels that he wants a little alcohol I am the last man to interfere with that." The House agreed with the outspoken Canadian in his defence of the Empire fighter as the soberest soldier in history. K.

## HARASSING THE ENEMY.

## Canadians in Stiff Fighting.

The following is issued by the Canadian War Records Office, 3, Lombard Street, London, E.C., under date February 28: The frequent harassing of the enemy by raiding parties and the systematic destruction of his entrenchments was continued during the past week. There was no cessation in the activity of our night patrols and snipers, and our artillery and trench mortars were well occupied with special targets.

## Manitobans' Unexpected Attack.

On Monday morning, shortly after nine o'clock, several parties from a Manitoba battalion attacked the German trenches at different points along a 500-yard frontage. One party came unexpectedly upon a cluster of Germans who were occupying a sap-head and who fired a volley at short range into our men, checking their advance. The other parties, however, successfully reached their objectives, overcame all opposition, and for ten minutes quickly and effectively carried out their allotted tasks. Nine dug-outs which were evidently occupied, but from which the enemy refused to emerge, were destroyed.

## A Gallant Sergeant and Lieutenant.

One mine shaft was discovered in which an engine was heard, and in which several Germans were working or had taken shelter from our artillery fire. Sgt. Lloyd placed a large portable charge of explosives at the head of the shaft, and, despite the danger which he knew he must himself incur, he lit the fuse and then sought to escape. But the terrific upheaval which followed was not only the explosion of the charge but of the German mine itself, in which evidently a great quantity of explosives had already been placed. Masses of earth, some of which must have weighed several tons, were thrown into the air. The gallant Sgt. Lloyd was unfortunately buried beneath this avalanche, but the German front line at that point was blown to pieces and many of the enemy were killed.

Twenty German dead were actually counted in the trenches, and three unwounded prisoners were captured and brought back to our lines. These men were singularly small and of a very low order of intelligence. One of them had a glass eye. They belonged, indeed, to the "Bantam" Company of the 11th Bavarian Infantry Regiment. Our own casualties amounted to only thirteen. During this raid our guns engaged the hostile batteries with considerable success, neutralising their fire and reducing their retaliation.

One of our lieutenants, after returning safely to his trench, heard that some wounded men had not been able to get back. Taking two of his own men he promptly went out again to the rescue. They came under heavy fire from the German trenches. One man was killed and the other wounded. The lieutenant, after ascertaining that all the other men had returned, himself carried back the wounded men of his own party.

## Saskatchewan and Ontario Raiders.

Hardly was this raid accomplished when, in the afternoon of the same day, we struck again—a little farther north—across the shattered trenches which we had entered so successfully on the 13th. A Saskatchewan regiment furnished the storming party, consisting of nearly a hundred men. All objectives were reached, and the work of wiping out the garrison and destroying the trenches was most expeditiously performed. Twelve dug-outs were bombed and their entrances blown in. In one of these two Germans came to the door but would come no farther. They were dealt with. From another one twelve Germans suddenly emerged and attempted to run away. Four of them escaped. Four sniper posts, two machine-gun emplacements, and one machine-gun were destroyed. Many dead Germans were seen in the trenches. Our own casualties were seven men slightly wounded.

An Ontario battalion, in co-operation with another party from the Manitoba regiment already mentioned, again raided the enemy trenches on Thursday afternoon. The Germans were manning their trenches more heavily than usual and made a stout resistance. They had evidently received orders to show greater resolution in the defence of their line. All of our parties, however, except one which was held up by the fire of three machine-guns from the left, succeeded in entering the German trenches. Four occupied dug-outs were treated in the usual manner and some thirty-five of the enemy were killed. Within twenty-four minutes of the beginning of the raid our men were safely back in their own lines. One wounded prisoner of the 11th Bavarians died on his way over.

During the week the enemy made two small, half-hearted attempts to raid our trenches in retaliation, but on both occasions he was driven off and suffered casualties from our Lewis gun and rifle fire.



COMMISSIONS, &c., FOR CANADIANS.

From the "London Gazette."

British as the capital city of England itself. Out of a population of under 3,500, including men, women, and children, upwards of 600 men had enlisted in the Canadian Army.

# "CANADA IN FLANDERS."

LORD BEAVERBROOK'S  
SECOND VOLUME.

**T**HE second volume of Lord Beaverbrook's "Canada in Flanders," the official story of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, was published on Thursday.

The success of the first volume is indicated by the fact that fourteen editions were called for within a very few months. As was the case with its predecessor, the whole of the profits from this book are to be devoted to the Canadian War Memorials Fund, which is sure to be benefited by a large sale.

In his preface Lord Beaverbrook takes the opportunity of making a few necessary corrections in the narrative of events contained in the first volume. In the nature of the case, slight errors were inevitable, but they were few and unimportant. In acknowledging the assistance he has received in his work, Lord Beaverbrook points out:—

All the officers of the Canadian Corps have in one respect or another contributed to the collection of these facts, and have done so often in the face of grave danger and complete exhaustion when they might well have been excused from troubling about such trivialities as to what posterity would think about them. The members of the Record Officer's Staff have been unwearied in collecting all the available material, and this common sense of duty has laid the foundation of our records on a substantial basis of fact. For all mistakes which occur, and more particularly for the omissions, I, as Record Officer, take full responsibility, for the Record Officer is no more exempt than others from the fog of battle. But I would point out that my task would be rendered less difficult, and the chances of error or injustice diminished, if the commanders of units would supply exhaustive diaries and reports on all occasions of importance.

## Courage, Steadiness and Discipline.

While the present volume, in Lord Beaverbrook's words, contains no central drama quite comparable to that presented in the first by the Second Battle of Ypres—the fight for the St. Eloi craters receiving the chief attention—he is abundantly warranted for his belief that it will be found to present an accurate account of much suffering and much glory.

There are twelve chapters in the book, which covers the period from May, 1915, to June 16, 1916. The first, describing the composition and training of the 2nd Division, constitutes a link with the previous volume and the 1st Division, with which it was concerned. In a retrospective glance, Lord Beaverbrook once more lays stress on the example of courage, steadiness and co-ordinated discipline—"which could not have been surpassed by that Guards Brigade which stemmed the German tide in the first great onslaught at Ypres"—shown by those men in the face of almost unparalleled difficulties. And incidentally he pays a tribute to the organising genius of Sir Sam Hughes, and his possession of that "singleness and simplicity of purpose which constitute greatness of character, and, joined to strength of will, lead to greatness of achievement."

Then follow chapters describing in spirited language some of the patrol operations and trench raids which have been such distinctive features of the fighting on the Canadian Front, and which have achieved for the Canadians "a certain unpopularity among their *vis-à-vis* in the trenches owing to their predilection for 'sickness.'"

A description here of the ground held by the Canadians in Flanders leads to the caustic comment: "Salients are very valuable as examples of the British soldier's willingness to die rather than to live. They make a great many widows and orphans and splendid material for patriotic speeches. For the rest, their utility may be questioned—and has been."

## The Fighting at St. Eloi.

Three graphic chapters narrate stage by stage in vivid detail the fighting at St. Eloi, with its alternating fortunes. The fact that there the 2nd Division was fighting upon historic ground leads Lord Beaverbrook to compare the first and second great actions of the Dominion Army:—

The 1st Division lost ground indeed under the gas attack and the steady movement forward of massed Prussian Army Corps. They retreated, but under circumstances which left them with a great and justified reputation. To the 2nd Division was left the more bitter task of fighting for a month under leaden skies above and crumbling mud below, and yet failing to retain their original positions. But they deserved none the less well of Canada. What mortal man could do, they did. The Divisional Command was wise; the Brigadiers thrust their commands forward with unflinching resolution; the Battalion and Company Commanders were both daring, resolute, and prudent; the rank and file shouldered their tasks of exhaustion and danger in a manner well worthy of the best infantry in Europe. It was not given to the 2nd Division to take a part in one of those glittering charges which figure so largely in Press reports and so rarely in actions in the field. Here were no bayonets flashing in the sun, no shouts of a triumphant infantry, but a long struggle against dirt and darkness, the terror of the high

explosive, and the sharp spitting of the machine-guns. It is easy to think of war as one triumph reaching to another, and the historians gloss over easily the failure of their national arms. This lesson is, perhaps, not inapposite for a nation already proud in arms but new in history. Wherever in the long confines of the Dominion there comes in the cool of the evening the sense of irreparable loss for a treasured life, let it be remembered that the men who died at St. Eloi died no less nobly than the men who fell at Ypres.

## The Craters and Sanctuary Wood.

Summing up these battles—or rather series of battles—Lord Beaverbrook says:

The story of the craters is like that of most of the battle of St. Eloi, one of misfortune for the 2nd Division, but it is not one of blame. The successive regiments who held the outposts were from the very outset at a great disadvantage compared with their enemies. They were not, and could not be, properly supported by their own gunners while the enemy's artillery was pounding them to pieces. They endured the horrors of this experience with fortitude, and repelled the earlier assaults with success. But their defences were



Official Photograph]

[Canadian War Records

ON SENTRY DUTY IN THE FRONT LINE TRENCH.

like a child's castle on the sand, as wave after wave creeps up the shore on an incoming tide. The outlines became blurred and faded under the remorseless gunfire, until the final wave quietly and calmly swept the 29th out of existence. Of a garrison of eighty men one returned un wounded.

Then comes a description of the fierce battle of Sanctuary Wood, followed by an account of the counter-attack, which, although it failed in its main object, none the less achieved certain important ends, proving to the Wurtembergers that as long as the Canadian Corps stood in the entrance there was no easy road to what remained of the famous city of Ypres. Here it was, in its first great fight, that the 3rd Division won its battle honours:—

Deprived at the very outset of the encounter of the services of its General and one of his Brigadiers, assailed by the fiercest bombardment British troops had yet encountered, with a first line swept out of existence and a second line full of rending gaps, it yet held on and changed the fortunes of the Third Battle of Ypres until the prospect of an overwhelming defeat was turned into the achievement of a final victory.

The next chapter, entitled "A Lull in the Storm," deals with the fierce fight for Hooge, and this leads up to what is described as "The Final Victory" at Mount Sorrel in June last.

## A Personal Note.

The concluding chapter is suggested by the many changes which have taken place in general conditions since the first volume of "Canada in Flanders" was published. In it, as the final chapter of "the last volume in which it is likely that the present writer will be able to undertake the responsibility of authorship," Lord Beaverbrook introduces a more personal note, setting forth his views of Imperial changes which seem to him necessarily to follow upon the Dominions' contribution to the necessities of this gigantic struggle.

Such a survey of the contents of the second volume of "Canada in Flanders" is sufficient to suggest the scope of the work to readers of Canada, who are so familiar with the course of events connected with each engagement. The contemporary accounts which appeared in our columns, however, suffered from the restrictions of the censorship. The passage of time has removed these limitations. What makes this volume seem so fresh and new is the fact that it is now possible to attribute to divisions, brigades, battalions, and individuals the prowess which in the result added such lustre to Canada's

\* "Canada in Flanders," by Lord Beaverbrook, is the Official Story of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, Vol. II. With Maps and Appendix. London, Toronto, and New York: Hodder and Stoughton. (Pp. 258; 1s. 3d. net.)



laurels. Canadians will turn with eagerness to this stirring record of the bravery of their countrymen, and will linger lovingly over deeds of heroes whose names, so dear to themselves, are destined to live in the pages of history. Dull must be he of soul, Canadian-born or not, who can read of them unmoved.

#### An Epic of the Trenches.

The first volume was to many a revelation of the ability of Canada's official military historian to marshal facts and to invest them with a life that made his narrative real. The second volume, if possible, surpasses the first in this respect, and it seems to abound even more in vivid incidents. It will indeed be unfortunate if Canada, when no longer "in Flanders," should lose, as her historian of the remainder of the struggle, one with so firm a grasp of the situation, so keen a sense of movement, so illuminating a pen, and so vivid a style. Here is an epic of the trenches well worthy of a lasting place in Canadian literature:—

One can cast one's eye southwards from Voormezele and St. Eloi through Vierstraat to Kemmel, and from Kemmel and Petit Bois to Wulverghem, Neuve Eglise to Hutte and Ploegsteert, and everywhere line upon line of Canadian trenches score the ground like a succession of gigantic furrows. Far beyond the line extends till it strikes the grey sens of the "channel on the north and the snow-cold Alps on the south. The labour of these vast field-works would have built the Canadian Pacific, and one may wonder how long these gashes in the earth will survive the passion and ideals of the men who created them. For some years after the war soldiers will be able to move freely over the ground where once the bravest man dared scarcely show his head, and say, "Here we charged and here we stood our ground"; or, "It was there the 'captain fell.'" Then the kindly work of Nature will crumble the well-built trenches and cover them with grass, and the industry of man will drive the plough once more over the stricken fields of history, and Ypres and St. Eloi will become as Valmy or Gravelotte. None the less, certain great earthworks or craters will remain, and, like the hoof-prints "stamped deep into the flint," will serve to remind the "canada of the future that a line on the soil of Flanders is for the nation holy ground. These upheavals of the raw earth, covered in time by the grass and turf of centuries, may survive almost as long as the great emplacements of the Bronze Age, which, after four thousand years, still guard the loop of the Thames by Dorchester, command the valley under White Horse Hill, and ring with a double forty-foot ditch the immemorial Temple of Avebury.

It only remains to mention the helpful plans included in the book. We presume that, when the series is completed, an adequate index—which is lacking in the individual volumes—will be provided.

—\* \*—

#### A CLERICAL D.C.M.

At the Ontario Military Hospital, Orpington, recently, Col. Chambers, O.C., presented the D.C.M. to Cpl. Frost, a patient in the hospital.

The decoration was won by Cpl. Frost, while acting as stretcher-bearer in the second great advance on the Somme, June 15. He dressed wounded men in the open, and assisted them to the trenches under very heavy fire.

Cpl. Frost, who was first wounded on June 6, 1916, and again on September 25, 1916, was born in Essex, England, and went to Canada in 1914. For a time he engaged in farming on the prairie at Lloydminster, Sask. When Emmanuel College, Saskatoon, was started, he decided to enrol as one of the students, and eventually graduated from this college in 1913, obtaining also the B.A. degree from Saskatchewan University. He was raised to the diaconate by the Bishop of Saskatchewan in 1913, and to the priesthood in 1914. At the present time he is under leave of absence from the Bishop.

When war was declared he enlisted, and came across to England with the 28th Battalion in June, 1915, going to France as a stretcher-bearer, eventually becoming chief N.C.O. of his company.

At the presentation of his decoration, Col. Chambers most sincerely congratulated Cpl. Frost, and spoke in glowing terms of his manly spirit and devotion to duty. Members of the staff who were present to witness the ceremony, in addition to Col. Chambers, O.C., and his Adjutant, Capt. Stark, included Capt. Crawford, Capt. Kennedy, Capt. Wilson, Capt. Carson, C. of E. Chaplains Buckland and Carruthers, the matron, assistant matron, and Sister Stronach. The event was doubly interesting from the fact that Cpl. Frost's mother was present to see her son decorated. (See page 280.)

—\* \*—

A correspondent writes:—"Those who are best acquainted with General Stueck often express surprise and regret that the experience of this officer, who has long proved his ability as a soldier and an administrator in Canada, should not have been more fully utilised. His knowledge and judgment of men are broad and sound, and as so much depends to-day on the selection of the right man for the right job, all who have a proved capacity for wise selection should be utilised."

## CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS. Canadians and Anglo-Canadians.

(Canadian Infantry, unless otherwise stated.)

#### Killed.

Campbell, Lieut. C. S.

#### Died of Wounds.

Griffiths, Lieut. J. M.C.

McWhinney, Lieut. W. L.

#### Wounded.

Allan, Lieut. G. A.  
Clifton, Lieut. W. P. M.G. Co.  
Ferguson, Lieut. J. F. Plon.  
Gardner, Lieut. P. H.  
Ketcheson, Lieut. D. V.  
Levy, Lieut. A. L. M.C.  
McCallum, Lieut. T. H.

Robertson, Lieut. A. M., M.C., Engrs.  
Simpson, Capt. B.  
Stevenson, Lieut. C. F.  
Sturrock, Maj. D. F.  
Symonds, Lieut. N. W.  
Taylor, Lieut. G. M., Engrs.  
Tuckwell, Lieut. D. A.

#### OFFICERS KILLED.

##### Canadian Expeditionary Force.

LIEUT.-COL. S. G. BECKETT (killed) formerly belonged to the 9th Mississauga Horse, Toronto.

LIEUT. C. S. CAMPBELL (killed) formerly belonged to the 31st Grey Regt., Owen Sound.

LIEUT. JOSEPH GRIFFITHS, M.C. (died of wounds), had just been awarded the Military Cross (see page 285).

LIEUT.-COL. A. H. C. KEMMALL, C.B. (killed), formerly belonged to "C" Coy. (Michel, B.C.), of the 107th East Kootenay Regt.

MAJOR F. T. LUCAS (killed) graduated from the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, in 1903, and was an officer in the 68th Earl Grey's Own Rifles, Prince Rupert, B.C.

LIEUT. W. L. MAWHINNEY (died of wounds) formerly belonged to the 106th Winnipeg Light Infantry, Winnipeg.

##### Imperial Forces.

LIEUT.-COL. A. J. FIFE, Machine Gun Corps (died of heart failure), was aide-de-camp to Earl Grey at Rideau Hall. He was 36.

LIEUT. CHARLES MICHAEL NEEDES, R.F.C. (accidentally killed in England on February 27), was a Canadian.

MAJOR JOHN JENKINS MOYSE, Bedfordshire Regt. (died of wounds), was the second son of Dr. Charles E. Moyst, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, McGill University, Montreal, and was 32. He was educated in England, and later studied science at McGill. He had been in the Army for the past eight years, and had been wounded on two previous occasions. Two brothers hold commissions in the Imperial Forces.

LIEUT. FREDERICK ARNOT PERRINSON, R.F.C. (accidentally killed in England on March 1), was a law student at the Alberta University, Edmonton, and was a member of the O.T.C. He was 27.

#### OFFICERS WOUNDED AND MISSING.

##### Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Of the Canadian officers reported wounded this week, the Canadian Red Cross Society, 14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W., has received information that Lieut. W. P. Clifton is at duty; Major D. F. Sturrock is suffering from gas; Lieut. P. H. Gardner (pneumonia), Lieut. F. H. McCallum (gunshot wound, left arm), and Capt. B. Simpson are at Nos. 18, 15, and 22 Casualty Clearing Stations respectively; Lieuts. J. F. Ferguson (gunshot wound, head, fractured frontal bones) and D. V. Ketcheson (shrapnel wound, right arm and back) at Nos. 8 and 24 General Hospitals respectively; Lieuts. G. A. Allan (gunshot wound, shoulder and elbow), A. L. Levy, M.C. (gunshot wound, buttock), and A. M. Robertson, M.C. (gunshot wound, neck) at the Duchess of Westminster's Hospital.

MAJOR J. M. LANGSTAFF (missing) is a Toronto lawyer, who formerly belonged to the 9th Mississauga Horse.

LIEUT. A. L. LEVY, M.C. (wounded), was decorated in November last for carrying out a valuable reconnaissance under heavy fire, and, later, guiding the attacking company with great skill and continuing with them until the objective had been gained.

LIEUT. A. M. ROBERTSON, M.C., Engrs. (wounded), was decorated at the New Year.

##### Imperial Forces.

SEC. LIEUT. L. L. BROWN, R.F.C. (wounded), was a private in the Canadian Divisional Supply Column when, in November last, he received his commission for services in the field, and was posted to the R.F.C.

SEC. LIEUT. J. W. BUTLER, East Kent Regt. (wounded), was a private in the Canadian Mounted Rifles when he received his commission in December last.

SEC. LIEUT. J. H. D. ROSS, R.F.A. (wounded), received his commission from the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, in July, 1915.

—\* \*—

Over \$13,000,000 has already been subscribed for the requirements of this year's Patriotic Fund. About 70,000 families are now receiving payments from the fund.

## CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s. AND MEN: LATEST CANADIAN LISTS.

## List of Friday, March 2.

## Killed.

INFANTRY.—Boulthée, 629410 W. A.; Bowman, 719150 J.; Dailey, 629551 A. J.; Dawson, 58307 L.-Sgt. H.; Halliday, 461280 L.-Cpl. J. W.; Hancock, 115720 R. S.; Hunter, 454250 R.; Hunter, 261162 A. F.; Hynds, 464418 P.; Irwin, 622734 J. N.; Johannsson, 229352 F.; Thomas, 458527 Act. Sgt. T.; Walsh, 800875 T.

## Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Ahern, 445339 J. W.; McNulty, 457600 Sgt. H.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Hardy, 79942 L. M.; Henderson, 434768 Cpl. W. B.; Jopson, 447437 J. H.; Peters, 9080 Cpl. H. L.; Wood, 80071 Act. Sgt. A. S.

## Accidentally Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Lewis, 110320 Sgt. A.

INFANTRY.—Fulton, 418938 W. A.

## Died.

INFANTRY.—Gardner, 410277 H.

## Wounded.

CAVALRY.—Nicholls, 317 G.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Horton, 832127 A. A.; Ross, 216866 J. M.  
INFANTRY.—Baleman, 180855 L.-Cpl. H.; Beal, 81255 P.; Bethel, 629155 F. H.; Blain, 435466 P. W.; Brown, 469862 Act. Sgt. J. B.; Bryan, 762475 J. R.; Chester, 461251 J. R.; Clements, 624130 L.; Davis, 46830 H.; Devlin,

## Wounded.

INFANTRY.—Black, 24657 A. R.; Brewster, 796697 A. R.; Brock, 142 Co. Sec.-Maj. E. G.; Bruce, 465653 J. H.; Colquhoun, 47831 Sgt. T.; Delago, 1004 J.; Eymouth, 82340 G.; Gray, 116684 A. G.; Hendry, 29198 J.; Holzner, 874413 T.; Landry, 814011 D. B.; Pennington, 19438 Sgt. P.; Reid, 132296 G. B.; Suddicks, 163701 B.; Wurim, 145763 H.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

INFANTRY.—Hill, 432559 Sgt. F.

## Missing.

INFANTRY.—Tribner, 201506 W.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Not Missing.

INFANTRY.—Hutchings, 457151 F. W. H.

## Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Prisoner.

INFANTRY.—McGorman, 189347 J. J.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoners.

INFANTRY.—Donnachie, 448216 M.; Jardine, 770085 W. A.; Payne, 504643 J. W.

## (B)

## Killed.

MACHINE GUN CO.—Corvinus, 177784 G. H.; Wilson, 126056 S.

INFANTRY.—Bigman, 886430 A.; Burch, 791201 G.; Emmerson, 435591 S. J.; Fordyce, 812093 A. J.; Gilmore, 1081600 E. S.; Grant, 418805 J. A.; Haggerty, 412071 Co. Sgt.-Maj. A. A.; Jones, 148634 E.; Lane, 460214 E.; MacDonald, 123779 D.; McGuire, 123756 W.; Montgomery, 790922 S. R.; Nowlan, 793114 H. M.; Offredi, 186657



By courtesy of]

[Toronto "Saturday Night"

DOING THEIR BROTHERS' WORK: WOMEN WAR-WORKERS AT THE C.P.R. ANGUS SHOPS, MONTREAL.

802174 W. R.; Forbes, 718709 J. J.; Fowles, 719566 S. M.; Gallagher, 219838 G. A.; Ganser, 463922 N.; Gillies, 775485 A. E.; Gordon, 628134 S.; Granger, 46515 F. W.; Hawke, 457315 G. H.; Hayes, 925611 G.; Howard, 171463 E. J.; Huard, 120284 F.; Irving, 183399 R.; Keith, 818023 A. S.; Lambert, 126960 F.; Levesque, 416241 M.; Liggett, 925827 P. A.; McMahon, 624773 B. G.; Palmer, 791037 W. S.; Pickup, A24068 F.; Russell, 127353 A. L.; Smallman, 127682 Cpl. A. T.; Smith, 719162 A.; Skeggs, 802205 R.; Stevens, 198302 B.; Weekes, 127133 T. B.; Wesley, 139709 F. J.

PIONEERS.—Robertson, 463362 L.-Cpl. R. H. W.; Stojuk, 455334 G.

## Missing, Believed Killed.

INFANTRY.—Bartlett, 754043 W.; Eccles, 440175 E.; Guy, 145346 H.; McKinnon, 164154 U.; Meek, 219199 W.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

INFANTRY.—Baird, 139530 L.-Cpl. D.; Draker, 164072 A.; Hogarth, 435827 P.

## Missing.

ENGINEERS.—Rowland, 504368 Spr. C. W.  
INFANTRY.—Baird, 144246 H.; Bye, 754108 T. H.; Shave, 478557 A.; Teeple, 145621 I. G.

## Lists of Saturday, March 3.

## (A)

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Clayton, 437522 T.

## Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Morefield, 147669 F.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Chatfield, 101607 E. C.; Colahan, 434848 R.; Greenwood, 602549 T.; Hartley, 440129 J.; Hewson, 135322 Cpl. C. E.; Lane, 418404 J.; Lock, 434580 E.; Logan, 435151 Cpl. J. W. G.; Pert, 201247 G.; Sharpe, 148221 Sgt. F.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Kendall, 429259 N. W.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Dewitt, 120945 H.; Morin, 81608 A.; Pullman, 775551 T. P.

## Died.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—McCormick, 678197 J. P.

A.; Palmer, 186217 H.; Phelps, 875156 A. E.; Staffieri, 416315 M.; Standing, 124460 W.; Stone, 408902 H.; Vipond, 434500 W. E.; Warwick, 790841 C. E.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Cunningham, 408056 L. E.; Hill, 487656 W.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Palmer, 113471 W. A.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

ARTILLERY.—Irish, 64 Gnr. E.

## Died.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Duke, 159516 R.

INFANTRY.—Fowler, 817475 W. B.; Lynn, 842044 M.; Marshall, 410137 R.; Robertson, 841159 H.

## Wounded.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Birchfield, 748530 T. E.; Price, 116249 D. W.  
ARTILLERY.—Cox, 90888 Dvr. G.; Tugnut, 91254 Gnr. A.  
INFANTRY.—Anderson, 430381 J. J.; Anger, 437462 Act. L.-Cpl. L. M.; Armstrong, 437665 A. B.; Armstrong, 622379 Act. L.-Sgt. J. R.; Averill, 115979 A.; Ayhrath, 220144 M.; Baker, 898173 G. W.; Barnhardt, 644753 J. N.; Beaudon, 115680 C.; Beebe, 791183 S. R.; Bell, 624933 W. H.; Bent, 139519 W. H.; Billings, 1009968 R. E. J.; Bingham, 291800 J.; Bowles, 769393 H. H.; Bowes, 886097, C. S.; Bragdon, 442657 W.; Brass, 888065 A.; Brookman, 406255 W.; Burke, 781547 G. F.; Butterworth, 472620 H.; Byatt, 126381 T. W.; Campbell, 424647 S.; Chatterdown, 835063 A. W.; Charles, 750269 S.; Chilton, 474289 J. E.; Clancy, 797019 T.; Clark, 291904 P.; Coleman, 220042 W. F.; Compton, 811384 G. D.; Culliton, 463956 F. T.; Dana, 435697 F.; Daoust, 847683 D.; Davies, 460704 G. M.; Des Jardins, 61444 A.; Des Jardins, 219766 E.; Dies, 541351 W. C.; Dickson, 628042 R. F.; Docherty, 132731 J.; Donnelly, 811883 J.; Downing, 809156 E.; Dunn, 148203 A. R.; Farrell, 781095 J.; Flegg, 591605 C. A.; Freeman, 811460 B.; French, 887525 G.; Forman, 148551 A. E.; Fosbre, 841484 P. G.; Garland, 152483 F.; Garrett, 447465 S. N.; George, 69313 F.; Glasgow, 435546 N. J.; Gray, 887396 G. W.  
Hampton, 628701 J. H.; Hannah, 474161 W.; Hendry, 177804 J.; Hobson, 436547 A.; Hobson, 291109 G.; Hogg, 472285 W.; Honeybourne, 811748 W.; Houston, 790345 Sgt. S. McL.; Hughes, 887051 L. M.; Inglis, 472508 A.; Inscope, 163561 E.; Irlam, 718448 T.; Jackson, 435381 F.; Jenkins, 219184 W.; Lamrock, 469960 Cpl. A. C.; Landrenille, 750097 A.; Langille, 435523 C. B.; Le Brun, 132053 Sgt. G. H. W.; Leggett, 877339 J.; Loxam, 435379 J.; Lutes, 832027 A.; McRady, 624537 J. B.; McDonald, 435753 D. B.; McDonald, 70844 D.; McIntyre, 781442 R. C.; McKim, 724229 L. A.; MacLennan, 435813 S.; McMichael, 457656 H. C.; Malcolm, 437003 L.-Cpl. W. J.; Mason, 172420 W. C.; Maxwell, 447538 J. A.; Millar, 126705 A. C.; Milligan, 447798 A. M.; Mills, 434191 Sgt. T. W. E.; Mitchell, 427687 F. W.; Moore, 887183 H.; Naimsmith, 434056 R.; Narrow, 811757 F.; Neil, 811320 W. M.; Norval, 629082 P.  
Penny, 447890 J. H.; Phillips, 434728 Act. Cpl. P. W.; Poulton, 781472 H.; Ponsford, 434705 S. J.; Quinville, 145817 T.; Rance, 907056 Act. Sgt. F. J.



INFANTRY. Lightbound, 177118 R. W.



All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

Lieut.-General the Hon. Sir Julian Byng, Commander of the Canadian Army Corps, was invested with the insignia of K.C.B. (Military Division) by the King at Buckingham Palace last Saturday.

\* \*

The following Canadians were also received and decorated by his Majesty:—C.M.G.—Major-General Garnet Hughes and Brig.-General Duncan MacInnes. D.S.O.—Lieut.-Col. John Creelman, C.F.A.; Major Charles Bredin, Inf.; Major Alan McEwan, Art.; and Major Lorne McLoughlin, Inf. Military Cross.—Major Peregrine Acland, Inf.; Capt. Wm. Adams, Inf.; Capt. William Hart, C.A.M.C.; Capt. Frederic Miller, Inf.; and Lieut. Wm. Wallace, Inf. Royal Red Cross (Second Class).—Sisters Ann Allan, Ethel Boulton, Christina Cameron, Ella Drysdale, Muriel Ellis, Mary English, Helen Fowlds, Rebecca Hervey, Clara Hood, Laura Holland, Margaret Howe, Jean Johnston, Minnie McAfee, Grace McPherson, Marion Marsh, George Mavety, Margaret Motherwell, Jessie Robertson, Margaret Rose, Ida Smith, and Isabella Strathy.

\* \*

The King and Queen, accompanied by the Princess Mary, Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught, and Princess Patricia of Connaught, again entertained a number of officers of the Overseas Expeditionary Forces to tea at Buckingham Palace last Saturday afternoon, when the cinematograph film, "The Battle of the Alps (on the Adamello Glacier)" was exhibited before their Majesties. The Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Borden, the Rt. Hon. W. F. and Mrs. Massey, the Rt. Hon. Sir Edward and Lady Morris, and the Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Ward, Bt., and Lady Ward, had the honour of being invited.

\* \*

The Queen, who was accompanied by the Princess Mary and attended by the Lady Mary Trefusis, honoured Lady Mount Stephen with her presence at 17, Carlton House Terrace, on February 28, and received the Presidents of the London Needlework Guild.

\* \*

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire and younger daughters Lady Dorothy, Lady Rachael and Lady Anne Cavendish, accompanied by Lord Richard Neville, Captain Kenyon Slaney and Captain Ridley, were present at the first presentation of the Canadian war film pictures in Ottawa.

\* \*

The Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Morris, Prime Minister of Newfoundland, has become a Vice-President of the Imperial Mission Section of the Tariff Reform League.

\* \*

The King of Rumania has conferred the Star of Rumania, of the rank of commander with swords, upon Col. Sir John Norton Griffiths, K.C.B., D.S.O., in recognition of his services to the Army in connection with the destruction of borings in the Rumanian oilfields.

Mr. Thomas Stewart Lyon, editor of the *Toronto Globe*, who has been nominated by the Canadian Press to act as Official War Correspondent with the Canadian Forces, has arrived in London en route for France. Mr. Lyon's appointment has been authorised by the War Office and the Canadian Government. He was born at Port Glasgow, Scotland, in September, 1866, and, crossing the Atlantic in early manhood, lived in various places in Canada and the United States, before ultimately settling in Toronto. Being specially interested in social questions he became asso-



MR. T. STEWART LYON.

ciate editor of the *Labour Reformer*, and later joined the staff of the *Globe*, of which he was successively city editor, parliamentary correspondent, municipal editor and news editor. He became associate editor in 1910, in succession to the late Mr. John A. Ewart, and in December, 1915, succeeded Dr. J. A. Macdonald in the editorial management of the journal.

\* \*

The Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways and Canals, has left Ottawa for an extended visit to Southern California for the benefit of his health. The Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Customs, is taking charge of his portfolio.

\* \*

Brig.-General Cruikshanks has resigned the command of Military District 13 to become historian to the Militia Department. Ottawa. He will be succeeded at Calgary by Lieut.-Col. George MacDonald, formerly in command of the 12th C.M.R.

\* \*

Among those present on Tuesday at the Royal Automobile Club at the inauguration of the Royal Overseas Officers' Club by the Duke of Connaught, were Sir George Perley, the Hon. J. D. Hazen, Lady Mount Stephen, the Agents-General for Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, and many Canadian officers.

\* \*

Sir Richard McBride, K.C.M.G., Agent-General for British Columbia, has been confined to his residence for nearly two weeks owing to a severe cold.

Sir Robert Borden visited the Canadian officers at Mrs. Arnoldi's Hospital for Officers, 47, Roland Gardens, S.W., on Monday.

\* \*

Lady Kemp and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kemp have left Toronto for a tour in the Southern States.

\* \*

Sir Mortimer and Lady Davis have left Montreal on a visit to California.

\* \*

Mr. A. A. Howland, of Montreal, who was one of the passengers rescued from the R.M.S. *Latonia*, returns to Canada next week.

\* \*

Sir Robert Borden and Sir George Perley attended the meeting of the War Cabinet on Friday of last week. Representatives of the Dominion Governments also attended Tuesday's meeting. The special Imperial War Cabinets are postponed for the present.

\* \*

Mr. and Mrs. Orr-Lewis entertained Canadian officers and convalescents at 109, Lancaster Gate, on Sunday last, and among those present were the following:—Sir Robert Borden, the Hon. and Mrs. J. D. Hazen, the Hon. Robert Rogers, Lady Minto, Lady Perley, Lady Abby, Lady Byng, the Hon. Elizabeth and Hon. Mary Byng, Viscountess Enfield, Lord Castlemaine, Sir Trevor and Lady Dawson, Sir Montagu and Lady Allan, Lady Kirkpatrick, Countess De La Warr, the Hon. Mrs. R. Greville, Colonel and Mrs. Donald Armour, Mrs. Hayter-Reed, Colonel and Mrs. J. G. Ross, Mrs. Eaton, Miss FitzRandolph, Mrs. Forbes-Sutherland, Miss Prentice, Captain and Mrs. Steven White, Mr. F. Barker, Sir Vincent Caillard, Miss Hawke, Mrs. Siltzer, Major Bart McLellan, Captain Campbell Stuart, Miss Martha Allan, Captain Herbert Molson, Miss Kingman, and Mrs. Walter Barwick.

\* \*

Next Sunday the At Home to Canadian Officers and their wives is to be held from 4 to 6.30 p.m., at 41, Grosvenor Square, W., on the invitation of Mrs. Leeds.

#### ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES.

The marriage arranged between Miss Isabel Bell-Irving and Captain S. F. C. Sweeney, R.E., both of Vancouver, B.C., will take place, leave permitting, at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, this afternoon, at 2.30.

\* \*

The marriage took place on Monday, at Holy Trinity Church, Marylebone, of Major Samuel Rigby Heakes, Canadian Contingent, and Mrs. Emmeline Paxton Watkin, widow of Mr. Edgar Watkin, of Pantavon, Llanrug, Carnarvonshire. Colonel G. Godson-Godson, Commandant of Canadian Troops, London Area, was best man. Among those present were Lieut.-Col. J. E. Leckie, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. J. A. Ross, C.M.G., Major Karl C. Folger, Major J. R. Regan, Major G. M. Todd, Major F. Davey, Major Victor Hastings, Capt. J. Jukes, Capt. N. Raby, Lieut. N. Sinclair, Lieut. Ross Corbet, Lieut. A. R. Harrigan, Mrs. Godson-Godson, Miss Godson-Godson, Mrs. Eyre-Williams, Mrs. English, Mrs. Hornby, and the Misses Davidson.

\* \*

Mrs. A. A. Browne, of Montreal, announces the engagement of her daughter, Frances Dora, to Lieut. T. Ross Whitehead, 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada, now attached to the Royal Flying Corps, son of Mr. W. Whitehead, of Montreal.



# FROM EAST TO WEST

## ONTARIO



## PROVINCE.

**OTTAWA.**—A total of \$623,000 was subscribed to the Canadian Patriotic Fund by the people of the city in three days—\$123,000 more than was asked for.

—The Government has decided to prosecute a combine in the potato trade for breach of the cost of living regulations.

—The Government has decided to make Fort Ann, Nova Scotia, and Fort Howe, St. John, national parks, to commemorate the historic events which were enacted there.

**TORONTO.**—Mr. W. Sanford Evans, Chairman of the Georgian Bay Canal Commission, urges that a commission should be appointed to regulate food consumption.

—A Bill has been introduced by the Hon. T. W. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer, to exempt from succession duties the estates of soldiers whose deaths, directly or indirectly, are due to the war.

—The Government of Ontario has established throughout the Province a system of industrial bureaux, to work in conjunction with district representatives of the Agricultural Department, in order to meet the shortage of farm labour.

—The movement among the lady students at Toronto University to perform farm work this summer has taken definite shape. A khaki uniform has been designed for them, and they will be engaged principally in the Niagara Peninsula.

The Ontario Fruit Growers' Association has elected the following officers for 1917-1918: President, Mr. F. A. J. Sheppard, St. Catharines; vice-president, Mr. R. M. Grierson, Oshawa, Ont.; secretary, Mr. P. W. Hodgetts, Toronto; Messrs. William Fisher, Burlington, and Thomas Rowley, Leamington, are to act on the executive.

—Comparative figures show that in January, 1916, the children in the public schools, including the kindergarten, numbered 58,377, while this year the city's total was 62,024.

—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Thoroughbred Horse Society the old officers were re-elected, with Col. Wm. Hendrie as President. The King's stallion, Anmer, is under the care of the Society.

—Provided by the Provincial Government, 250 travelling library cases are in different parts of Ontario serving sparsely settled communities, farmers' clubs and various institutes, where the local public library is unable to maintain a technical department.

**KINGSTON.**—Mr. W. S. Gordon has handed in his resignation as city assessor, which position he has occupied since 1881.

—There are now 1,000 graduates and undergraduates of Queen's serving with the Canadian units Overseas.

**BELLEVEILLE.**—In addressing a recruiting meeting here Sir Sam Hughes said that if the labour of women was properly organised, Canada could spare another half million men for the front, and he advocated the immediate calling up of at least 100,000 men under the Militia Act.

## PRINCE EDWARD



## ISLAND.

**CHARLOTTETOWN.**—Mr. J. Paton, M.L.A., Senator Murphy, and Mr. A. A. McLean, M.P., headed a deputation to the Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways, urging the provision of better facilities on the opening of navigation for the movement of the P.E.I. potato crop to Western points. They also asked that cars be constructed in the Island car shops.

—The Provincial Legislature will assemble next Thursday, March 15.

Premier Matheson reports that Mr. J. P. Fielding, fishery specialist, is coming from Ottawa to investigate the practicability of starting a plant, probably at Georgetown, for converting fish offal and other products into stock food and fertilisers. Another expert is coming here also to study the clay and sand development possibilities. Our shore and sea the Premier, give promise of yielding excellent glass.

## QUEBEC



## PROVINCE.

**QUEBEC.**—In the Drill Hall, on February 15, Brigadier-General Fages presented to Capt. E. A. Robertson, C.A.M.C., the Distinguished Conduct Medal awarded to his son, Lance-Corporal Archibald Robertson, who was killed on June 2, 1916, at Maple Copse, Ypres, in his 15th year.

**MONTREAL.**—Coal was selling here last week from \$15 to \$20 per ton.

—Several hundred Government workers are still on strike here.

—“The demand here is greater than the supply in cheap houses, about even in the moderate priced, while there will probably be an over-supply of high-priced dwellings,” according to Mr. J. B. Pelouquin, president of the Montreal Real Estate Exchange. By cheap houses he means those for rental at between \$15 and \$25 per month; by moderate priced, those from \$25 to \$40 or \$50 per month.

—The Canadian Produce Association has elected Mr. A. E. Silverwood, of London, Ont., president; Messrs. J. J. Fee, Toronto, and E. J. Smith, Brockville, vice-presidents; and Mr. Lorne P. Marshall, Toronto, secretary.

—Mr. E. W. Sayer has been elected the president of St. George Society here, Messrs. G. Haysey, H. E. Webster, and J. Gaurie vice-presidents, Mr. E. A. Burt secretary.

## NEW



## BRUNSWICK.

**FREDERICTON.**—It is expected that a seat will almost immediately be found for Mr. W. E. Foster, the new Liberal leader, who was defeated in St. John County, and that he will be asked by the Lieut.-Governor of the Province to form a Ministry.

Liberals were elected in all the four deferred elections in Gloucester County. Conservatives won the counties of King's, St. John, Carleton, Charlotte, Albert and York, while the Liberals won Westmoreland, Moncton, Madawaska, Queen's, Sunbury, Victoria, Restigouche, Northumberland, and Kent. St. John City returned three Conservatives, Messrs. Campbell, Tilley, and Potts, and one Liberal, Dr. Roberts. Total: 27 Liberals, 21 Conservatives.

—It is announced that the new Government will introduce a bill to establish Prohibition in the Province. The intention is that the law should come into force in May next. A Prohibition enforcement league has been formed in St. John.

—Though no special effort was made during 1916 to encourage immigration, nevertheless there was some development. The Provincial Immigration Agent reports that during 1916 230 settlers came in of a most desirable class.

**ST. JOHN.**—Fire in the Kennedy Building, Prince William Street, did about \$40,000 damage principally to Messrs. H. W. Cole & Co.'s premises and stock.

—There is a deficit of over \$1,000 in the account of the late Mr. F. St. John Bliss, county treasurer; Mrs. W. J. Glenn has been appointed his successor and Mr. G. Fenney, county solicitor.

In the winter of 1915-1916, the grain shipments from this port totalled 14,186,522 bushels; this winter 2,938,082 bushels were shipped up to December 31, through the C.P.R. elevators. With the restoration of the Intercolonial elevator, and the completion of the harbour development schemes which are in contemplation, St. John should be able to do at least 50 per cent. more export business than it has done in the past.

The fish canning firm of Connors Bros. have recently undertaken the canning of beef.

**NEWCASTLE.**—The New Brunswick Sulphate Fibre Company, capitalised at \$200,000, is rebuilding the Millerton Paper Mill burned two years ago.

**McADAM.**—The new C.P.R. shops, which have been under construction for some time here, have been opened.

# FROM EAST TO WEST

NOVA



SCOTIA.

**HALIFAX.**—Mr. G. W. C. Hensley, the retiring President of the Board of Trade here, in his address said that one only had to visit the western and north-western sections of the city to realise the immense amount of new buildings under construction. Building permits for 1916 were \$1,226,329, compared with \$1,066,987 in 1915, an increase of, practically, \$500,000 above the figures of 1914. The amount quoted for 1916, moreover did not include all construction work.

Mr. A. G. Morrison, K.C., Crown Prosecutor, died here on February 13, aged 65.

At the annual meeting of shareholders of the Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company, Mr. J. S. Winfield, general manager, was added to the board of directors, in place of Mr. J. R. MacLeod, resigned. The report of the directors showed an increase of 1,479 subscribers for telephone service, and a satisfactory increase in net profits.

MANITOBA



PROVINCE.

**WINNIPEG.**—Mr. F. J. Newton, a member of the Provincial Legislature, has resigned his seat. Mr. Newton was censured by Judge Paterson in his report after an investigation into the work of road building in the Roblin constituency.

—A delegation representative of various public bodies in the Province has urged upon the Government the desirability of deferring the completion of the new Parliament Buildings until the war is over. Three tenders for the work have been received by the Department of Public Works. The Geo. A. Fuller Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, was the lowest, at \$1,171,823; next J. McDiarmide, Limited, Winnipeg, \$1,182,981; third the Cowlin Co., Ltd., Toronto, \$1,197,508.

—A Government measure to remodel the construction of the University of Manitoba has been introduced into the Provincial Legislature. It proposes to place a board of governors in control of the business affairs of the University, leaving the administration of academic matters in the hands of the council.

**BRANDON.**—The Governor-General and the Duchess of Devonshire visited this city on March 6.

**PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.**—The new Victoria School, erected at a cost of \$36,000, was opened by the Hon. Dr. Thornton, Provincial Minister of Education, on February 5.

SASKAT.



CHEWAN.

**REGINA.**—The Provincial Legislature has rejected a resolution to make the consumption of liquor, or the possession of liquor for consumption as a beverage, illegal.

—The public accounts of the Province, tabled in the Legislature, show a revenue of \$5,562,267 and expenditure of \$5,163,256 for the fiscal year ending April 30 last.

The Legislature has passed a law giving to all Volunteers from the Province exemption from all taxation of their land up to half a section.

The majority in favour of the closing of the liquor stores, as disclosed by the official figures of the referendum vote, was 71,583. The total vote cast was 122,920, or at least one out of every five of the inhabitants of the Province, an exceptionally large percentage. The total vote cast in favour of closing the dispensaries was 95,249; against closing them 23,666, while 4,005 ballots were declared spoiled.

—At the annual meeting of the Board of Trade it was stated that the building permits for 1916 amounted to \$222,075, while to this amount should be added \$1,500,000 expended in the erection of the Imperial Oil plant. Customs figures for 1916 were placed at \$1,505,219.20, a substantial increase over the figures for the preceding year. The increase in bank clearings amounted to \$121,349,589.

ALBERTA



PROVINCE.

**EDMONTON.**—The Premier announces the formation of a Commission to administer the Provincial Police Force necessitated by the withdrawal of the R.N.-W. Mounted Police Force from the Province on March 1. Major Philip Primrose is the Chairman, and Mr. Arthur Browning, Deputy Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Commission. Major E. C. MacDonnell, R.N.-W.M.P., Calgary, has been appointed Superintendent of the new force, and Mr. J. D. Nicholson, Deputy.

The Dominion Express Company has been fined \$150 and costs for bringing liquor from Saskatchewan to Alberta knowing that such intoxicating liquor would thereafter be dealt with in violation of the new law.

The Provincial Government has arranged to lend money to farmers in the Province for a period of five years at 6 per cent. for the exclusive purpose of purchasing live stock. The loans will be advanced on the security of joint notes by groups of farmers, five or more in number.

**CALGARY.**—The North-West Commercial Travellers' Association is urging the Government to provide better hotel and restaurant accommodation in the smaller towns of the Province.

—The Alberta Flour Mills, Ltd., proposes to establish a plant here to turn out 6,000 barrels of flour daily; the present capacity of all the mills here is 2,500 barrels per day. Mr. J. S. Dennis and Mr. C. D. Taprell are connected with the company, the local directors of which are Messrs. J. E. A. Macleod, William Pearce, George Lane and S. K. Pearce.

**LETHBRIDGE.**—Mr. G. R. Marsch has been re-elected president of the Board of Trade. Mr. R. T. Brymner vice-president, and Mr. J. R. Oliver secretary.

—The Provincial Board of Public Utilities has refused permission to the city to issue debentures for the purpose of purchasing the coal mine owned by Mr. A. M. Grace, one of the City Commissioners.

—Fire has destroyed the premises of Gord & Co., in the Shepherd block.

BRITISH



COLUMBIA.

**VICTORIA.**—Up to February, the Agricultural Credits Commission has authorised 359 loans to farmers, of an aggregate amount of \$733,078, leaving in the fund available for further loans about \$100,000; 1,227 applications for loans, aggregating \$2,505,190, have been received; there are 529 applications for \$1,021,000 to be dealt with. The Commission had placed at its disposal last year \$850,000.

—The first session of the newly elected Legislature opened on Monday. The principal measures foreshadowed in the Speech from the Throne were a Bill giving Government assistance towards the establishing of a smelter on the Pacific Coast, and Bills for further taxation.

The feature of last year's fur trapping was the number of lynx taken in the Province, though it was also an exceptionally good year for fox. A lot of beaver was also caught, and the thousands of coyotes pelts sold helped to increase the large amount of money brought into British Columbia by the sale of its furs. Bounties were paid on 18,000 coyotes caught last year at \$3 per head.

**VANCOUVER.**—Based on the latest figures of the assessor the population within the city limits is 97,995. During 1916 the death rate per thousand of population was 11.194. The previous year the rate per thousand was 9.16. The total deaths during the year numbered 1,097, of which number 152 were Asiatics; there is an estimated Asiatic population of 8,272. The births during the year numbered 2,688, being 1,591 more births than deaths.

**NEW WESTMINSTER.**—A 10 per cent. reduction in the land assessment of last year has been made by the Assessment Commissioner, Mr. Broad. The net taxable assessment of the city is now \$13,510,295, as compared with \$15,035,725 in 1916.





PRESENTATION OF D.C.M. AT THE ONTARIO MILITARY HOSPITAL  
ORRINGTON, TO CPL. FROST (see page 274)

L-R: Right: Col. Chambers (O.C.), Cpl. Frost's mother, Cpl. Frost



Copyright (Photo)

A WARD IN THE I.O.D.E. CANADIAN RED CROSS



Copyright (Photo)

DINING-ROOM IN THE MAPLE LEAF CLUB, ELIZABETH STREET, LONDON, W.



Copyright (Photo)

THE SERGEANTS OF LIEUT. COL. W. G. MITCHELL'S TORONTO



Copyright (Photo)

THE SERGEANTS OF LIEUT. COL. W. G. MITCHELL'S TORONTO



OFFICERS. 1, HYDE PARK PLACE, LONDON W.

[Bassano, Ltd.]



Copyright Photo!

[Underwood & Underwood]

STAFF OF THE MAPLE LEAF CLUB, ELIZABETH STREET, W.

Front Row (Left to Right): Sgt. W. Wood, Lt. W. R. B. Lazar (Supt. wounded at Zellebecke) and Pte. A. Kirkwood.  
Back Row: Pte. E. C. Baker, Pte. W. S. Aspee, L.-Cpl. S. A. Bird, and Pte. D. Thomson.



BILLIARD-ROOM IN THE MAPLE LEAF CLUB, ELIZABETH STREET, LONDON, W.

[Underwood & Underwood]



[J. Weston and Son, Folkestone]

DINING TOGETHER AT THE ROYAL PAVILION HOTEL.



[By courtesy of]

YOUNG CANADIAN SAILORS.

[Montreal Standard]

A detachment of R.C.N.V.R. lads for the Imperial Navy



# QUEBEC

CANADA

## THE PROVINCE OF PROSPERITY.

Vast natural resources and an industrious, thrifty, and enterprising population have brought unexampled prosperity to this Province.

No Province of the Dominion offers more startling opportunities for the investor. Immense water powers, now running to waste, will produce electricity for industrial purposes in unlimited volume; vast forests will supply an enormous cut of timber and wood pulp; rich mineral deposits hold out alluring opportunities to the prospector; extensive tracts of fertile land suitable for general farming and dairying await settlement. Next to its lands and forests, the Fish and Game of the Province are among its most valuable assets, providing splendid commercial opportunities and incomparable sport. Quebec is the Sportman's Paradise, the Holiday-maker's Elysium, and a land of opportunity for all.

For further particulars apply to:—

**Lt.-Col. P. PELLETIER,**  
Agent-General for Quebec,  
36, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.

LONDON.  
CONCRETE ROOF, CONCRETE FLOORS.  
**BONNINGTON HOTEL,**  
SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.  
Room, Attendance, Bath  
and Table d'hôte Breakfast **5/6 and 6/-**  
**260 ROOMS.**  
STEEL FRAME BUILDING, FIREPROOF. 260 ROOMS.  
Opened 1911 by the late LORD STRATHCONA.

## THE ARCHBISHOPS' :: :: WESTERN CANADA FUND

The special work of this Fund is to help the Church in the outlying parts of the **Prairie Provinces.**

Every Canadian knows what a struggle it is to make a start and to keep things going in the early days.

The building of the Church and the gathering of the Minister's stipend in the early years are always difficult—a little help from the Old Country at such times means a great deal.

The ARCHBISHOPS' FUND specially helps such cases.

In helping it you are helping the Canadian Church. Any offering you can make will be gladly received by—

The Secretary, A.W.C.F.,

The Church House, Dean's Yard,  
Westminster, S.W.

## IMPERIAL MIGRATION.

The **Empire Home-making Agency** of the Salvation Army is the largest Empire Home-making Agency. Its organisation is utilised by governments and other authorities. It is completely organised throughout Canada, and has transferred nearly 90,000 people to that Dominion. It gives disinterested advice re suitability, prospects, localities, conditions, &c., and finds work for those who place themselves under its guidance. It arranges ordinary bookings to and from all parts of Canada. Correspondence invited on all subjects affecting Empire after-war settlement. Special branches deal with men, women, widows, families, orphans, &c. Address—**COMMISSIONER LAMB, 122 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.** Branches: 12, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, and Glasgow and Aberdeen.

Protractor  
with  
Folding  
Range  
Scale,  
7,000 yards,  
Scale, 1/10,000

**18/6**  
in Case.

Established

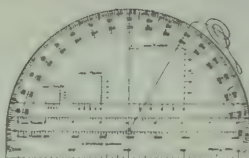
1852.

## MILITARY SCALES AND COMPASSES.

Telephone:

**GERRARD**

1867.



**8-in. Transparent  
Protractor,**

with cut-out squares, map scales,  
and gratitudes.

**7/6**

### "THE ORILUX" LAMP.

In Case **£1 1s. 0d.** for Belt.

The only Electric Lamp designed for  
Active Service.

Spare Battery, in Waterproof, 1/9  
Spare Bulb, 1/6

**The Service Luminous  
Prismatic Compass.**

**£3 15s. 0d.**

In Case.

ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE  
POST FREE.



Liquid Luminous  
Compass, **£2 19s. 6d.** in Case.

**J. H. STEWARD, Ltd.,**  
406, Strand, and 457, West Strand, London.

MILITARY  
INSTRUMENT MAKERS,

# CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES.

Appointments for Officers, etc.

**C**OL. ALMOND, Director of Chaplain Services, has made the following appointments:—Major A. H. Metreer, M.C., Toronto, Assistant Director of Chaplain Services, France; Lieut.-Col. W. Beattie, A.D.C.S., England; Father Workman, Montreal, A.D.C.S., Roman Catholics, England; Capt. J. H. McDonald, St. John, A.D.C.S., Executive, London; Father F. L. French, Renfrew, D.A., D.C.S., Roman Catholics, France. Capt. Alan Shatford, who has just returned from Montreal, goes to France as Corps Chaplain. Capt. R. C. McGillivray, Antigonish, is also proceeding to France.

Major-General J. W. Carson, C.B., is about to return to Canada.

The following have returned to Canada:—Surgeon-General Jones, Brig.-General Maunsell, Major Pineault, Capt. Ryan (C.A.M.C.), Capt. Morley, Capt. Stewart, Capt. Magwood (C.A.M.C.), Capt. and Chaplain Lizett, Lieut. Downey.

The following have also returned to Canada:—Major C. V. Thompson, Hon. Capt. and Q.M. J. B. Bright, Major A. J. Markham (C.A.S.C.), Capt. J. H. Welch, and Lieut. N. J. Bicknell.

has been declared medically unfit for further military service and has returned to Canada.

Lieut. R. B. Gibson, General List, attached to H.Q., Can Trng. Div., Shorncliffe, has been transferred to Willey.

Capt. W. J. Holt Murison (Victoria, B.C.), C.A.P.C., Paymaster, Major Walker's Man. Res. Batt., Shorncliffe, has returned to Canada for duty.

Major J. C. Makins (Stratford, Ont.), West. Ont. Res. Inf., has been detailed as a member of the Regimental Funds Board during the absence of Lieut.-Col. D. R. Street (Ottawa), in Canada on leave.

Lieut. D. J. Allen (Winnipeg), Permanent Cadre of Lieut.-Col. D. D. Cameron's Res. High. Batt., has been transferred to the General List, and attached to Lieut.-Col. Snider's Man. Res. Batt., Shorncliffe.

Lieut. F. L. Mitchell (Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.), General List, attached to Lieut.-Col. Mitchell's Toronto Res. Batt., has been transferred from West Sandling to Willey. Lieut. Mitchell came to England with the Algoma Res. Batt.

Hon. Capt. and Q.M. B. G. Walker (New Westminster, B.C.), B.C. Res. Inf., has ceased to be attached to H.Q., Can.



Photos]

COL. R. MANLEY SIMS, D.S.O.

Representative at the Front of the Minister of Militia.



LIEUT. WALTER GOW,

Deputy Minister, Overseas Military Forces.



[F. A. Stuarne

MAJOR D. M. HOGARTH,

Director of Supplies and Transport.

Major Bywater, Capt. Shenstone (C.A.M.C.), and Lieuts. Fish, D. S. Scott, and A. F. MacDonald have returned to Canada on sick leave.

Lieut.-Col. W. G. Anglin, C.A.M.C., and Capt. James Moore, C.A.M.C., have taken their discharge as unfit for further service.

Major W. B. Howell, C.A.M.C., has left England for service in Canada.

Capt. O. G. Lohead has been appointed O.C. No. 6 Canadian Sanitary Section, Shorncliffe, vice Capt. H. Moir.

Capt. W. Stewart has been appointed to Headquarters, Canadian Overseas Military Forces.

Capt. G. Shanks and G. A. S. Ramsey, C.A.M.C., have been transferred to the Indian Medical Service.

Lieut.-Col. R. I. Towers (London, Ont.), General List, has been appointed President of the Regimental Funds Boards, vice Lieut.-Col. R. M. Dennistoun (Winnipeg).

Major S. N. Davis (Res. of Off., C.M.), General List (Haldimand County Ont.), Res. Batt., has been transferred to the C.A.M.C.

Major W. J. Moffatt, attached to Lieut.-Col. Mitchell's Toronto Res. Batt., West Sandling, has returned to Canada for the disposal of the Adjutant-General, Ottawa.

Major P. Cowell (Windsor, Ont.), attached to Lieut.-Col. Colquhoun's East. Ont. Res. Batt., East Sandling, has been transferred to the General List.

Major K. C. Folger (Perm. C.O.C., London, Ont.), D.A.Q.M.G., 2nd Canadian Division, has been taken on the strength of the Canadian Forces in England, and posted for duty, as Acting Director of Ordnance Services, to H.Q., Canadian Forces, London.

Capt. H. E. de B. Strath (Montreal), C.A.S.C., C.E.F.,

Trng. Div., Shorncliffe, and is now attached to Lieut.-Col. Hulme's B.C. Res. Batt. for duty.

Lieut. G. H. Kerr, General List (West. Ont. Inf., Overseas), has been transferred to Lieut.-Col. McCordick's West. Ont. Res. Batt., West Sandling.

## Transferred Overseas.

The following Canadian officers have been transferred to Active Service Overseas:—Major R. Weir (Regina), Sask. Res. Inf.; Capt. J. R. Meek, C.A.M.C.; Lieut. H. B. Kennebec (Cobourg, Ont.), Res. Art.; Capt. R. L. Smyth (R.C.G.A., Quebec), Res. Art.; Major G. B. Duncan (Vancouver), B.C. Res. Inf.; Major K. J. Hunter, Cent. Ont. Res. Inf.; Lieut. T. L. Lynch, Res. Art.; Lieut. B. C. Montagnon (Hamilton, Ont.), Cent. Ont. Res. Batt., to Machine Gun Service; Lieut. J. D. Smith (Halifax, N.S.), Res. Art.; Major J. C. Secord (Regina), Sask. Res. Inf.; Major R. G. M. Powell, Cent. Ont. Res. Inf.; Major P. B. H. Ramsay (New Westminster, B.C.), B.C. Res. Inf.; Lieut. H. F. Swann, Res. Art.; Lieut. W. R. Skey (Kingston, Ont.), Res. Art.; Lieut. D. S. Bankier (Hamilton, Ont.), Cent. Ont. Res. Inf., to Machine Gun Service; Major R. W. Ford (Vancouver), B.C. Res. Inf.; Major A. H. O'Brien, Cent. Ont. Res. Inf.; Major S. Booth (Victoria, B.C.), B.C. Res. Inf.; Capt. J. A. Scott, Man. Res. Inf.; Lieut. A. G. Leslie (Toronto), Res. Art.; Major H. R. J. Sawyer, West. Ont. Res. Inf.; and Major J. J. Harron, Toronto Res. Inf.

The following have been appointed to commissions in the Imperial Army:—Pte. T. T. Murray (C.A.M.C.), Regt. Q.M. Sergt. S. McLaughlin (Roy. Can. Dragoons), Pte. E. D. B. Kippen (Sask. Res. Batt.), Cpl. W. T. Parker (North-West Batt.), Sergt. G. Scott-Moncrieff (Res. Bde, C.F.A.), Pte. J. L. Charlesworth (Sask. Res. Batt.), Pte. S. Thomson (West. Cav. Batt.), Pte. G. W. Elliott (Toronto Res. Batt.), Pte. H. Marshall (Sask. Res. Batt.).



## CANADIAN WAR PHOTOGRAPHS.

Exhibition at Folkestone.

For a fortnight, commencing on Monday last, the Canadian War Photographs exhibited last December at the Grafton Galleries, London, will be on exhibition at the Public Library and Museum, Folkestone. This is the second of the provincial exhibitions, the first having recently taken place at Brighton.

The ceremonial opening of the Folkestone exhibition was performed by Major-General S. B. Steele, C.B., M.V.O., Commanding the Shorncliffe Garrison, at 3.30 on Monday afternoon last.

Among those who received invitations to be present at the opening were:—

**CANADIANS.** Col. Lord Beaverbrook, Col. E. C. Ashton, Col. H. J. Cowan, Col. G. S. Rennie, Col. W. A. Scott, Lt.-Col. F. St. D. Skinner, Lt.-Col. L. E. W. Moore, Lt.-Col. J. E. Leckie, D.S.O., Lt.-Col. W. S. Buell, Lt.-Col. P. C. McDorrick, Lt.-Col. E. B. Clegg, Lt.-Col. M. A. Coquihoun, D.S.O., Lt.-Col. W. G. Mitchell, Lt.-Col. J. H. D. Hulme, Lt.-Col. I. R. Snider, Lt.-Col. G. F. MacFarland, Lt.-Col. J. E. Mills, D.S.O., Lt.-Col. D. D. Young, Lt.-Col. C. M. Ruttan, Lt.-Col. A. B. Snow, Lt.-Col. G. Allagan, Major A. S. Wright, M.C., Major G. A. Ferguson, Major P. Walker, Major C. Wayne Ward, Major F. Walsh, Major G. D. Roberts, Hon. Major and Chaplain the Rev. G. A. Wells, Capt. Parker, Capt. Cameron, Capt. Pearce, Capt. Eaton, Capt. White, Capt. H. E. R. Steele, Lt.-Col. Lieut. Harry T. Dickerson, Mr. William Blayney (Canada).

**IMPERIAL ARMY.**—Col. W. S. Kincaid, C.B., Col. G. P. Owen, Col. Sir F. Barker, Col. Burns Beck, Lt.-Col. R. J. Fynmore, Lt.-Col. Holmes, Major E. N. H. D'Aeth, Major Sir Herbert Raphael, M.P., Major Willis, Capt. Bennett-Goldney, M.P., Capt. G. Aylwin, Lieut. Prater.

**FRENCH AND BELGIAN ARMIES.**—Le Capitaine Bellard, Commandant Wallner, Colonel Baron Van Zuylen van Nyevelt, Le Capitaine Fraquet, Le Capitaine Mage.

**FOLKESTONE RESIDENTS.**—The Members of the Town Council, of the Public Library Museum, and Educational Committees; the Magistrates; the doctors and matrons of the local hospitals; Mr. Corbes (French Consul), Sir Squire Bancroft, the Rev. Canon Tindall, the Rev. Canon Gardiner, Rev. J. C. Carlile and other ministers of the various churches of all denominations; Mr. E. Garret Man, Mr. G. W. Haines, the Hon. Miss Daly, &c.

The Mayor invited the whole company to tea in the reading-rooms of the Library after the opening ceremony, the guests being received by Miss Queenie Penfold. Whilst the company was arriving and settling down for the opening, and afterwards at suitable intervals, the band of the Canadian Reserve Cavalry Regiment played a programme of music under the baton of Bandmaster Skelton. It is understood that this band will play each day in the Museum during the period of the exhibition.

The arrangements in connection with the holding of the exhibition and the preparation therefor were entrusted to the following committee:—Ald. Bishop (chairman), Rev. J. C.

Carlile, Counc. Cooper, Mr. G. C. Walton, Miss Dalby, and Mr. Hills (hon. secretary), Librarian.

It is understood that the net proceeds of the exhibition at Brighton amounted to between £80 and £100. Folkestone anticipates doing better than this.

## The Opening Ceremony.

In the absence of the Mayor (Sir Stephen Penfold), who was unavoidably away from Folkestone on Monday, the Deputy-Mayor, Ald. Spurgeon, presided at the opening ceremony.

Major-General Steele, in declaring the exhibition open, said he was sure that on looking over these photographs they would find many interesting things, giving them some slight idea of what their men were doing out at the Front, and what they were prepared to do. He also expressed his appreciation of the kindly spirit with which the Canadians had been met in Folkestone and its vicinity.

Alderman Bishop, in proposing a vote of thanks to General Steele, said they were always pleased to see him in Folkestone. Few men had done so much towards helping forward the spirit of unity and kindness of heart between the people of the neighbourhood and the Canadians. The Rev. J. C. Carlile seconded.

General Steele, in responding, said he wished to remember also his brother-officers, who had done so much more for the Canadian cause than he had ever been able to do. He occupied but a humble position, but in that position he tried to do his best. There were others in the room who had been out to the Front and suffered. He was only sorry he had not had the opportunity of being with them in some of the scenes of the pictures—particularly the convivial ones. (Laughter.)

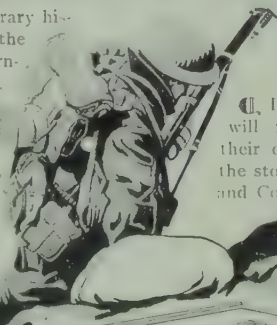
Lieut.-Col. G. Clingan, C.A.M.C., proposed a vote of thanks to those who had made it possible for them to see these pictures in Folkestone. He was a Canadian, and when he saw these pictures he was prouder than ever of being a Canadian. They were a deep inspiration.

Major G. A. Wells, Senior Canadian Chaplain at Shorncliffe, in seconding, said everyone who went out to the trenches came away with the greatest admiration for the officers and men who were struggling there against difficulties that no words could describe.

The Deputy-Mayor, in reply, said they were deeply indebted to the Canadian War Records Office for offering them that interesting exhibition.

## Canada in Flanders

1. This contemporary history issued by the Canadian Government is official, and Lord Beaverbrook, as Canadian Records Officer, has had full access to all the reports of the Commanding Officers engaged.

VOL. II  
NOW ON SALE

1. In this volume Canadians will follow the fortunes of their own regiments and read the stories of their own friends and Commanding Officers.

1. All the profits on this book are devoted to the Canadian War Memorials Fund.

HODDER &  
STOUGHTON  
PUBLISHERS  
LONDON

By  
**LORD BEAVERBROOK**

Volume I.  
is now in its  
14th Edition

**1/3**  
net

VOLUME II NOW ON SALE

# CANADIANS' GALLANTRY: MORE WAR HONOURS.

**T**HE King has been pleased to confer the following decorations upon Canadian officers, warrant officers, N.C.O.s and men in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

## DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

Maj. Burnett Laws, Can. Mtd. Rif. (Lloydminster).

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Previous to the operation he personally carried out a successful reconnaissance in "No Man's Land." Later he rendered most valuable service during the attack, and materially assisted in the success of the operations. He has previously done fine work.

## MILITARY CROSS.

Capt. (Temp. Maj.) Walter Buchana Caswell, Can. Mtd. Rif. (Saskatoon.)

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He got his company into the enemy's lines without a casualty, reached all his objectives, inflicted heavy casualties, and captured thirty-one prisoners. He set a splendid example throughout.

Lt. Edward James Clark, Can. Mtd. Rif. (Vegreville).

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He carried out a dangerous reconnaissance and brought back valuable information as to the condition of the enemy's wire and front line trenches. Later, during the raid he led the first wave with great gallantry.

Lt. Joseph Henry Major Emsley, Can. Inf. (Edmonton).

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led a successful raiding party in daylight against the enemy's posts and trenches, showing marked initiative and powers of leadership, which greatly contributed to the success of the operation.

Lt. Francis John Gray, R. Can. Regt.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led a successful raid against the enemy's trenches with great gallantry, captured five prisoners, and inflicted over fifty casualties. He set a fine example of courage and determination.

Lt. Joseph Griffiths, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. During an intense enemy bombardment he voluntarily went up to the front line and encouraged the men on duty there. Later, he assisted a machine gun team to repel two enemy attacks.

Sec. Lt. Alexander Byars Johnston, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He showed marked courage and initiative in advancing with only six men and capturing four mountain guns together with two officers and fifteen men.

Lt. Charles Stuart Martin, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led one party in a successful raid against the enemy with great gallantry, and succeeded in capturing two wounded prisoners. Previously he carried out several dangerous patrols.

Lt. John McNaughton, Can. Inf. (Montreal).

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Accompanied by another officer and four other ranks he entered the enemy's trenches and succeeded in capturing two prisoners. He showed great courage and skill in carrying out the raid and remained in the enemy's trenches for over forty minutes.

Lt. Robert George Swift, Can. Mtd. Rif. (Lethbridge).

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his men in the attack with great courage and determination. Later, he led a party of bombers down a communication trench and penetrated the enemy's support line taking a number of prisoners.

## DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL.

132683 Pte. D. Marrs, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and determination in dressing two wounded men in the open under very heavy fire. Later, he assisted in bringing both men back to our trenches.

225623 Pte. A. C. Palmer, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He carried out a most daring daylight reconnaissance, located a sap within the enemy's wire, shot the sentry, and made his way to the enemy's parapet.

228139 Pte. E. Sproat, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. During a raid, when a bomb struck the parapet and fell back into the trench, he picked up the bomb and threw it over the parapet, where it at once exploded. His prompt and gallant action undoubtedly saved many lives.

21216 Pte. H. Walton, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He carried out an enterprising daylight patrol, and brought back most valuable information regarding the enemy's saps, wires, and front line. Later, during a raid, he personally accounted for three of the enemy.

478560 Pte. G. Watson, R. Can. R.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although wounded, he bombed an enemy dug-out and killed nine of the enemy. Later, he carried a wounded man across "No Man's Land," back to our lines. He displayed great courage and devotion to duty throughout.

The following are the acts of gallantry for which the D.C.M. was awarded, as announced in the *London Gazette* of February 5, 1917:—

77936 Sgt. G. C. Oliver, Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has constantly displayed great courage and ability in carrying out mining operations against the enemy under the most difficult conditions.

67570 Sgt. T. Toon, Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has constantly displayed great courage and ability in carrying out mining operations against the enemy under the most difficult conditions.

## IMPERIAL FORCES.

D.S.O.—Maj. William Agnew Moore, R.G.A., attd. Imp. Camel Bde.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He handled his battery during the action with marked skill, thereby clearing a redoubt which was checking the infantry advance.

Military Cross.—Temp. 2nd Lt. Thomas Mayne Reid, K.C. Sco. Bord.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He carried out several valuable patrols previous to the raid. Later, he displayed marked courage during the raid, and successfully fired two torpedoes.

THE COLOURS OF A CALGARY BATTALION BEING DEPOSITED IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY. FEBRUARY 27, 1917.

Officers (left to right): Capt. Wilson, Maj. Beveridge, Lieut. Clarke, Maj. Richards, Lt.-Col. Moritt, Lieut. Munson and Lieut. Grant (Standard Bearers), Maj. Robie, Capt. Merkle, Capt. Shoullice, Capt. Foley, Lieut. Clements, Lieut. Taylor.

One of the officers present at the ceremony writes: "The whole service was marked by a solemnity and impressiveness that were inspiring. One could not help but feel that, amid such surroundings, sanctified by history and association, our colours were indeed in God's keeping. Within the walls of noble Westminster lie the ashes of Kings and Queens—Saxon, Stuart and Hanoverian. Here, too, may be seen on every side tablets and monuments immortalising Britain's greatest genius in Literature, Art, Science, Philosophy and Statesmanship; but I think it is safe to say that what would impress a stranger most in visiting the Abbey to-day would be the monument of a brave and gallant British General enshrouded in the crimson and blue of our uniforms, the protecting reds of the British flag. Surely no more fitting tribute to the land where his blood was shed, that freedom and right should prevail in the protecting reds of the British flag. Surely no more fitting tribute to the unity of the Empire and the loyalty of her daughter Dominion could be given than is here depicted."



**CANADIAN SCHOOL OF SIGNALLING DINNER.**

In a quiet country hostelry, midway between Folkestone and Canterbury, on Friday evening of last week, the members of the Instructional Staff of the Canadian School of Signalling, Shorncliffe, dined together under the presidency of Capt. H. N. Van Wart, in commemoration of the dis-establishment of the unit as the Divisional School of Signalling. Among those present, in addition to the Chief of the School (Capt. Van Wart), were Sergt.-Major Howell, Staff Sergt. Gran, Sergts. Tucker, Richmond, Barton, Morel, Wilson, Gardner, Beddowes, Brown, Basnett, Madden, Donegan, Privates O'Hara and Grocock, Dispatch Rider Tolman, and Mr. William Blaynay (Canada). Lieut. W. A. Brown (Adjutant) and Sergt. Mackay (Orderly Room Staff) were unavoidably prevented from being present.

The dinner was a huge success, and the following toasts were called for:—"The King" (Capt. Van Wart); "The Chief of the School of Signalling, Capt. Van Wart" (Sergt.-Major Howell); "The Boys at the Front" (Sergt. Brown); "Their Homeland, Canada" (Sergt. Barton), responded to by Sergt. Gran; "The Visitor" (Sergt. Basnett), responded to by Mr. Blaynay; "Mothers, Wives, Sisters, and Sweethearts" (Sergt. Gardner), responded to by Sergt. Madden. The rest of the evening was devoted to singing and dancing.

**CANADIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.**

Closer relations between the home and Overseas medical services is one of the numerous recommendations of Col. Marlow which are now being considered by a special Parliamentary Committee (says the Montreal correspondent of the *Morning Post*). Col. Marlow, following an inspection of the medical service of Canada generally, reported that there is incompleteness in the organisation and lack of permanency. One of the proposals, namely, to give the Canadian Army Medical Corps control of the medical work now being done by the Military Hospitals Commission, is already being acted upon by the Government, which will establish a new office of Director of Medical Service for Invalids. Lieut.-Col. Fotheringham has been appointed to the new post.

An important amendment has been made in the North-West Territories' free land regulations whereby settlers may work for farmers and at the same time partially qualify for homesteads (says Router).

**CANADIANS, HELP!**

The total expenditure by the

**SHIPWRECKED MARINERS' SOCIETY**

directly consequent upon the war from August, 1914, to the close of 1916 was **£28,723** comprising relief afforded to

**825 Widows. 1,584 Orphans. 260 Aged Parents, and 14,082 Sailors and Fishermen.**

Patron - - HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

President: THE RT. HON. LORD LEITH OF FYVIE.

Chairman: ADMIRAL W. F. S. MANN.

Secretary: G. E. MAUDE, Esq.

Central Office: 26, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall East, S.W.

**CONTRIBUTIONS URGENTLY NEEDED.**

**A BRITISH CHARITY WHICH NEEDS HELP.****The National Refuges and Training Ships "Arethusa" and "Chichester."**

2,400 BOYS HAVE JOINED THE ROYAL NAVY. OLD BOYS ARE SERVING IN 100 BRITISH REGIMENTS.

**Funds are Urgently Needed**

THE WAR HAS MEANT GREATLY INCREASED EXPENSES.

Patrons: THE KING AND QUEEN.

Chairman and Treasurer:

W. E. HUBBARD, Esq., 17, St. Helen's Place, London, E.C.

Joint Secretaries: H. BRISTOW WALLEN, H. G. COPELAND.

London Offices: 164, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.

**LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED,**

**MONTREAL, - - - - CANADA.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Manitoba Hard Spring Wheat FLOUR.**

Mills at KEEWATIN and PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE,  
MANITOBA, and MEDICINE HAT, ALBERTA.

**DAILY CAPACITY, 27,400 BAGS.**

FRANK S. MEIGHEN, President and Managing Director.

Wm. W. HUTCHISON, Vice-President.

F. E. BRAY, Secretary.

F. F. McNALLY, Treasurer.

R. NEILSON, Assistant Secretary.

INVESTMENT NOTES.

It is stated that the surplus earned by the Civic Investment and Industrial Company as a result of its first six months operation will prove to be about \$2,500,000. If this report is correct, the company has very nearly earned in six months the full year's dividend of 1 per cent. which it is paying on its capital stock.

\* \* \*

The annual report of the Belding-Paul-Corticelli Company shows how great has been the improvement in the company's affairs during the year. Net profits for the year at \$225,126 was nearly \$105,000 more than in 1915. Net surplus for 1916 was \$135,984, as compared with only \$18,128 for 1915, and whereas in 1915 the company was unable to pay its Preferred dividends, in 1916 the surplus, after providing for a year's Preferred dividend, would equal over 10 per cent. on the Common stock. This is really a very remarkable improvement, and, as the president states that the outlook for the current year is encouraging, that a good supply of raw material has been secured at favourable prices and the labour situation shows some slight signs of improvement, there is strong encouragement to look forward to further payments this year in respect of the accrued arrears.

\* \* \*

It seems that a large majority of holders of shares of the Sherbrooke Railway and Power Company have agreed to the plan under which these shares are to be exchanged for shares of the Southern Canada Power Company. An announcement issued in February states that 8,000 of the 11,200 Common shares of the Sherbrooke Company have been sent in for exchange. A recent announcement concerning the Southern Canada Power Company states that the company has taken over the Brome Lake Electric Company, which supplies a number of towns including Waterloo, Knowlton, and Foster. It is further stated that the Southern Canada Power Company is now supplying light and power to 35 cities and towns in the Province of Quebec.

\* \* \*

It has been announced that the directors of the A. Macdonald Company have arranged to maintain a registration and transfer office in Montreal, in order to retain the quotation of the company's shares in the Montreal Stock Exchange list. The company is understood to have been a good deal more prosperous during 1916, and it is stated that surplus earnings for the year equalled approximately 3 per cent. on the Common stock. This represents a considerable advance over 1915, the net earnings for which year, at \$154,540, only exceeded the amount of the Preferred dividends by \$30,864, or very little over 1 per cent. on the Common. Preferred dividends are still in abeyance, and at the end of last December were 21 per cent. in arrears. Therefore, while the improvement in earnings is encouraging to the Preferred shareholders, it has but little importance in regard to the Common stock. The company's year closes at the end of December, but the annual meeting of shareholders is not usually held until the beginning of May.

\* \* \*

Like those of other similar institutions, the profits earned by the Union Trust Company during 1916 were slightly lower than those shown at the end of 1915. Still, at \$127,444, they equal approximately 12½ per cent. on the company's paid-up capital stock, so that the company was easily able to pay its regular dividends of 10 per cent. per annum, and after subscribing \$2,250 to patriotic and other funds, and setting aside \$30,000 to provide against depreciation in securities, the company was able to carry forward \$36,531, which is only \$4,805 less than the carry forward from 1915, which is a satisfactory result from a year which has admittedly been one of considerable difficulty for institutions of this character.

— \* \* —

CANADA'S RETURNED SOLDIERS.

The Parliamentary Committee, of which Sir Herbert Ames is chairman, has begun its investigation of the question of the care of and provision for returned soldiers (says the Ottawa correspondent of the Times). Evidence with respect to hospital accommodation in Canada and the re-education of soldiers has so far been heard. It is stated that careful enquiry has shown that so far few returned soldiers cared to go farming; nearly all wanted occupations in cities. Out of 350 Alberta soldiers canvassed only six expressed a preference for agriculture, and none of these had been farmers.

— \* \* —

Among Overseas gifts just received by the Joint Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society of the Order of St. John is £125 from Grand Falls, Newfoundland, for the maintenance of the Technical Hut established by the Newfoundland Patriotic Association at Netley Red Cross Hospital.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor welcomes expressions of opinion from correspondents upon all subjects of Canadian or Imperial interest. Letters should be written upon one side of the paper only, and should be as short as possible.

The views expressed by correspondents are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

"THE LAND OF PROMISE."

To the Editor of Canada.

DEAR SIR,—Having read a letter in the issue of Canada of February 24, 1917, regarding the show, "The Land of Promise," I feel that I should like to add something to the comment therein given on this play.

With two other "real Canadians," I saw this production about three weeks ago, and I most heartily endorse each and every statement made by the "Real Canadian" who wrote you. The participants in the play live up to the parts they are supposed to personify and cannot be criticised for that, but the character who is represented as a Canadian, being that of a rough, illiterate person, entirely lacking in anything having the slightest degree of relationship to etiquette, is not very likely to appeal to anyone coming from Canada.

Personally, I know the public of this country do not picture us as belonging to the primitive or having only recently parted from the gorilla family, as the last two years, during which time so many Canadians have had more or less temporary homes here, have given them ample opportunity to become acquainted and familiar with our different habits, some of which are contrasts to their own. These people have proved the best of friends, I am sure, to those of us who had not previously seen this country, and it must be revolting to them to witness the Canadian in "The Land of Promise," when so many of them have, at least, friends, in many cases, relatives, in Canada.

It is most misleading to read "Every Canadian should see this play," and it is, in my opinion, an imposition on the general public.—Yours truly,

"ANOTHER REAL CANADIAN."

- \* \* -

BARNARDO BOYS

In the Canadian Contingents.

As we have already pointed out, a large number of Barnardo migrants of military age are joining the Forces. Recently the Homes have been looking up the records of certain boys who emigrated to Canada from a particular district in Sheffield. The boys who went from there number 54, and their present ages range from 14 to 27. Out of this number 12 have not kept in touch with the Homes. Of the remaining 42, 14 are under age, leaving 28 eligibles, and of these 21—or exactly 75 per cent.—are now in the Canadian Army. This is a record of which the Homes are justly proud, especially as these figures have been chosen at random, and there is no reason to believe that the boys from this particular district are any more patriotic than the others, or have enlisted in a larger proportion.

The total number of Barnardo boys sent to Canada during the past years, and now of eligible age, is about 14,000, and if enlistments have been in proportion to the above, there should be 10,500 boys in the Canadian Overseas Forces. The Homes do not claim that number, however, as none of the Sheffield boys are over 27, and between the ages of 27 and 41 there will have been a very big wastage through deaths, migration, and other causes.

In publishing figures, the Homes give only that of those whom they know to be in the Forces, and the figure for the Canadian Contingents is 4,945, which, of course, worked upon the above test, is very much below the actual total.

— \* \* —

The Canadian Rugby team beat the Australian Headquarters Staff last Saturday by 11—3.

The colours of another Canadian battalion were deposited in Westminster Abbey last Saturday.

The colours of the battalion commanded by Lieut.-Col. J. B. Mitchell have been deposited in Canterbury Cathedral. Col. Mitchell, Major Reid, and Capt. James (Adjutant) accompanied the party which conveyed the colours from the training quarters to Canterbury. The Dean conducted the service, and delivered an address.

Mr. Andrew Carmichael, the well-known military tailor of Conduit Street, London, W.—who in last week's issue was, by inadvertence, described as a military and naval outfitter—advises us that he is a specialist in military outfitting, and desires it to be known that he is prepared to execute all military orders at the shortest notice.



**CIVILIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.**

Photographs of officers and men of many of the units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force have appeared in "Canada" since the beginning of the War. If readers will mention the battalions or individuals in whom they are interested, copies of the issues containing these photographs can be obtained from the Publishers of "Canada," Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

**CANADIANS** visiting or residing permanently in the United Kingdom can increase and spread knowledge of the Dominion simply and effectively by introducing "Canada" to their British friends. A form will be found on page 296 which gives full information in regard to subscriptions.

If the subscription is for the purpose of placing a copy of "Canada" in a local Free Library a special rate will be quoted on application.

**UNION BANK OF CANADA.**

INCORPORATED 1865. Head Office—WINNIPEG.

Paid-up Capital - \$5,000,000. Rest and Undivided Profits - \$3,500,000  
Total Assets Over - \$100,000,000.

The Bank has over 300 Branches in CANADA and AGENTS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN AMERICA.

**MONIES TRANSFERRED**

to and from Canada and the United States by L. TTE (S OF CREDIT BANK DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.

**DEPOSITS RECEIVED**

for fixed periods at favourable rates, which may be ascertained on application to—

**LONDON OFFICES:**

6, PRINCES STREET, E.C., and 26, HAYMARKET, S.W.

London Committee:

Major J. LEIGH WOOD, C.M.G., Chairman.  
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. SIDNEY PEEL, and F. W. ASHE, Esq.  
Scotch Agents—Royal Bank of Scotland and Branches.

# NEWFOUNDLAND The Norway of The New World.

**A LAND OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND OF RARE INTEREST FOR THE TRAVELLER.**

For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated. Its Dependency, LABRADOR, exceeds in its picturesque natural panoramas the much-praised Fjords of Norway.

**THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.**

Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a license fee of \$50 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of \$10 (£2).

**FOREST, MINE, AND FARMLAND WEALTH.**

Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining,

For information respecting SPORT, apply to A. W. PICCOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, N.F.; respecting LANDS, to S. D. BLANFORD, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, St. John's, N.F.; and otherwise to—

**J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.**

Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

**Copper and Iron Mines** in active operation.

**Saw Mills** cutting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest **Paper Mills** recently established.

# REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

**PROPRIETORS OF THE DRY DOCK, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.**

One of the best equipped dry docks in America. Steamships docked and repaired at the lowest rates. Well equipped and thoroughly fitted with all modern appliances for temporary or permanent repairs. Length of dock 640 ft. Depth of water, 27 ft.

**PROPRIETORS AND OPERATORS OF ST. JOHN'S ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY.**

All the electric power supplied in St. John's is generated on this system. City lighting and power for factories, etc., supplied at moderate rates. Those requiring electric power for any purpose should consult the undersigned.

**OWNERS OF TEN CLYDE-BUILT STEAMSHIPS.**

Royal Mail Steamers operating on the Bay and the Coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Lessees and Operators of the Newfoundland Railway, 726 miles.

**FOR SALE 2,500,000 Acres of Mineral, Timber and Farming Lands, Prices according to Location and Quantity required.**

The Newfoundland Express Company, carrying on Express Business with all Express Companies of the world and money orders issued to all parts. The railway and steamship systems give the best connection between Newfoundland, Canada and the United States, and the best freight line between Canada and Newfoundland. **Steamship "KYLE"** connects at North Sydney with the Intercolonial Railway, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leaving North Sydney on the arrival of the I.C.R. Express Trains.

Newfoundland offers to the Tourist, Sportsman, and Health-seeker the grandest scenery in the Western Hemisphere. A most beautiful climate in the summer months; cool, even, and invigorating. Finest caribou hunting grounds in the world. Best salmon and trout streams that have yet been discovered. The railway is equipped with Dining and Sleeping Cars, and everything to please the taste and add to the comfort of the Tourist is provided. All information in regard to Newfoundland or Labrador will be given on application to

**THE REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.**

# ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE TO CANADA. REGULAR SERVICES

From LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, and LONDON to CANADA and UNITED STATES.

CANADA for the INVESTOR; MANUFACTURER; TOURIST; SPORTSMAN; SETTLER and DOMESTIC.

For full information apply

**ALLAN BROS. & Co.**  
U.K. LTD.

LIVERPOOL 10, James Street.

LONDON 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.  
103, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

GLASGOW 25, Bothwell Street.

DUNDEE 88, Commercial Street.  
LONDONDERRY 50, Foyle Street.

PARIS 47, Rue Cambon;

" Currie's, 10, Rue Auber; and  
" Cook's, 1, Place de l'Opera.

# Canadian Finance :

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

Stock Exchange Settling Days :—

CONSOLS.

Wednesday, April 4.

GENERAL CARRY-OVER.

Continuation Day. Liquid Day. Pay Day.

Mon. Mar. 12. Tues. Mar. 13. Wed. Mar. 14.  
LONDON, Tuesday.

There has not been by any means a large volume of business on the Stock Exchange during the past week, but the tone of the markets has been a steadily improving one. Among Canadian securities there has been a certain amount of irregularity, though in this part of the House, as elsewhere, cheerfulness has predominated. Among the gilt-edged issues of the Dominion the Old Fours are unchanged at 76, after allowing for the deduction of the half yearly interest. The 4½ per Cents. have held steady at 94.

We refer to the coming new Canadian War Loan elsewhere.

As regards Canadian rails, movement has been less notable than for some weeks past. Canadian Pacific have held steadily around 167½. Grand Trunk issues are still awaiting the overdue dividend statement, and one or two stocks have receded ¼ to ½. The Guaranteed Fours at 57 are a point down, but the Three-Year Notes have risen 1½ to 98½, and the 4 per Cent. Debentures at 66½ are a fraction better. Canadian Northern issues have been steady.

Land shares have ruled quiet. Hudson's Bays at 63½ are slightly weaker. Lower prices issues have not varied. Cities Services have risen to 300.

A firm tendency has predominated among industrials. Canadian Cars have not moved. Dominion Steels have risen a dollar to 65. Steel of Canada at 63 is 1½ better. Canadian Vickers 6 per Cent. First Debentures marked at 100.

Brazilian Tractions, after considerable irregularity, have added a fraction at 47.

\*

## OUR TORONTO LETTER.

TORONTO, February 19.

Stock Exchange business has been very light since I last wrote you; indeed, last week was the quietest week's business on the Canadian Exchanges since the summer of 1915. Last Monday business was so quiet that the Exchanges, both in Toronto and Montreal, closed in the afternoon, and stockbrokers took a half-holiday. It is recalled, however, that it was at about this time last year that markets reached the nadir of their winter quietude, and that from the beginning of March onwards they improved. That does not necessarily imply a corresponding improvement this year, but it is hoped that that will be the case, and additional grounds for that hope are found in the fact that though just now the demand for securities is very slack, even a light demand is sufficient to cause improvements in price. There has been a fair demand for Dominion War Loan, and during the last few days, though the volume of trading has been small, there has been some improvement in the demand for the principal Steel stocks and other Industrials, and prices have shown an improving tendency in sympathy with the moderate rise in New York.

Mr. Workman, on his return from a recent visit to Sydney, states that the Dominion Steel Corporation's steel works

continue to work at high pressure, though the coal output is handicapped by a shortage of skilled labour. The demand for steel is so insistent that the company's output for 1917 is practically disposed of, and the company could, if it wished, book up its entire output for 1918.

The Canada Foundries and Forgings statement shows that the company earned last year net profits of \$606,378, which equals 63.2 per cent. on the Common stock. The A. McDonald Co. is understood to show earnings for last year equal to 3 per cent. on the Common stock. The stock has recently risen to 13½.

Among current prices, Scotia is 101½, Dominion Steel Corporation 60, Steel of Canada 59, Canadian Car 26, Dominion Bridge 140, Canadian General Electric 109, Canada Cement 59½, Steamships 34½, Shawinigan 125, Quebec Railway 24, Toronto Railway 85. In the unlisted department in Montreal, Dominion Glass Common has been active at 24. Dominion War Loan is 97½ for the 1925 bonds, and 97 for the 1931 bonds.

There has been no very marked activity in mining shares. The Silver stocks have not responded to the high price of silver, which, at 78½ cents per oz., reached recently the highest price since the repeal, in 1893, of the Sherman Act, which provided for the coining of 4,500,000 ozs. of silver per month in the U.S. Trading in the Cobalt issues has been of small proportions. In the Porcupine group there has been a steady decline in Hollinger, due to the realisation that the dividend would be reduced. It is now stated that the dividend is to be cut in half for a time until there is an improvement in labour conditions and a decrease in the cost of material. Hollingers fell to \$5.05 at one time to-day. Hollinger is now quoted \$5.20, McIntyre \$1.88, New Ray \$1.16, Dome Lake 30, West Dome Consolidated 30. Among the Silver stocks Temiskaming is 61, Beaver 49½, Peterson Lake 11½. Kennabeek has been in demand, over 25,000 shares changing hands to-day, the closing quotation being 27.

## CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian Professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of Canada in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory. Instructions can be sent to our Offices in Toronto or London, England.

## BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.

EDMONTON—  
F. G. THOMSON (Scots Solicitor), Barrister, &c., 42, Tegler Building. Box 846.

OTTAWA—  
ORDE, POWELL, LYLE & SNOWDON, Solicitors, &c., 48, Sparks Street, Ottawa, Solicitors for Bank of Montreal, etc.

REGINA, SASK.—  
ALLAN GORDON, BRYANT & GORDON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA" when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

TORONTO, ONT.—  
RUTHERFORD WILLIAMSON & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, Auditors, and Trustees, Merchants' Fire Chambers, Toronto. Cable address: "Willco, Toronto." Reference: Bank of Nova Scotia, Church Street.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Notice is Hereby Given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, so far as regards the PERPETUAL FOUR PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED DEBENTURE STOCK, will be CLOSED from Tuesday, the 13th March, to Friday, 13th April, 1917, both days inclusive.

Warrants for the Interest accrued to the 31st March, 1917, will be forwarded on the 13th April next to all proprietors of this Stock registered on the books of the Company on the 13th March, 1917.

By Order,

H. H. NORMAN, Secretary  
Dashwood House,  
No. 9, New Broad Street,  
London, E.C.,  
2nd March, 1917.

### PROVINCE OF MANITOBA 4½ PER CENT. REGISTERED STOCK 1953

THE UNION BANK OF CANADA, London, E.C., HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Stock will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive, for the preparation of the Warrants for the half-yearly interest due 1st April, 1917.

### BRAZILIAN TRACTION, LIGHT, and POWER COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Laws of Canada.)

Notice is hereby given that a QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of 1½ per cent. has been DECLARED on the FULLY-PAID CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES of the Company, payable on the 2nd April, 1917, to Shareholders of record on the Registers at the close of business on 15th March, 1917.

J. M. SMITH, Secretary  
Toronto, Canada,  
26th February, 1917.

### THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

#### INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a DIVIDEND of Forty Shillings per share, less Income Tax, will be PAID on the 6th day of April next to the Proprietors of Shares registered in this country, making a distribution for the year ending 30th November last at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum.

No Transfers can be made between the 23rd inst., inclusive, and the 5th proximo, inclusive, as the books must be closed during that period.

JACKSON DODDS, Secretary  
5, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,  
6th March, 1917.

### 5½ PER CENT. DEBENTURES. TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY (Incorporated 1885).

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| PAID-UP CAPITAL .. .. . | \$265,479 |
| RESERVE FUND .. .. .    | 265,479   |
| TOTAL ASSETS .. .. .    | 530,958   |

This Company is at present receiving LOANS on Debenture at 5½ per Cent. for One to Five Years.  
FINLAYSON, AULD & MACKERRON, Writers.  
Agents in Great Britain,  
144, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow

### NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.  
BRANCHES:

Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton  
Paid-up Capital - \$308,219 3 7  
Reserve Fund - \$308,219 3 7

Assets under Administration over £14,000,000.  
Acts as Executor, Trustee.—Exceptional facilities offered for investing British Capital.—Also Guaranteed Trust Investments.

Correspondence invited. 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.  
A. L. NUNNS, London Representative.  
Bankers: Bank of Scotland, Canadian Bank of Commerce



# DOMINIONS ROYAL COMMISSION.

## Interim Report on Canada.

**T**HE fifth interim report of the Dominions Royal Commission, dealing with Canada, has been published as a Blue Book. The Commissioners state that during their two visits to Canada they could not fail to be impressed by the immense natural wealth which it possesses, and of the indications on all hands of the energy with which the work of developing these resources is being attacked.

### Trade Development.

The external trade of Canada, they point out, has developed with astonishing rapidity in recent years. In the ten years 1891-1900, it increased by 79 per cent.; in the thirteen years 1900-1913 the increase was 190 per cent. The trade with the United Kingdom has not, however, kept pace with this general development since the beginning of the century. The proportion both of imports from and exports to the United Kingdom has shown a tendency to decline. In view of the large recent investments of capital from the United Kingdom in Canada, it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that at least a part of this capital has reached the Dominion in the shape of foreign goods. They suggest that every effort should be made to alter this condition of affairs in the future, and that the British Trade Bank, which is about to be established, should make the promotion of a new policy in this respect one of its first and most serious duties.

### Immigration Arrangements.

The following are the Commissioners' conclusions with regard to Migration:—

"Public opinion in Canada is strongly in favour of greater control of the system of passage brokers and passage brokers' agents, etc., in the Mother Country. The arrangements made for immigrants to Canada on the Transatlantic steamers appear to us to be satisfactory." [They express their sympathy with prior medical inspection in the United Kingdom.] "As regards train journeys, we should welcome the appointment of matrons, wherever possible, to look after immigrant girls and women. Some overlapping appears to exist between the activities of the Dominion and Provincial Governments in the matter of encouraging immigration which might well be discussed between the Government concerned with a view to better co-ordination.

"The immigrants from the United Kingdom, whilst forming 37 per cent. of the number of arrivals during the last ten years, contributed only 27 per cent. of those who took up homesteads in the Prairie Provinces. This proportion contrasts unfavourably with that in the case of immigrants from the United States of America and other foreign countries.

"In the Prairie Provinces there now remains south of Latitude 54 deg., only sufficient free unallotted land to make up 145,576 homesteads, and of this land the equivalent of 78,765 homesteads is more than 20 miles from a railway. North of Latitude 54 deg., but south of the northern limit of the wheat belt, whilst there is still practically unlimited land for homesteading, 90 per cent., at least, is 20 miles or more distant from railway facilities.

"These facts point to the absolute necessity for giving further aid to settlers in future. In our opinion this assistance should be given by means of (a) the establishment of training farms for immigrants by the Dominion and Provincial Governments; (b) the supply of capital on easy terms on the security of improvements to be effected on the land. In view of the shortage of domestic female labour in Canada, we advocate the starting of training establishments for immigrant girls and women. We were impressed with the advantages of child immigration to Canada. We suggest, however: (a) that all societies should endeavour to secure the migration of children of both sexes in approximately equal numbers; (b) that societies concerned with the migration of girls as well as boys should see that their inspectorate includes women as well as men. We are not in favour of Government assistance in recovering advances made by charitable societies to emigrants.

### Oversea Communications.

Attention is called to the facilities offered by the eastern ports of Canada for a fast Transatlantic service from the United Kingdom which will convey the mails, not only for the Canadian centres of population, but for Chicago and other parts of the middle west of the United States. In the past too large a proportion of Canadian exports has passed through United States ports. This state of affairs is partially attributable to: (a) The comparatively shallow depth of the St. Lawrence Ship Channel between Montreal and Quebec; (b) the high marine insurance rates on the cargoes carried to and from Canadian eastern ports and on the hulls of the vessels using these ports. Both these matters deserve the closest attention. The possible advantages of alternative routes for the shipment of Canadian grain are dealt with. In particular, the question of the utiliza-

tion of the Panama Canal is dealt with, and also the possible use of the Hudson Bay route. The complaints made on the subject of freight rates between the United Kingdom and Canada are described and discussed, but recommendations on these matters are reserved for the final report.

### Telegraphs and Press News.

Attention is called to certain anomalies in the cable rates between Canada, the United Kingdom, and the other Dominions, and suggest various improvements, particularly a decrease in the minimum number of words, and corresponding charge, for week-end messages. It is held to be important that the Atlantic cable companies should be required to adhere to the International Telegraph Convention. The Canadian Government should take immediate measures to secure adequate control over the landing of cables on its territory, and for the regulation of the operations of cable companies. Public opinion in the Dominion is strongly in favour of State-controlled telegraphic communication from the United Kingdom to Australia and New Zealand through Canada.

The system under which Canadian newspapers obtain their foreign and Imperial news, mainly through a foreign agency, is pronounced to be unsatisfactory and dangerous to the best interests of the Empire." The Commissioners suggest certain means for remedying the present situation, in particular: (a) A conference between representatives of the Dominion Government, the chief newspaper companies and the telegraph companies with a view to obtaining the lease of a telegraph wire for 24 hours per diem, from one end of Canada to the other; (b) if possible, a combined news service from the United Kingdom for Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

### Other Recommendations.

*Inter alia*, the Commissioners recommend that action should be taken to conserve and augment the live stock resources; that the British Columbia Government should send its best technical officer to Norway to inquire as to the cost of treatment, etc., of iron ores; that timber in that Province should be graded locally; that the export of Canadian pulp and paper to places within the Empire should be encouraged; that the use of Canadian salmon in the Imperial Navy should be extended; that the possible depletion of the halibut fisheries on the Pacific Coast should be investigated; that at least four whole-time Trade Commissioners should be appointed; and that a grant should be made by the Imperial Government for a permanent building at the Toronto National Exhibition.

\*\*\*

### LAND SETTLEMENT IN CANADA.

Hon. Robert Rogers on the Prospects.

The Hon. Robert Rogers, Dominion Minister of Public Works, and one of the Canadian representatives on the Empire Settlement Commission, made the following statement in a Press interview in London:—

"We recognise in Canada that the grain grower is the foundation of the high pyramid of our future population, and so we propose to make conditions of land settlement as inviting as possible. We expect that at the close of the war a great number of the soldiers of the Allied armies naturally reluctant to return to sedentary occupations, will be looking around for opportunities and occupations which will enable them to live and rear their families under healthy open-air conditions. In view of the fact that in Canada we have between 200 and 300 million acres of the finest land the world has ever known now available for settlement, we naturally feel that we shall be able to present to intending land settlers the most inviting 'show window' to be found in any part of the civilised world. Our detailed plans for the speedy settlement of these lands are now in course of preparation, and will be made public in the early future. As soon as they are announced a great publicity work will be undertaken."

\*\*\*

### CANADIANS' PAY AND PENSIONS.

Under the new regulations governing pay and pensions which have now come into force, soldiers' pay and the payment of separation allowances will be continued until the amount of the pension has been determined and the first cheque has been sent to the recipient (says a War Records cablegram). This will prevent the causes of complaint that hitherto a hiatus has occurred between the stoppage of the soldiers' full pay and the receipt of his first pension cheque. Provision is also made that a discharged soldier may subsequently be reinstated at full pay for further hospital treatment if the Medical Board so authorises.

Owing to pressure on our space "Cash Dealings in Canadian Securities" is held over this week.

RESERVE FUND: \$13,500,000 (£2,773,972).

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

General Manager JOHN AIRD

**377 Branches of the Bank in Canada and elsewhere.**

New York, N.Y.      IN THE UNITED STATES  
Portland, Ore.      San Francisco, Cal.      Seattle, Wash.  
IN MEXICO Mexico City, D.F.

C. CAMBIE, Manager,  
A. R. PHIPPS, Asst. Manager.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce buy and sell Sterling and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico, issue Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Cheques payable in all parts of the world, collect Drafts, Coupons, etc., and conduct a general banking business with ALL PORTS IN NORTH AMERICA.

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., President.  
WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.  
CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager.

|                    |     |     |     |              |     |                  |     |     |     |              |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| Capital Paid-Up... | ... | ... | ... | \$6,000,000  |     | Reserve Fund ... | ... | ... | ... | \$7,000,000  |
|                    |     |     |     | Total Assets | ... | ...              | ... | ... | ... | \$92,860,000 |

***Branches and Agents at every point in Canada and the United States.***

Information useful to investors or intending settlers cheerfully given on application to any branch of the Dominion Bank. **Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit** issued, available in all parts of the world. Collections on Canada or the U.S. receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold.

**LONDON BRANCH: 73, CORNHILL, E.C.**

**London Bankers: Bank of England. National Bank of Scotland, Ltd.**

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

J. HAYDN HORSEY, *Manager*

|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Capital Paid Up .. .. . | \$7,000,000.00 |
| Reserve Fund .. .. .    | 7,000,000.00   |

Head Office - - - - TORONTO

LEG HOWLAND, President      E. HAY, General Manager

PRLEG HOWLAND, President. E. HAY, General Manager.

121 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

**AGENTS:—ENGLAND,** Lloyds Bank, Ltd.; **SCOTLAND,** Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd. Special facilities for transfer of moneys to all parts of Canada by mail or cable. Information furnished regarding Canadian Securities and Investments.

Letters of Credit, Drafts and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the World. Special attention to collections.

*SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at all Branches. Interest allowed on Deposit at current rates.*

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED THROUGHOUT  
THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

**THE BANK OF  
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**

Established 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1840

|                    |            |                 |          |
|--------------------|------------|-----------------|----------|
| PAID-UP CAPITAL .. | £1,000,000 | RESERVE FUND .. | £620,000 |
|--------------------|------------|-----------------|----------|

Head Office:—5, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

### Court of Directors

|                            |                                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Lt.-Col. F. R. S. BALFOUR. | Lieut. E. GEOFFREY HOARE, R.N.V.R. |
| J. H. BRODIE.              | F. LUBBOCK.                        |
| J. H. MA NE CAMPBELL.      | Hon. A. R. MILLS, M.P.             |
| E. A. HOARE.               | Major J. W. TOMKINSON.             |
|                            | G. D. WILATMAN.                    |

G. D. WHATMAN.

Special Facilities for COLLECTION of BILLS. &amp;c.

Deposits received at rates which may be obtained on application.

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED



# BANK OF MONTREAL. EST. 1817.

Paid-up Capital, \$16,000,000.

Reserve Fund, \$16,000,000.

Undivided Profits, \$1,414,423.1

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. B. ANGUS, Esq.  
 Lord SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
 H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.  
 Capt. HERBERT MOLSON.

Sir VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President  
 C. B. GORDON, Esq., Vice-President  
 E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.  
 C. R. HOSMER, Esq.  
 D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.  
 HAROLD KENNEDY, Esq.

Sir WILLIAM MACDONALD  
 A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq.  
 WILLIAM McMASTER, Esq.

J. A. D. BARNIERVILLE, Esq., General Manager

## HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and Newfoundland. Also at New York, Chicago, and Spokane in the U.S.  
**LONDON OFFICES - 47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., and 9, WATERLOO PLACE, Pall Mall, S.W.**

## FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

London Committee - Sir THOMAS SKINNER, Bart., A. MACNIDER, Esq.  
 The Bank undertakes Monetary Business with all Allied and Neutral Countries, and with its numerous Branches offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a general Banking business in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States.

Head Office:  
 107, ST. JAMES STREET,  
 MONTREAL,  
 with BRANCHES in all the  
 PROVINCES OF CANADA.

Cable Address: "Royalmt, Montreal."

Reference may be made to the BANK OF MONTREAL 47 Threadneedle Street, E.C., and 9, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W., for information about the Company.

## THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

### EXECUTORS and TRUSTEES.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
 Sir VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President  
 Sir H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., Vice-President  
 C. B. GORDON, Esq., Sir WILLIAM MACDONALD, Esq.  
 HOSMER, Esq., Lord SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
 E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq., J. A. D. BARNIERVILLE, Esq.  
 C. R. HOSMER, Esq., A. E. HOLT, Manager.

### CAPITAL:

Fully Paid \$1,000,000  
 Reserve Fund... \$1,000,000

The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients residing in Europe in the investment of Monies and care of Securities - collection of Revenues, &c., &c.

# THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorised, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,900,000. Reserve Funds, \$14,300,000. Aggregate Assets, \$270,000,000

## HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, CANADA.

Sir HERBERT S. HOLT, President. E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director.  
 C. E. NEILL, General Manager.

320 Branches in Canada and Nfld. 32 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica & Venezuela.  
**BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES - Antigua: St. John's. Bahamas: Nassau. Barbados: BRIDGETOWN. Dominica: ROSEAU. Grenada: St. George's. Jamaica: KINGSTON. St. Kitts: BASSETTERRE. Trinidad: Port of Spain; San Fernando. BRITISH HONDURAS - BELIZE. BRITISH GUIANA - GEORGETOWN, New Amsterdam and Rose Hall (Corentyne).**

### LONDON OFFICE:

Bank Buildings, Princess Street, E.C.  
 T. R. WHITLEY, Manager; Jas. Mackin, Joint Manager.

### ESTABLISHED

1869.

### NEW YORK AGENCY:

Corner of William and Cedar Streets.  
 R. E. JONES, J. R. BRUCE & C. E. MACKENZIE, Agents.

# THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

## HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000 (£1,438,356). Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,250,984 (£1,489,928).  
 Deposits (Oct. 31), \$85,342,483 (£17,536,126).

Sir H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., President. K. W. BLACKWELL, Vice-President. E. F. HERBEN, Managing Director.  
 D. C. MACAROW, General Manager.

## A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

213 BRANCHES IN CANADA, EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

### INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Agents in Great Britain: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, and THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.  
 They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

# Ontario after the War—AGRICULTURE.

The Province of Ontario is eight times the size of England and twice the size of Germany. With a land surface of 230,000,000 acres in extent, there has so far been brought under cultivation only 13,500,000 acres. On this area are produced crops and stock yielding \$750,000,000 per annum.

Everything will be done to encourage settlers after the war. Free gifts of 100 or 200 acres of land, cash advances

by Government; Government building of highways; liberal aid for the erection and maintenance of schools; Government experimental farms and agricultural colleges, etc.

Millions of acres of the most perfect soil are simply waiting for the plough. Ontario's enormous harvests could easily be trebled.

No country in the world offers such wonderful agricultural opportunities as the Province of

# ONTARIO

Ontario is the MOST BRITISH Province in Canada, and the newcomer enjoys all the advantages of social life. Electric light is in general use in most private houses and on many of the farms.

For further particulars apply to R. REID, Agent-General for Ontario, 163, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

# Banking and Finance.

## Canada's New War Loan

On Monday Canada will issue its new War Loan. The amount offered will be \$150,000,000, and the security will take the form of Twenty-year 5 per Cent. Bonds. In September last the price of issue was 97½, but it is probable that on the present occasion it will be in the region of 96, showing a yield of about 5½ per cent., or rather higher than the return on the British 5 per Cent. War Loan. Whilst the issue will be made in the Dominion, both principal and interest will be payable in gold in Canada or New York, and the bonds should prove very attractive to investors in the neighbouring Republic, where Canadian issues have been increasingly popular of late. No conversion privileges will be attached to the new issue. A portion will no doubt be underwritten by the Canadian banks, as in the case of the earlier loans, but on the basis of previous experience it is hardly likely that they will find it necessary to take up any of the amount of the present issue. The loan is, of course, to be utilised for war purposes and should prove very attractive to investors in North America. The only regret to be expressed is that the exigencies of the financial situation deny British investors the opportunity of participating in such a superlatively attractive Canadian Government security.

\* \* \*

## Bank of British North America's Report.

The annual report of the directors of the Bank of British North America, presented to the proprietors at the eighty-first yearly meeting held on Tuesday, showed profits amounting to £112,262 19s. 2d. Adding the amount brought forward from last year of £10,721 9s. 9d., the available total was £122,983 19s. 11d. The dividend paid last October of 3 per cent. absorbed £30,000, and the distribution now recommended of 40s. per share makes the total distribution for the year 7 per cent. After providing for a bonus of 5 per cent. to the staff, estimated to cost about £7,000, and the other special appropriations mentioned in the balance sheet, the balance left to be carried forward is £21,415 10s. 2d. The following appropriations for the benefit of the staff have been made from the profit and loss account:—Officers' Widows and Orphans' Fund, £1,850 1s. 1d.; Pension fund, £7,807 18s. 5d.; Life Insurance Fund, £3,800. In referring to the appointment in September last of an advisory committee in Montreal, the directors state that they are confident that this new departure will prove of great advantage to the bank. The sum voted to the Canadian Patriotic Fund amounted to £1,438 5s. 10d. At the date of the balance sheet circulation stood at £1,156,494 11s. 2d., whilst deposits amounted to £10,151,694 5s. 6d. On the assets side of the account, coin, bullion, and Dominion notes were £1,230,467 9s. 4d., Canadian municipal securities and British, Foreign, and Colonial public securities, other than Canadian, £2,316,635 12s. 6d.; call and short loans in Canada, £297,171 6s. 10d.; elsewhere than in Canada, £890,044 10s. 2d. Current loans and discounts in Canada stood at £4,918,370 12s. 9d., and elsewhere than in Canada, £1,484,694 6s. 11d. The total assets amounted to £13,928,621 9s. 11d. The capital remains at £1,000,000, and the Reserve Fund at £620,000. The sum of £200 was transferred to the Bank Premises account, which figures in the balance sheet at £472,830 13s. 10d.

\* \* \*

## C.P.R. and C.N.R. Improved Showing for January.

For the first month of the second half of the current fiscal year the Canadian Pacific Railway did decidedly better than in the last few months of 1916, the result for January showing a net improvement of \$341,000 out of a gross gain of \$1,569,000, working expenses having accounted for \$1,228,000 of the latter. How heavy has been the inroad of working expenses during the first seven months of the year ending June 30 next may be gauged from the fact that of a total gross increase of \$11,817,000, all but \$1,591,000 has been swallowed up by the expansion in expenditure. It should be noted, however, that this moderate addition to the net revenue of the current fiscal year compares with an increase for the same period of the preceding year of \$10,899,000, so that relatively the showing is better than it looks, especially when the serious falling off in the 1916 crop yield is borne in mind. The Canadian Northern Railway also makes a decidedly better showing for January, the total gross earnings being higher than in the same month of 1916 by \$745,800. Of this \$519,100 was absorbed in increased working expenses, leaving the net gain at \$226,700 for the month under review. The gross earnings for the seven months expanded by \$5,025,700, and of this as much as \$4,027,400 was eaten up by expenditure, leaving the net gain at \$998,300. The mileage in operation during January was 1,135 more than in the corresponding month of 1916, viz., 9,405. Both the working statement for January and the

revenue statement and dividend announcements of the Grand Trunk Railway Company are now overdue, and are anxiously awaited by the market.

## Practical Patriotism

Mr. Lloyd George has received a cable message from Mr. David J. Johnston, of the Canada Nitro Products (Limited), Toronto, presenting to the nation, in aid of their agricultural work, one hundred farm tractors of a type considered the most efficient yet designed in America. The gift includes harrows, binders, and other implements. A skilled mechanic will accompany each tractor. Mr. Lloyd George has replied gratefully accepting this generous gift on behalf of the nation.

## Mentioned in Despatches.

The following names are added to the list of officers and men mentioned for distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty by General Sir Douglas Haig, Commander-in-Chief at the Front, in his despatch dated November 13, 1916:—

Major J. A. Macdonell, D.S.O., Can. Inf.; Col. (temp. Major-General in Army) M. S. Mercer, C.B., Can. Local Forces (killed); Pte. W. Cooper, Can. Inf.; Cpl. A. Gill, Can. Engrs.; Pte. R. Hooton, Can. Engrs.; Sap. I. Quellett, Can. Engrs.

\* \* \*

## Canadian Red Cross Hostals.

Major H. W. Blaylock, resident Assistant Commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross Society in Paris, has been in London this week in consultation with Col. Hodgetts, the Commissioner. Major Blaylock, who was recently decorated with the Legion of Honour, states that the Society is now erecting huts to add to the accommodation at No. 7 Canadian General and No. 7 Canadian Stationary Hospitals. At Nos. 1 and 3 Canadian General Hospitals additional wards are being put up at the expense of the Society. The hospital in the Bois de Vincennes being erected by the Canadian Red Cross Society, as a gift to the French Government, will be known as No. 6 Canadian Red Cross Hospital. "Generally speaking," added Major Blaylock, "our work in France is going on steadily and systematically."

\* \* \*

## Ex-Scouts' Bravery.

The Duke of Connaught last week opened the Soldier and Sailor Scouts Club, which has been established at 68, Victoria Street, London, S.W., for the reception of present and past members of the organisation at home and Overseas. Sir George Perley was among those present.

His Royal Highness said he had been very much struck with that fact in reading the letters of a number of former members of the Boy Scouts who were now serving with the Canadian Forces, in which it came out very clearly that the education they received as Boy Scouts had never left them. He thought there were at least a dozen instances thus brought to his notice in which wounded soldiers who had been Boy Scouts refused to be carried off the field by the stretcher-bearers until their fellows had been taken to the dressing-stations before them. (Cheers.) He had, as the Chief Scout of Canada, read those letters with great pride, and could not help feeling that a young nation brought up with those ideas of right, of honour, of kindness, and of self-discipline, would be a safe guarantee of that nation's future.

\* \* \*

## Princess Patricia and the Russians.

H.R.H. Princess Patricia of Connaught made a charming little speech on Monday when she opened the exhibition of Russian pictures and War Loan posters arranged by Mrs. Sonia Howe, author of "A Thousand Years of Russian History," in aid of the Russian Prisoners of War Committee, and shown at the Mansion House by kind permission of the Lord Mayor, who received the Princess, with the assistance of his daughter, the Lady Mayoress. The Princess, who was attended by Miss Adam, won the sympathy of her audience when at the close of her speech, expressing her warm interest in the unfortunate Russian prisoners, she said with a smile: "I don't think I have anything else to say."

General Yermalikoff, Military Attaché in London, thanked the Princess in the name of the Army, and told of the gratitude of the country to the Duke of Connaught for his interest in the 2,000 Russians who were serving in the Canadian Army. In seconding this vote of thanks Mrs. Howe presented to the Princess a ribbon such as every Russian soldier receives from his wife or mother on leaving for the Front. On it are the words from the 91st Psalm: "Whoso dwelleth under the defence of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty."

Exchanged Russian prisoners of war were present—a very small fraction free compared to the 240,000 who are in durance in Germany.



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*N.B.*—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Copies should be kept of questions, and the should be numbered when more than one is asked. Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

## FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE.

**I. S. (Hastings).**—The company's year closes at November 30, and the report for last year should, therefore, soon be published. We are not aware of any recent official statement in regard to the company's business, but we are inclined to believe that the report will hardly bear out the optimistic rumours which were current last spring.

**COMPANY.**—The exchange of the securities of the old company for those of the new on the terms arranged some little time ago, was duly ratified at a recent meeting of the bondholders. The company is stated to be earning more than its bond interest now, with two units in operation. A third has been installed, and a fourth will soon be so, and the company will then be able to develop from 75,000 to 80,000 H.P. The future prospects of the company, of course, depend entirely on the improvement of conditions in the district which forms its market.

**KENT.**—The amount at which your lots are assessed for taxes does not unfortunately give any real indication of their market value. For instance, the holder of a lot in Regina has seen it assessed as follows:—1914, \$1,200; 1915, \$1,020; 1916, \$860; 1917, \$1,450; he says he is willing to sell at \$750, and cannot find a buyer. Values are sometimes inflated deliberately by property owners in the vicinity, who hope, by raising assessments, to more easily off-load their holdings on outside speculators, and sometimes by the needs of the municipality to obtain revenue.

## GENERAL.

**G. M. B. (Ramsgate).**—We are unable to insert your letter this week.

**WEAR INJURIES.**—Yes; the figures relating to the sugar production should have been 200,000 tons.

**C. G. R. (East Sheen).**—The photograph was taken by F. A. Swaine, 106, New Bond Street, London, W.

**A.**—The residents of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta invested \$45,000,000 in automobiles in 1916 and in tyres and accessories over \$7,500,000. At the present rate of purchasing there will be nearly 20,000 motor car owners in Manitoba alone this year.

**F. B. C.**—Canada's prisoners of war in Germany receive from the Canadian Red Cross Society food to the value of 7s. one week and of 12s. the alternate week. This is irrespective of pay parcels. There are approximately 2,200 Canadian prisoners of war of all ranks in Germany, scattered among 90 different camps.

**Grand Trunk Railway.**—The transfer books, so far as regards the Perpetual 4 per cent. Consolidated Perpetual Stock, will be closed from Tuesday, March 13, to Friday, April 13, both days inclusive. Warrants for the interest accrued to March 31 will be forwarded on April 13 to all proprietors of this stock registered in the books on March 13.

## RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross).

For week ending February 28.

Canadian Northern, \$664,300; increase, \$16,600.

Canadian Pacific, \$2,537,000; decrease, \$128,000.

Grand Trunk, £186,882; decrease, £631. Grand Trunk Western, £35,486; decrease, £4,468. Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, £12,253; decrease, £2,033. Total, £234,121; decrease, £7,132.

G. T. P. Prairie Section, £16,501; increase, £10,896.

(One working day less this year.)

**Mining Corporation of Canada.**—The directors have declared a dividend of 12½ cents per share, with a bonus of 25 cents per share, payable March 15.

**Bank of British North America.**—The directors have declared a dividend of 40s. per share, less income-tax, payable on April 6, to the proprietors of shares registered in this country, making a distribution for the year to November 30 last at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. No transfers can be made between the 23rd inst. and the 5th prox., inclusive, as the books must be closed during that period.

**Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co.**—The annual statement shows that in 1916 the output forged was 90 per cent. greater in number and 120 per cent. greater in weight than in the previous year, while total shipments of finished steel forgings, etc., showed an increase of as much as 64 per cent. The profits, after providing for maintenance renewals, expenditure on plant and equipment (but before deducting 1916 depreciation, interest charges, etc.), were \$4,222,373. The provision for depreciation, business profits tax for 1915 and 1916, sinking fund interest, and reserve for doubtful accounts, amounted to \$1,490,586, making income \$2,731,787, compared with \$2,094,169. After fixed charges and Preferred dividend there was a balance of \$2,104,477, equivalent to 27 per cent. on Common share capital, as compared with \$1,510,609 in previous year. The net profits, added to previous surplus, gave the company a total balance at December 31 of \$3,535,086, equivalent to 46 per cent. on Common share capital. The company's general statement shows assets at December 31, 1916, of \$28,379,672, and general reserve \$2,000,000, compared with \$600,000. Current assets are \$4,200,000 in excess of current liabilities. Orders for steel products have been booked by the company at present time equal to 74 per cent. of last year's shipments, and is sufficient to keep plants of company fully employed for next six months.

## The Alliance Investment Company (Canada) Limited.

Paid-up Capital (over) \$855,000

Head Office: Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

Branch Office: Fresno Pavement House, London, E.C.

Land for sale in best parts of Calgary and Regina and other Western Canadian Cities (Government Titles).

OXO

and biscuits  
forms a  
satisfying  
light meal.

Ready in a moment  
and sustains for hours.



OXO, Ltd., Thames House, London, E.C.

## HUTS AND MEN WANTED FOR THE FRONT TRENCHES

## THE CHURCH ARMY

IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE

## ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY MORE RECREATION HUTS (PORTABLE)

AND CLUBS UNDER SHELL FIRE IN THE DEVASTATED REGION RECENTLY TAKEN FROM THE ENEMY.

In addition to the Hundreds already on the West Front, at and at Home and in their theatres of the War.

CHURCHMEN (INELIGIBLE) TO MAN THEM ARE AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

PRAY HELP US TO SUPPLY BOTH HUTS AND MEN.

EACH HUT COSTS £300 and its EQUIPMENT £100

(Week's Working £5 abroad, £2 at home).

Kitchen Cars on Western Front.  
Naval Hospital in Scotland. Named Bed 50.  
Munitions Canteens for Ordnance Workers.  
Huts for Men on Leave.  
British Prisoners in Germany, 6s. per 12.  
Treats for Troops, 6s. per 12 for men at Front.  
Recreation Rooms for Soldiers' Wives.  
Rest Huts for 1 Girl on Munition Work.  
Hostels for Girl Workers and Soldiers' Wives.  
Wives and Widows in Fish Air Huts.  
Friends for Wounded in Distinct Hospitals.  
Relatives of Wounded escorted Abroad.  
Estates during and after War.

Cheques crossed "Barclay's, etc. Church Army," payable to Preliminary Cashier, D.D. Hon. Chief Sec., Headquarters Beaver-street, Marble Arch, W.

## ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA." No. 581. March 10, 1917.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

# **BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA** **Large Increase in Net Profits.**

The annual general meeting of the Bank of British North America was held on Tuesday at the office of the corporation, 5, Gracechurch Street, E.C., Mr. E. A. Hoare presiding.

The Chairman said that notes of the bank in circulation showed an increase of £183,000 and deposits payable on demand and after notice an increase of £485,000 and £578,000 respectively. Bills payable had only shown slight changes throughout the year. Acceptances under mercantile credit had declined from £246,000 to £181,000, due, not only to the increasing competition by New York bankers, but also to the restriction of imports, and he was afraid the decline was likely to continue, owing to the measures now taken by the Government. The liability under guarantee in respect of the Sovereign Bank of Canada remained the same at \$300,000. The progress of the liquidation was slow, but he was hopeful that later on they would recover a large portion of the sum appropriated in anticipation of loss on that account. On the other side of the accounts there were unusual changes. Coin and bullion were £104,000 down, and legal tenders were £838,000 down, making a total decrease of £942,000.

## **War Loans, etc.**

Details were given of the Exchequer bonds, War Loans, and British Treasury bills, amounting to £1,525,000. The balance consisted of loans made to the Imperial Munitions Board, amounting to £4,000,000. Since November 30 a third loan had been made by the Canadian banks to the Imperial Munitions Board, of which their share amounted to \$2,120,000. These loans had been arranged between the Finance Minister and the President of the Bankers' Association, and the banks had subscribed in proportion to their capital and reserve fund. They had in every case taken their share. They would have been glad also to subscribe to the loan to the Grain Commission for the purchase of wheat and foodstuffs in Western Canada. The proposal was submitted to them, and they replied by cable accepting a participation to the extent of \$1,000,000; but, unfortunately, by the time their cable reached Montreal the list was closed. With that exception they had taken their share in all these war credits, and also since November 30 they had joined in the French Industrial Credit in New York to the extent of \$500,000. All the war stocks were taken at cost, and as it was in the Three and a-Half per Cent. War Loan, which was to be repaid at par in 1928, if not earlier, and in the Three per Cent. Exchequer bonds, to be repaid on March 24, 1920, that the depreciation occurred, it did not seem necessary to make special provision in respect of securities which could not fail to improve as the date of redemption drew nigh.

## **Profits and Prospects.**

The net profits for the year were £112,202, comparing with £67,519 last year. They contributed \$10,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and since the closing of the year's accounts had responded to a special appeal by the Duke of Connaught by a further subscription of \$10,000. Last month the present Governor-General started a fresh campaign on behalf of the Patriotic and Red Cross Funds, to which they were contributing \$15,000. The war tax on circulation cost them £9,472. The charge for income tax in this country was £4,234. They were proposing a dividend of 40s. per

share, payable less income tax, and were giving a bonus of 5 per cent. to the staff, in which the men who had joined the Forces would share.

The Chairman referred next to the appointment of an advisory committee in Montreal, which they expected to be of great advantage to the bank. With regard to the prospects of the bank for the coming year, he remarked that many problems awaited them in commerce and finance at the conclusion of the war, but they had no precedent or experience to guide them towards their correct solution, and, therefore, he would do no more than remind the proprietors that a large part of the profits of the year ended November 30 last were earned by means of extraordinary war credits. While refraining from making any forecast, he might mention an accomplished fact—namely, that the profits of the three months ended February 28 last showed a considerable improvement over the figures for the corresponding period of 1916, and, so far, this was distinctly encouraging.

Mr. Frederick Lubbock seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

★

**Temiscouata Railway.**—Gross earnings for December, \$18,457; operating expenses, \$18,303.

**Calgary and Edmonton Land.**—The land sales for the month of February aggregated 1,440 acres, at an average price of \$8.89 per acre.

**Canadian City and Town Properties.** The report for year to October 31 last states that the suspense profit account in connection with the Boulevard Heights contract has been reduced by £213, and the balance of £721 will be adequate to meet any further possible cancellations. The directors have transferred £2,500 from general reserve to credit of profit and loss.

**Canada Steamship Lines.**—The annual statement of the Canada Steamship Lines draws attention to the great progress that has been made by the corporation since the consolidation of the various lines was effected (says the Montreal correspondent of the Times). The total revenue for the year was \$12,122,128, and total expenses \$8,062,583, leaving net revenue \$4,059,544, as compared with \$1,732,037 in the preceding year, and \$928,036 in 1914. After regular charges the profits amounted to \$2,391,027, as against \$622,151 for 1915 and a net loss of \$59,932 for 1914. After payment of all dividends and allowances the company went into the new year with a surplus of \$1,848,225, as compared with \$20,883. Holders of the 5 per cent. Consolidated first mortgage debenture stock and bonds are reminded that the adjourned general meeting of the holders of these securities will be held at noon at Winchester House, London, E.C., on March 21.

# **Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.**

"T.A." Telegraphic and Cable Address.

**Files and Tool Steel**—

THOMAS JOWITT & SONS, Scotia Works, Sheffield.

**Nickel Silver and Brass Mills**—

BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England.

**Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers.** Wires of every description. Cables.

"Allens", Birmingham, England.

**Weldable Steel Tubes**—

TUBE-S, Ltd., Rocky Lane, Aston Manor, Birmingham.

Tubes for Boilers, Engineering Purposes, Motor Cars and Cycles.

**Zinc White Manufacturers**—

ORRIS ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire, England. T.A. "Orr. Widnes."

# **THE BYNG BOYS ARE HERE!**

OH, CANADA!



3/6

*A Budget of Stories & Pictures*  
By MEMBERS OF  
THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Send a Copy of this Handsome Volume to your friends in Canada.

To be had from all Booksellers or by Post 3/6 from  
Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., Ltd.,  
4, Stationers' Hall Court, London, F.C.



# **Canadian Government TRADE COMMISSIONER SERVICE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.**

The Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada has established the following Trade Commissioners in the United Kingdom:—

- HARRISON WATSON** (Chief Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom),  
73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.
- J. E. RAY**,  
Central House, Birmingham.
- J. T. LITHGOW**,  
87, Union Street, Glasgow.
- F. A. C. BICKERDIKE**,  
Canada Chambers, 36, Spring Gardens, Manchester.
- J. FORSYTH SMITH**,  
Century Building, 31, North John Street, Liverpool.
- N. D. JOHNSTON**,  
Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol.

These Gentlemen will be pleased to furnish Commercial or other Information with respect to Canada.

Trade enquiries will be sent to Canada and published without charge in the Weekly Bulletin, which is distributed to business men throughout the Dominion.

## **PHOTOGRAPHERS**

**LONDON PORTRAIT CO., LTD.,**  
**107, REGENT STREET, W.,**  
and Branches.

Specialise for Officers' Portraits at Moderate Prices.



## CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES.

## Dominion of Canada.

High Commissioner's Office.—19, Victoria Street, N.W. Acting High Commissioner, the Hon. Sir George H. Peck, K.C.M.G., M.P. Secretary, Mrs. W. L. Griffith.

Registration Office, Assistant Superintendent, Lieut.-Col. J. O. O'Sullivan, 11-12, Charing Cross, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Agent-General, Mr. John A. Reid, Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Agent-General.—Sir Richard McBride, K.C.M.G., British Columbia House, 1-3, Regent Street, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Agent-General.—Mr. F. W. Sumner, Dudley House, 37, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.

## PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

Agent-General.—Mr. John Howard, 574, Pall Mall, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Agent-General.—Lieut.-Col. Richard Reid, 162, Strand, W.C.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Agent-General.—Mr. Harrison Watson, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.

## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Agent-General.—Lieut.-Col. F. Pelletier, King's House, 36 and 38, Kingsway, W.C.

## CANADIANS IN LONDON.

## Arranged Alphabetically.

The following are the names of those Canadians who have registered during the week ending February 23 at the above-mentioned offices, also at the Canadian Pacific Railway, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; at the Grand Trunk Railway, 17-19, Cockspur Street, S.W.; and at the Dominion Bank, 75, Cornhill, E.C.

Adamson, R. Leith, Strathmore, Alberta care of L.C. and M. Bank, 138, Westbourne Grove, W. Atkins, H. J., Milden, Sask. High Street, Hensley-in-Arden.

Ball, Maj. J. J., Woodstock, N.B. 4th London General Hospital.

Beckett, Mrs. Grenville, Montreal Southwick, Sussex.

Bell, Mrs. M., Winnipeg—Buxton, Derbyshire.

Blackader, Misses E. Dorothy and Marjorie, Montreal—Southwick, Sussex.

Black, Lieut. Jay D., Vancouver—34, Bedford Place.

Bodwell, Lt.-Col. H. L., Vancouver—Coombe Cliff, Croydon.

Borden, Mrs. Allison H., Halifax—Everleigh Court Hotel, 107, Cromwell Road, S. Kensington.

Bournot, Lieut. Arthur S., Can. Inf. (R.F.C.), Ottawa—care of Bank of Montreal.

Braque, Mrs. L. N., Moncton, N.B.—Regent Palace Hotel.

Brothers, Lieut. W. J., North Sydney Hotel—Russell.

Brown, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Sutherland, Toronto, 74, Melbury Gardens, Wimbledon.

Brown, Mrs. M. D. S., Halifax—6, St. Mark's Square, W.

Canley, Lieut. Donald, New Glasgow—care of Nova Scotia Office.

Chambers, Lieut. C. E.—38, Grosvenor Gardens, Caxo, Chas. C. Prince Albert—7, St. Peter Street, London.

Clark, Lieut. R. M., Toronto—care of Bank of Montreal.

Clayton, Capt. I. M. and H. T. Hatters, Leasing, Gordon, South Kensington.

Croft, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Dalrymple, Lieut. J. S., West 8-10, Charing Cross, S.W.

Langton, Arthur (late Capt. R.C.A.I. R.C. United Services Club).

Le Moindier, Ernest, Vancouver—care of British Columbia Office.

Lunt, Mr. and Mrs. J., Winnipeg—Baker Street, Charing Cross.

McIntyre, R. Carlyle Club, Chelsea.

McIntyre, Lieut. D. A. W., Victoria—Stafford Hotel, S.W.

McNally, Mrs. and Mrs. A. W., Walkerton, Ont. 55, Bernard Street, Russell Square.

McQueen, Sec. Lieut. J., R.G.A., Toronto 34, Bedford Place, W.C.

Miller, Mrs. F. W., Kentville, N.S. Everleigh Court Hotel, 107, Cromwell Road, S. Kensington.

Moore, Lieut. R. J., 14, Belgrave Square, S.W.

Moran, Maj. H. W. 1, Hyde Park Place, W.

Munro, Sec. Lieut. E. A., R.G.A., Vancouver 34, Bedford Place, W.C.

Nash, Lieut. Albert E., Edmonton—Strand Palace Hotel.

Norman, Lieut. N. R., St. John R.F.C., Oxford.

O'Reilly, Lieut. Richard H., Winnipeg—6, Waterloo Street, Hove, Sussex.

Patrol, Miss Juliette L., Shedden, N.B. Regent Palace Hotel.

Perdieu, Lieut. H., Regent Palace Hotel.

Pinley, W. F. and E. K., Watville, Birch Hills, Sask. 25, Garthorne Road, Honor Oak Park, S.E.

Reid, Mrs. J. Maxwell, Vancouver—Welbeck Palace Hotel.

Robb, Maurice, Winnipeg 67, Gower Street, W.C.

Scott, Canon Quebec, 1st Canadian D.H.Q.—9, Chantry House, Eccleston Street, S.W.

Scott, Capt. A. D. B., Victoria Royal Irish Rifles.

Scott, Sub-Lieut. D. S., R.N.V.R., Portland.

Sherman, Sec. Lieut. J. F., R.F.A., Hawkesbury, Ont.—Imperial Hotel, Russell Square.

Shield, R. P., Vernon care of British Columbia Office.

Sturgeon, Lieut. W. J., Nelson 47, Roland Gardens, S.W.

Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. W. J., St. John, N.B. 2, Mill Street, E.C.

Thorne, C. J., Prince Rupert—care of British Columbia Office.

Wallin, W. J., Alaskan, Sask.—70, Brocklebank, Bardsfield.

Wheatley, Mrs. G. G., Victoria 9, Shooters Hill Road, S.E.

## OVERSEAS OFFICERS.

Mr. SWAIN, 106, New Bond Street, London (and Southsea), offers to photograph any Overseas Officer, and to present a finished copy of two poses selected free of all charge or obligation. Overseas Nurses also invited on the same terms.

## TRADE ENQUIRIES.

Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 13, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., are the following:—

A London firm seeks supplies of Canadian dried and salted fish, especially bacalao and stock fish, for shipment to Italy and Spain, and invite offers from Canadian exporters, which should be c.i.f. Genoa, Naples, and Palermo, and Spanish ports.

A Toronto company in a position to ship field peas would be glad to receive enquiries from United Kingdom importers.

The representative of a Vancouver firm now in London is open to represent United Kingdom manufacturers of carpets, linoleums, lace curtains, also crockery.

A London firm of import merchants would like to correspond with Canadian packers of canned lobster, salmon, and other fish, also dried fruits and foodstuffs generally, who seek an export connection.

A London firm wish to get into touch with Canadian producers of hams and, in a position to ship regular supplies to the Straits Settlements.

## Brazilian Traction, Light and Power.

A quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. has been declared on the Preference shares, payable April 2, 1917, to shareholders of record March 15.

## ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

DAILY, 9 till SUNSET Admission: Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only; Mondays and Saturdays, 6d.; other days, 1s. Children always 6d. A Military Band every Saturday from 4 to 6 p.m., from May to September. Extra attraction from February to July. Poultry Culture Exhibition

## ELVERY'S GUARANTEED "STORMPROOF" TRENCHER



Elvery's Stormproof Trencher is actual waterproof rubber fabric, and will not 'hold out'—worn in conjunction with detachable fleece lining presents an ideal Trench Coat, both both waterproof and easy to wear.

Price 3/ Gns. With detachable lining 5/ Gns.

SATCHEL WATERPROOFS for Nurses 3/6

As applied to the Cavalry with Cap-hood \$6.00

Elephant House (Est. 1850), 31, Conduit St., LONDON, W. (One door from New Bond St.) And at Elephant House, Dublin and Cork.

Waterproof Specialists Est. 1850

Elvery's

Manitoba Stock.—The Union Bank of Canada give notice that the transfer books of the 4½ per cent. Registered Stock, 1953, will be closed from March 15 to 31 inclusive for the preparation of the half-yearly interest warrants.

Canadian Northern Railway System. Copies of the annual report and accounts for the year ended June 30, 1916, have now arrived in England, and will be forwarded to any person on application to the local secretary, Bond Court House, Walbrook, London, E.C.

Canada Permanent Mortgage.—The net profits for the year amounted to \$863,126, making the total sum available for distribution \$1,045,652. After the payment of four quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent. each, and the transference of \$250,000 to the reserve fund, \$195,652 is carried forward to the credit of the profit and loss fund.

## ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION FORM.

|                                           |      |                 |
|-------------------------------------------|------|-----------------|
| United Kingdom ...                        | 25/- | p. a. post free |
| Canada ...                                | 27/6 | " "             |
| British Colonies or Foreign Countries ... | 30/6 | " "             |

To the Publisher of "CANADA," Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

Please send me a copy of "CANADA" weekly, commencing next issue, for 52 weeks, for which I remit.....

Name.....

Address.....

3 months, 7s. 6 months, 14s. Changes and P.O. Orders payable to THE CANADA NEWSPAPER CO. LTD.

## CANADIAN DENTAL ROOMS.

62, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.C. Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work a specialty. Held under the "Dental Act," Canada

# FREE LAND FOR ALL!



Empire Settlement after  
the War.

## CANADA

OFFERS

**FREE LAND  
IN THE WEST.**

**FREEHOLD FARMS  
ON EASY TERMS  
IN THE EAST.**

For Map, Pamphlets, and full Official Information, apply to—  
**THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION,**  
11, 12, 13, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent at any of the following addresses:  
43, Lord Street, Liverpool; 130, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 81, Queen Street, Exeter;  
10, Parliament Street, York; 28, High Street, Cardiff; 107, Hope Street, Glasgow; 116, Union  
Street, Aberdeen; 17-19, Victoria Street, Belfast; 44, Dawson Street, Dublin; 54, Castle  
Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.





# CANADA'S GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Is 10,127 Miles of

INTERNATIONAL

GOODWILL,

COURTESY,

EFFICIENCY,

and SAFETY.

## New Scenic Route to ALASKA via Prince Rupert.

LOWEST RATES.

SHORTEST DISTANCE.

BEST SERVICE.



**CANADIAN OFFICERS and MEN** returning Home on Leave can obtain RAIL Tickets at SINGLE local fare for the ROUND Trip (90 days' limit), if purchased at Grand Trunk Office before sailing.

**FAMILIES and DEPENDENTS** at Special European Rates.

Ocean Tickets issued by ALL Steamship Lines.

**CANADIAN EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS** issued in Dollars and Cents.

Consult us about **TRAVEL, IMPORTS, EXPORTS** and **EXPRESS SERVICE.**



### EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES:

LONDON, S.W., 17-19, Cockspur Street  
(Trafalgar Square).  
LONDON, E.C., 44-46, Leadenhall Street.  
LIVERPOOL, 20, Water Street.

GLASGOW, 75, Union Street.  
BIRMINGHAM, 6, Victoria Square.  
SHEFFIELD, 7, Haymarket.  
BELFAST, 5, North Street.

PARIS, 47, Rue Cambon.

H. H. NORMAN, Secretary, Dashwood House, E.C.

FRED. C. SALTER, European Traffic Manager.

CANADA, March 1, 1917. CANADIAN MINISTERS AT THE FRONT.

# CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFROY.

No. 584. Vol. XLV. LONDON and TORONTO.  
Registered at the G. P. O. as a Newspaper. SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1917.

Price 6d.  
(15 CENTS.)

## CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway issues for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and Canadians in the Imperial Army or Navy visiting Canada on leave

### RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

good for ninety days, from Canadian ports of landing to destinations in Canada.

Such tickets should be purchased from Canadian Pacific Railway Offices or Agents in Europe.

For wives and families tickets can be issued at special fares, available only for passengers from Europe.

Apply—

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, LONDON, E.C.

6, Water Street, LIVERPOOL;

1, Mount Street, MANCHESTER;

4, Victoria Square, BIRMINGHAM;

18, St. Augustine's Parade, BRISTOL;

120, St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW;

41, Victoria Street, BELFAST.

or Local Agents everywhere.

## ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION FORM.

|                                              |        |                 |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| United Kingdom ... ..                        | 25/-   | p. a. post free |
| Canada .. .. .                               | \$7.50 | " "             |
| British Colonies or Foreign Countries ... .. | 30/8   | " "             |

To the Publisher of "CANADA",  
Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

Please send me a copy of "CANADA" weekly, commencing next issue, for 52 weeks, for which I remit.....

Name .....

Address .....

3 months, 7s.; 6 months, 14s.

Cheques and P.O. Orders payable to THE CANADIAN NEWSPAPER CO. LTD.

'To CURE—is the Voice of the Past.  
To PREVENT—is the Divine Whisper  
of the Present.'

## INDOOR WORKERS

When brainwork, nerve strain, and lack of exercise make you feel languid—tired—"blue"—a little

## ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

in a glass of cold water will clear your head and tone your nerves.

A Judicious Rule.—"1st. Restrain your appetite, and get always up from the table with a desire to eat more. 2nd. Do not touch anything that does not agree with your stomach, be it most agreeable to the palate." These rules have been adopted in principle by all dietitians of eminence, and we recommend their use.

'A LITTLE at the RIGHT TIME is better than Much and Running Over at the Wrong.'

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' CAN NOW BE FREELY OBTAINED FROM ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'Fruit Salt' Works, London, S.E., England.

COMMERCE  
MANUFACTURES  
EXPORTS  
MINING  
FINANCE  
EMIGRATION  
AGRICULTURE  
SOCIETY  
POLITICS  
LITERATURE  
SPORT





# CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE NEW BOND OF EMPIRE.

CONNECTING THE OLD COUNTRY WITH THE ILLIMITABLE RESOURCES OF THE NEW

Quebec to Vancouver, reaching all important points in Eastern and Western Canada and Pacific Coast. Connections with Cunard Line sailings from Liverpool, London, Bristol and Glasgow. Cheapest through rates quoted to all Canadian points.

FOR CHEAPEST RATES TO CANADA, apply:—LONDON—21, Charing Cross, S.W.; 9, Bishopsgate, E.C. LIVERPOOL—Cunard Building.  
GLASGOW—125, Hope Street. HEAD OFFICE—Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.

## MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

For further particulars of freights, sailing dates, etc., apply to Owners, 108, Deanegate, Manchester.

Regular Sailings to  
HALIFAX, N.S., and ST. JOHN, N.B.,  
also PHILADELPHIA.

## FURNESS LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN

HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL via ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

PHILADELPHIA—LEITH.

NEW YORK LEITH AND DUNDEE.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LONDON.

BOSTON LIVERPOOL (Warren Line).

HALIFAX—LONDON direct.

MONTREAL—HULL.

NEW YORK CARDIFF.

BALTIMORE—LEITH.

PHILADELPHIA LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA—GLASGOW.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LIVERPOOL.

BALTIMORE—MANCHESTER.

BALTIMORE—LIVERPOOL (Johnston Line).

For Sailings, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to FURNESS, WITHY & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW YORK—32, Broadway. NEWPORT NEWS—River Road. BALTIMORE—317, 319 and 321, Chamber of Commerce. PHILADELPHIA—Bourse Buildings.  
BOSTON—4, Liberty Square, Water Street. HALIFAX—Furness Building, 71 and 73, Upper Water Street. MONTREAL—Board of Trade Buildings.  
ST. JOHN'S—City Chambers.

## CUNARD LINE

TO

## CANADA

AND

## UNITED STATES

Regular Passenger and Freight  
Services.

Connecting with the Canadian Northern  
Railway System.

BRISTOL—HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK

LONDON—HALIFAX, N.S.—NEW YORK

For Rates of Passage, Freight, Dates of Sailing, and Particulars as to Loading Berths, apply  
CUNARD LINE, 41, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.; 117, New Street, Birmingham; 65, Baldwin Street, Bristol; 18a, High Street, Cardiff, or Head Office, Cunard Building, Pier Head, Liverpool.

## WHITE STAR- DOMINION LINE

TO

## CANADA.

LIVERPOOL HALIFAX PORTLAND  
(Mo.)

For Rates of Passage,  
Dates of Sailing, etc.,

Apply to N. Martin, 9, Rue Scribe, Paris; and to **WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE**, No. 1, Cockspur Street, S.W., and 38, Leadenhall Street, E.C. London. West India House, Bristol; 30, James Street, Liverpool.

# ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE TO CANADA.

## REGULAR SERVICES

From LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, and LONDON to CANADA and UNITED STATES.

CANADA for the INVESTOR; MANUFACTURER; TOURIST; SPORTSMAN; SETTLER and DOMESTIC.

For all information apply to

**ALLAN BROS. & Co.**  
U.K., LTD.

LIVERPOOL: 219, James Street.

LONDON: 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.  
103, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

GLASGOW: 25, Bothwell Street.

DUNDEE: 88, Commercial Street.  
LONDONDERRY: 50, Foyle Street.

PARIS: Pitts, 47, Rue Cambon;

.. Currie's, 10, Rue Aubier; and  
.. Cook's, 1, Place de l'Opera.

# NEWFOUNDLAND The Norway of The New World.

A LAND OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND OF RARE INTEREST FOR THE TRAVELLER.

For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated. Its Dependency, LABRADOR, exceeds in its picturesque natural panoramas the much-praised Fjords of Norway.

### THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a license fee of \$60 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of \$10 (£2).

### FOREST, MINE, AND FARMLAND WEALTH.

Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining,

For information respecting SPORT, apply to A. W. PIOCOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, N.F.; respecting LANDS, to S. D. BLANDFORD, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, St. John's, N.F.; and otherwise to—

**J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.**

Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

**Copper and Iron Mines** in active operation

**Saw Mills** outting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest **Paper Mills** recently established.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA



## THE MINERAL PROVINCE OF CANADA

GOLD, SILVER, LEAD, COPPER, COAL, COKE, IRON, OIL, MERCURY, PLATINUM, &c.

The following is an approximate estimate of the MINERAL PRODUCTION for 1916, as cabled by the Minister of Mines, together with comparative figures for 1915:—

|                        | 1916        | 1915.       |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Gold .. .. .           | \$5,390,000 | \$5,937,934 |
| Silver .. .. .         | 2,100,000   | 1,588,991   |
| Lead .. .. .           | 3,186,000   | 1,939,200   |
| Copper .. .. .         | 18,430,000  | 9,835,500   |
| Zinc .. .. .           | 3,648,000   | 1,460,524   |
| Coal .. .. .           | 7,094,000   | 5,638,952   |
| Coke .. .. .           | 1,623,000   | 1,475,226   |
| Miscellaneous products | 1,500,000   | 1,571,181   |

Total .. \$42,971,000 .. \$29,447,508

**INCREASE 1916 over 1915, \$13,523,492.**

Total mineral production for all years up to and including 1916, \$559,241,253.

Full information may be obtained on application to the Agent-General for B.C., British Columbia House, 1 & 3, Regent Street, S.W.

## QUEBEC

CANADA.

## THE PROVINCE OF PROSPERITY.

Vast natural resources and an industrious, thrifty, and enterprising population have brought unexampled prosperity to this Province.

No Province of the Dominion offers more startling opportunities for the investor. Immense water powers, now running to waste, will produce electricity for industrial purposes in unlimited volume; vast forests will supply an enormous cut of timber and wood pulp; rich mineral deposits hold out alluring opportunities to the prospector; extensive tracts of fertile land suitable for general farming and dairying await settlement. Next to its lands and forests, the Fish and Game of the Province are among its most valuable assets, providing splendid commercial opportunities and incomparable sport. Quebec is the Sportman's Paradise, the Holiday-maker's Elysium, and a land of opportunity for all.

For further particulars apply to:—

**Lt.-Col. P. PELLETIER,**  
Agent-General for Quebec,  
36, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.



## Keeps you warm at 20,000 feet up



The flying suit illustrated is designed to give perfect freedom to all movements. It is positively water and wind proof, light in weight and exceptionally warm. These points will be appreciated by practical aviators.

### SIDCOT Flying Suit

has seen Active Service and is the result of experience given to us by a well-known aviator.

Specification:—The cover is of specially prepared khaki twill interlined rubbered muslin lined mohair. With fur collar. **£8 8**

**ROBINSON &  
CLEAVER, L<sup>td</sup>**

REGENT STREET,  
LONDON, W.



Gold Military Cross Medal  
Miniature, 7/6. Replicas in  
stock as Brooches and  
Pendants, from 35/-.



Maple Leaf Badge Brooch.

|              |   |         |
|--------------|---|---------|
| 9 carat Gold | - | £1 1 0  |
| 15 " "       | - | £1 15 0 |
| 18 " "       | - | £1 17 6 |



16th Badge Brooch.  
carat Gold - £1 10 0

**THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS  
COMPANY LTD.**

with which is incorporated The Goldsmiths  
Alliance Ltd. & B Savory & Sons Ltd 1751

**SPECIALISTS IN MILITARY BADGE JEWELLERY.**

Only one address. No branches.

**112, Regent Street, London, W.**

### A BRITISH CHARITY WHICH NEEDS HELP.

## The National Refuges and Training Ships "Arethusa" and "Chichester."

2,400 BOYS HAVE JOINED THE ROYAL NAVY. OLD  
BOYS ARE SERVING IN 100 BRITISH REGIMENTS.

## Funds are Urgently Needed

THE WAR HAS MEANT GREATLY INCREASED  
EXPENSES.

Patrons: **THE KING AND QUEEN**

Chairman and Treasurer:

**W. E. HUBBARD, Esq., 17, St. Helen's Place, London, E.C.**

Joint Secretaries: **H. BRISTOW WALLER, H. G. COPELAND.**

London Offices: **164, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.**

### IMPERIAL MIGRATION.

The Emigration-Colonisation Department of The Salvation Army is the largest Empire Home-making Agency. Its organisation is utilised by governments and other authorities. It is completely organised throughout Canada, and has transferred nearly 80,000 people to that Dominion. It gives disinterested advice re suitability, prospects, localities, conditions, &c., and finds work for those who place themselves under its guidance. It arranges ordinary bookings to and from all parts of Canada.

Correspondence invited on all subjects affecting Empire after-war settlement. Special branches deal with men, women, widows, families, orphans, &c. Address—**COMMISSIONER LAMB, 122 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.**  
Branches: 12, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, and Glasgow and Aberdeen.

CONCRETE ROOF. LONDON. CONCRETE FLOORS.

## BONNINGTON HOTEL,

SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.

Room, Attendant, Bath and Table  
d'hotel Breakfast from **5/6**

**260 ROOMS.**

STEEL FRAME BUILDING. FIREPROOF. 280 ROOMS.

Opened 1911 by the late LORD STRATHCONA.



## 'K' SERVICE BOOT

in stout Brown Calf  
with selected soles of  
Anhydrous Water-  
proof Leather. Of  
immense durability.

STOCKED IN HALF SIZES.

**BALDWIN SMITH,**  
233a, REGENT STREET  
(near Oxford Circus and opposite Argyle House)  
**LONDON, — W.**

# CANADA

No. 584.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1917.

Vol. XLV.

6<sup>D.</sup> WEEKLY.

## GIRL GUIDES IN THE YUKON (see page 305)



AT THE SALUTE: LIEUTS. HILDA POTTER (EXTREME LEFT) AND HAZEL MCINTYRE (EXTREME RIGHT).

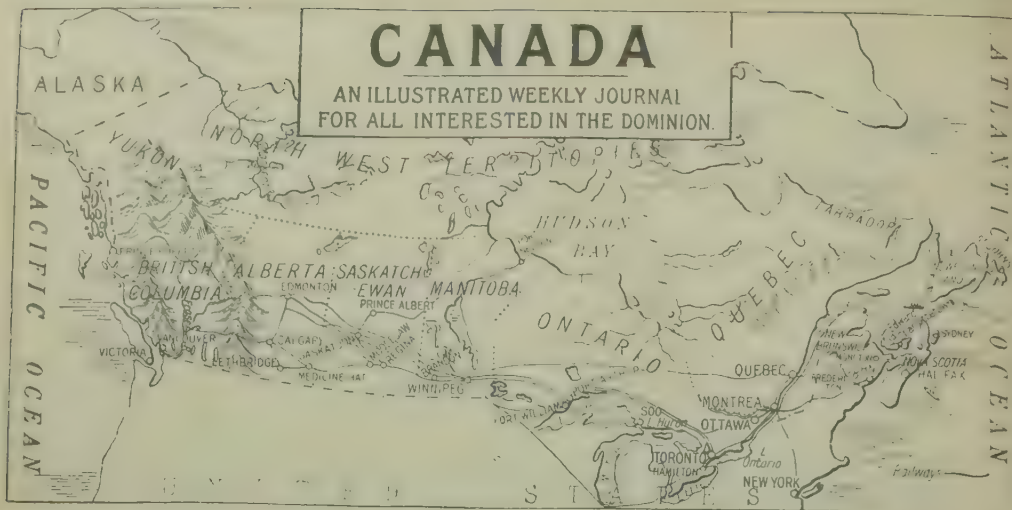


IN FOR A SPLASH.



THE SUMMER CAMP





CONTENTS.

Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

|                                                                 |      |     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|
| WAR AND WAR WORK IN THE ARCTIC ( <i>Illustrated</i> ) .....     | 247  | 300 |
| CANADIAN RED CROSS WORK .....                                   | 248. | 311 |
| CANADA AT WESTMINSTER .....                                     |      | 309 |
| CANADIAN MINISTERS AT THE FRONT ..                              |      | 301 |
| CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS ( <i>Illustrated</i> ) ..                |      | 302 |
| CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN ..                                |      | 303 |
| PURELY PERSONAL ( <i>Illustrated</i> ) ..                       |      | 307 |
| FROM EAST TO WEST .....                                         | 308. | 304 |
| CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES ( <i>Illustrated</i> )... 510 | 511. | 313 |
| CANADIAN GALLANTRY: MORE AWARDS ( <i>Illustrated</i> ) ..       |      | 315 |
| MR. J. BRUCE WALKER ON CROP AND IMMIGRATION PROSPECTS ..        |      | 316 |
| SIR EDWARD MORRIS ON DEVELOPING NEWFOUNDLAND .....              |      | 318 |
| COMMISSIONS, ETC., FOR CANADIANS .....                          |      | 315 |

"Canada" is posted direct to subscribers for three months (13 copies) for seven shillings. Cheques and P.O.s should be sent to The Publisher, "Canada," Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C., 2.

It is quite certain that there are no fighting units in the

GOOD WORK WELL DONE.

In London the work of the Society, directed by Colonel Hodgkett, and so ably assisted by Lady Drummond, Mrs. Rivers Bulkeley and other voluntary helpers, has been splendid alike in organisation and efficiency. From Canada a constant stream of money and supplies is sent overseas, and the plain official record contained in these Monthly Bulletins gives some idea of the magnitude and scope of the work. The packing and despatching of parcels to Canadian prisoners is but a small item of the Society's activities, but every Canadian prisoner of war receives parcels every week to the value of \$10 a month from the Society, quite irrespective of any other remittances a prisoner may receive from other sources. The

Checks and P.O.O.s to be made payable to "The Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd."

field to-day, among either belligerents, who are better looked after by their people at home, in the matter of comforts and supplies both to those in the field and those in hospital, than the Canadians. But, not content with this, the Canadian Red Cross has been enabled, through the liberality of its workers and supporters, to supply out of its abundance 700 different French hospitals with cases containing most valuable and welcome gifts, and every issue of the Monthly Bulletin contains warm messages of gratitude from the officers in charge of French hospitals, for this friendly aid from Canada. It must be very gratifying to all who are associated in this great work to know that the Assistant Commissioner in France, Major Blaylock, was able to report "throughout the fighting on the Somme we were able to supply hot drinks, food, and various comforts to the men at all advanced dressing stations, main dressing stations, and rest stations. During the six trying weeks there was no time when the sick and wounded did without these comforts." The record of the Canadian Red Cross Society is a marvel of generous liberality and organising efficiency.

— \* \* —

## "CANADA'S" PHOTOGRAPHS.

IN the first issue of a new trench newspaper, the *Shell Hole Advance*, published for one of the Canadian brigades at the Front, there is a little reference to *Canada* which deserves acknowledgment. We sympathise with any disappointment that may be felt by the boys in the trenches or in billets when they open their weekly copy of *Canada* and find photographs consisting so largely of establishment staffs or training battalions in England. If we were free to do so, we would be only too pleased to publish photographs taken at the Front, but it is well known that cameras are absolutely taboo throughout the British lines, though the French authorities are not so rigorous. Whatever photographs have been taken by the Canadian official photographer, and have been available to the Press, have been largely used by *Canada*, but these unfortunately are only obtainable at long intervals.

We fully share the feeling that has been expressed to us upon more than one occasion by officers and men at the Front in regard to this matter of photographs. Members of a company or platoon, who have together returned safely from some finely planned raid, or broken some desperate counter-attack, would value greatly a group photograph of their brothers in arms, among whom the risks and chances of war take constant toll. If these photographic reminders of great days were obtainable they would appear in *Canada*, and we would ask the editor of *Shell Hole Advance* and all other readers at the Front to disabuse their minds of any idea they may have had that it is the fault of *Canada* that such photographs do not appear.

— \* \* —

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

### The Duchess of Connaught.

Canadians and Anglo-Canadians were grieved to learn, from a bulletin issued from Clarence House last Saturday, of the serious illness of the Duchess of Connaught. Her Royal Highness was taken ill with influenza and bronchitis on February 13, and this was followed by measles, and later, bronchial pneumonia. Although she happily recovered from the two serious illnesses which she had in Canada, her Royal Highness's constitution was naturally weakened by what she then passed through, and Monday morning's bulletin announced that complications incidental to the severe illness of four years ago had supervened. One of the distinguished patient's medical attendants is Sir William Worthington, the clever young Canadian who was previously instrumental in saving her life.

The deepest sympathy is felt for the Duke of Connaught and Princess Patricia on both sides of the Atlantic. Their Royal Highnesses' sojourn at Rideau Hall, which so recently terminated, will ever remain a golden memory in the mind of Canadians, and among the innumerable

sympathisers of all classes none will be more sincere than those in the Dominion who had the pleasure of coming in contact with their genial Governor-General and his wife and daughter.

\* \* \*

### Ireland.

It is very doubtful whether the Overseas Ministers will be more flattered than perturbed by the suggestion that they should be asked to settle the Irish question. If it could be assured that, should they be willing to arbitrate, their decision would be quietly and loyally accepted by all parties in the Isle of Unrest, then patriotism might overcome misgivings.

Alas! there is no guarantee whatever that such arbitration would be generally accepted. The Canadian Ministers are much too intimately acquainted with the difficulties of a similar problem of their own to wish to concern themselves with such a very thorny subject. The Nationalists would hardly find Canadian Ministers willing to recommend the coercion of the Ulster minority, and as they have been freely offered Home Rule in their own counties, their overbearing attitude will not gain them support among moderate men.

\* \* \*

### Dardanelles.

The robust commonsense of Canadians will reject the plea put forward by a section of the British Press against the usefulness of publishing the report on the Gallipoli fiasco. Party politics and political reputations have no weight here or in the Dominions when weighed against the efficiency of our war-making.

Those public men in any part of the Empire who are shown to have misled their fellow citizens with false hopes, or by delay, inefficiency, or mal-judgment to have impaired the utmost efforts of our arms, must be no longer allowed to darken counsel. At last we realise that every ounce of effort is required from the whole Empire in order to achieve our just aims. Nothing will tend to weaken the spirit of effort and endurance in the distant parts of the Empire so much as a belief that incompetency is protected or hidden by the heads of State.

\* \* \*

### India.

The loud cries of the Lancashire cotton spinners against the imposition of a moderate import duty by India will awake little sympathy in Canada or in any part of the Empire which protects its home industries. The arguments employed by some of the Cobdenite Press, on behalf of the cotton industry, are as immoral as they are anti-Imperial.

Mr. Chamberlain is to be congratulated on his firm stand against such unpatriotic self-seeking. The Overseas Dominions will see in this new policy the first fruits of the campaign for fiscal enlightenment inaugurated by his father. India now enjoying the power to protect home industries and to extend trading favours, the Mother Country will not be long following suit. Preferential trade within the Empire is brought appreciably nearer by this bold and sensible action of the India Office.

\* \* \*

### Roosevelt on Canada.

Ex-President Roosevelt has never left any doubt as to his convictions that the United States should take up arms against Germany. His determined attitude seems to have been strengthened by the part Canada has taken in the great war. He is credited by the Washington correspondent of the "Petit Journal" with saying in an interview:—

We should take an example from our neighbours in Canada. There is a land, magnificently patriotic, which understands that it has to make great sacrifices in the most righteous of causes, and which has contributed to the struggle by sending up to the present time 400,000 men to fight and by spending \$50,000,000.

In order to make an effort equal to that of Canada we ought to equip five millions of men and to vote \$1,000,000,000. Canada deserves the admiration of the whole world for her splendid and prodigious voluntary sacrifice.

Many Canadians are admirers of the virile Nimrod of the South, and they will appreciate this reciprocation of their feelings.



**Emigration of Women.**

It is satisfactory that the Dominion's Commission in their report emphasised the importance of special attention being given to the emigration of women to the Dominions. The former excess of men in Canada will be reduced by losses in the war, but there will nevertheless be a constant demand for women immigrants. One important aspect of the after-war conditions affecting emigration is the large number of women in Great Britain who have engaged in farm work during the war. Certainly a proportion of them could be attracted to Canada by a well-planned scheme, under Government auspices, offering free farming land.

Speaking generally, the female population of the Mother Country will, owing to its large participation in war work, on the farm, in munition factories, in motor driving, etc., be far more attracted by the harder but freer life of the prairies than it ever was before. This fact holds out opportunities of very great importance to the future welfare of Canada.

\* \* \*

**Canada's Gifts to Sailors.**

In recent issues of *Canada* allusion has been made to the satisfactory results which attended the mission of the Hon. Rupert Guinness and Lord A. Innes-Kerr to obtain naval recruits for the Naval and Air Services in Canada. Now we have pleasure in recording the eminent success which has attended the movement inaugurated by Mr. W. G. Ross, the President of the Montreal Harbour Commission, to raise a large sum of money for the benefit of disabled and wounded sailors of the British Navy and men of the Mercantile Marine employed on war service.

Instead of the \$500,000 hoped for, nearly \$700,000 has been raised for this British Sailors' Relief Fund. In view of the apathy with which it is generally supposed the inhabitants of the Prairie Provinces and areas hundreds of miles from the sea regard the value of sea power, it is pleasant to note that Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta contributed between them nearly \$100,000. Ontario, though so rich in great river and lake ports, has no salt-water harbour, but it is Ontario which heads the Provincial contributions with some \$250,000.

Mr. Ross and his committee have already forwarded £50,000 to the Admiralty for distribution among the various institutions, orphanages and homes for the care of bluejackets or their dependents. Another £50,000 is being placed at the disposal of Sir George Perley for distribution through the Canadian Committee, of which he is Chairman, to similar institutions for sailors of the merchant marine and their dependents, and the balance is to be allocated on the same lines.

\* \* \*

**Within the Meaning of the Act.**

At a women's meeting held recently in Winnipeg, the interesting suggestion was made that the women of Manitoba actually possess a legal right to vote in Dominion elections, being in this matter on a different footing from their sisters in those other Provinces which have passed women's franchise Acts. This proposition, advanced by a local K.C., apparently rests upon a somewhat curious implication of circumstances, and turns largely on the old and vexed question of "Who is a person?"

It was stated that though admission to a provincial franchise does not confirm the right to vote in Federal elections, yet the compilation of the Dominion voters' list is governed by the regulations for the compilation of the Provincial lists. It seems that the Act under which the Province of Manitoba is constituted refers to electors as "persons," but that the later Acts under which Saskatchewan and Alberta were constituted Provinces, refer to the electors as "male persons." The Manitoba women's argument is that, by admission in the later Acts of a necessity for closer definition, the Dominion Government has recognised the existence of the difference between a "person" and a "male person," and that women, though they can never be the latter, have been admitted by the Government of Manitoba at least, to be the former, and that when the time comes for compiling the next list of Dominion voters, Manitoba women, as being "persons," must automatically be included in the list.

**CANADA AT WESTMINSTER.****From Our Parliamentary Correspondent.**

Ireland and its effect on the future of British politics form this week the central topic in the conversation of these M.P.s who may be said to represent Canada.

\* \* \*

"No doubt," said a distinguished M.P., "those of us who have large interests in Canada can view this Irish Imperial problem with a rather different eye—with a vision broader than that of the ordinary British M.P. who is so close to the thing. But I think we should not rush too hastily to the conclusion that our Canadian Premier and the other Dominion representatives would necessarily form the most competent court. You see, those men have large numbers of Irish people living in their territories, and I do not think their point of view is the same as that of even the general body of Irishmen living in Ireland. We hear a great deal about Mr. Redmond at various times receiving from Overseas resolutions in favour of Home Rule. But it should be remembered that while in some parts of Canada there are Orange lodges (and also in Australia), yet among the bulk of Irishmen out there one finds a general leaning to self-government. They have self-government; why should not Ireland have it? That is about their standpoint. Those around the Dominion Ministers are not near enough to the deep-seated problem to appreciate the utterly different conditions prevailing in Ireland. Therefore I think that without a good deal of insight into it now that they are over here, the Dominion Ministers can hardly be called on to arbitrate on the problem."

\* \* \*

Mr. Donald Macmaster, K.C., M.P., said to me earnestly: "The real difficulty about the Irish question is that the Irishmen in Parliament have not agreed upon a scheme of Irish government. If they could agree among themselves, the Imperial Parliament would give effect to it at once, just as it did in the cases of Canada, Australia and South Africa. These great Dominions agreed first, and then came to Parliament for its sanction, which was promptly granted. Agreement must be found among Irishmen themselves—and with good will on both sides it would be possible of attainment. Let the Irish lead the way—take counsel together—and all men will wish them God-speed in their efforts to find a solution for the knotty Irish question."

\* \* \*

"Both parties," added Mr. Macmaster, "may have to forget something, to forgive something—aye, and to concede something; but to obtain consent to a just and workable plan will be worth it all and an inestimable blessing to their country. The Irishmen who side by side so nobly fought and died for freedom in the Great War, have made this task of statesmanship easier of solution."

\* \* \*

Lord Wolmer, whom I ran across just afterwards, made a striking contribution to the same vein of thought:—"The Irish situation is a thoroughly Irish one. Here they are, at once stating their sympathy with the waging of the war and sitting in the House obstructing Government business. As a matter of fact," added Lord Wolmer, "the English members are very sorry for the predicament in which Mr. John Redmond has been placed. We recognise the loyal way in which he has acted. On the other hand, of course, we know the equally loyal way in which our Ulster friends have acted, and we feel ourselves equally bound by the obligation to recognise their rights."

\* \* \*

Two of the "Members for Canada" Sir Edward Coates, one of the chief experts on the Stock Exchange, and Sir Hamar Greenwood—one a Unionist and the other a Liberal—have both told me during the past few days of their strong belief in premium bonds. They hold that this system would bring in as war loan subscribers vast numbers of wage-earners and others who are in no way attracted by the ordinary war-loan issues. These two M.P.s will have a great deal to do with the forthcoming visit to the Government to lay before the Ministry a new up-to-date scheme of premium bonds. From what I gather at the Treasury I believe premium bonds will become a reality, and soon.

\* \* \*

An instance of "Canadian M.P.s'" watchfulness is afforded by the shipping problem. Mr. Shirley Henn has been watching this closely, and the other day he questioned the Government as to whether the Shipping Controller had requisitioned Canadian-owned ships which are on the Canadian register, and if so whether this was in accordance with the wishes of the Canadian Government. Sir Leo Mance, answering for Sir J. MacKay, who is not an M.P., said: "It is being discussed by the representatives of the Dominions in this country. In the meantime an arrangement has been made with the Canadian Government under which no vessels registered in Canada are to be requisitioned otherwise than by or through that Government."

# ON THE CANADIAN FRONT: MINISTERS' VISIT

**T**HE following was issued by the Canadian War Record Office, 3, Lombard Street, London, E.C., on Wednesday:

"The past week has been unusually quiet. One attempt to raid our trenches was made by the enemy. In the semi-darkness of the early morning, two of our sentries perceived a party of about 20 Germans stealthily approaching. Waiting until the enemy were within twenty yards they opened fire and threw six bombs. The leader of the Germans pressed forward, firing his revolver, but was shot down. The rest of the party, after throwing a few cylindrical stock bombs, which did us no harm, hastily retreated, dragging with them the bodies of several of their number who had been hit.

"There have been a few encounters between patrols, but, generally speaking, 'No Man's Land' has belonged indisputably to our men.

"Severe weather conditions continued, and there were slight falls of snow."

## Canadian Ministers at the Front.

Sir Robert Borden and his colleagues, the Hon. Robert Rogers and the Hon. J. D. Hazen, have just returned from France, where they had the privilege of visiting and inspecting one or more Brigades of each Canadian Division and of conveying to the Canadian Expeditionary Force a message from the Canadian people.

Sir Robert Borden found the spirit, the physique and the training of the Canadian forces all that could be desired, and he was very proud to learn that in the fighting which has resulted in such splendid gains during the recent months the Canadian forces took their full part and bore themselves worthily. In visiting some portions of the ground which has been won during recent weeks, the Canadian Ministers were greatly impressed with the fine achievement of the Empire's forces in capturing positions which the enemy regarded as impregnable. In carrying positions of such strength British forces have accomplished what was probably impossible a year ago.

The Canadian Ministers visited British Headquarters, and were very cordially received by Sir Douglas Haig and his staff, who afforded them every facility to realise what has been accomplished in the recent operations.

## At the French Headquarters.

They also had the privilege of visiting the Headquarters of General Nivelle, Commander-in-Chief of the French Armies. General Nivelle, as well as Sir Douglas Haig, spoke in the highest terms of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. The Ministers from Canada were proud to learn that the Canadian Army Corps is regarded as one of the finest corps in the battle line.

Not less appreciative were the tributes to the work of the Canadian Railway Construction Corps and the Forestry Corps. Invaluable service is being rendered by both these organisations in railway construction and in forestry work, as the battalions sent from Canada are men highly trained and experienced in the work which they are performing. Their extraordinary efficiency is acknowledged on all hands, and the fine service which they have already rendered will be greatly increased as additional units arrive from time to time.

The Canadian Ministers also visited several Canadian hospitals in France, and found the wounded receiving every care, attention, and comfort. Not a single complaint was heard from the patients in any of these hospitals, the management of which was characterised by thorough efficiency.

Amongst the forces at the Front and the wounded in the hospitals a fine spirit of confidence and determination prevails. This spirit does not, however, minimise the task which lies before the Allied Armies; and it invokes the strong, united effort of all the King's Dominions to assure the triumph of our cause before the dawn of another year.

## The Canadian Premier's Visit to Shorncliffe.

Sir Robert Borden and his colleagues went down to Folkestone on Wednesday evening of last week, and spent Thursday morning in a visit to some of the Canadian hospitals and camps in the Shorncliffe area. Lieut. Gilmore (the Premier's private secretary) also accompanied the party. Major-General S. B. Steele (Commanding the Shorncliffe Garrison) and Colonel E. C. Ashton (Commanding the Can. Trng. Div.), with their respective staffs, accompanied the Premier and his party during the tour of inspection, which included West Cliff Canadian Eye and Ear Hospital, the Royal Military Hospital, Moore Barracks Hospital, and the camp at West Sandling. After his tour Sir Robert Borden addressed a number of officers in the Sir John Moore Recreation Hall, and lunched with the Reserve Artillery officers at Risborough Barracks. The party returned to London the same afternoon.

At the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital the Ministers ex-

pressed their delight with everything they saw. They were specially impressed with the operating theatre, which was equipped by the people of Calverton, Ont.

\*\*\*

## PARLIAMENT AND THE DOMINIONS

The Diplomatic Galleries of the House of Lords are to be open to the four High Commissioners of the self-governing Colonies and Dominions during the sittings of the House.

The Speaker of the House of Commons has arranged that four seats shall be permanently reserved in the Special Gallery in the House of Commons for the High Commissioners for Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa respectively. These seats will be for the personal use of the High Commissioners, and are not transferable, although a member of the



From the

A REAL SPORTSMAN.

[Toronto "Daily News."

John Bull: "I 'aven't decided which is the more interesting, Zepp! shooting or shark fishing."

Government of any one of the Dominions named may occupy the High Commissioner's place.

Arrangements have also been made to provide three seats in the front row of the Members' Gallery in the House of Commons for representatives of the Canadian Press.

\*\*\*

## THE DESTINY OF WAR.

Pathetic interest is attached to the accompanying sonnet, which is taken from the "Shell Hole Advance," from the fact that it was written by Capt. J. M. Langstaff, a Toronto lawyer, whose death in action we record this week. It was originally entitled, "Christmas, 1916."

I never thought that strange romantic war  
Would shape my life, and plan my destiny,  
Though in my childhood's dreams I've seen his cui  
And grisly steeds flash grimly 'thwart the sky,  
Yet now, behold a vaster, mightier strife  
Than echoed on the plains of sounding Troy.  
Defeats and triumphs, deaths, wounds, laughter, life!  
All mingled in a strange, complex alloy.

I view the panorama in a trance  
Of awe yet coloured with a secret joy.  
For I have breathed in epic and romance,  
Have lived the dreams that thrilled me as a boy!  
How sound the ancient saying is, 'farsouth!  
How weak is Fancy's gloss of Fact's Stern Truth!

\*\*\*

A cable from Toronto on Wednesday stated that the Hon. Sir Lyman Melvin Jones was seriously ill, and had undergone an operation.

Lieut. Gilbert Smithson Reid, who has been awarded the Military Cross, is the fourth son of Lieut.-Col. Richard Reid, Agent-General for Ontario, and is 21 years of age. He was born in Kitchener, Ont., and educated at the Public School and Collegiate Institute there. Coming to London some three years ago to study medicine, he attended the University College School, Hampstead, Lieut.-Col. Reid's eldest son, Pte. Stanley J. Reid, Canadian Infantry, was killed in October last. His youngest son, Gunner Douglas C. Reid, is at the Front with the Canadian Artillery. (See page 315.)



## CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS : CANADIANS AND ANGLO-CANADIANS.

(Canadian Infantry, unless otherwise stated.)

## Killed.

Beckett, Lieut. Col. S. G.  
 Brichia, Lieut. G. J. O.,  
 C.M.R., attd. R.F.C.  
 Colquhoun, Lieut. F. G.  
 Evans, Lieut. J. L.  
 Hutchinson, Capt. F. M., Engrs  
 Jackson, Lieut. A. B.  
 Johnston, Capt. R. K.

## Died.

Hewetson, Lieut. Col. S. W., Jones, Maj. H., C.A.M.C.  
 C.A.M.C.

## Wounded.

Armstrong, Lieut. F.  
 Bernier, Lieut. H. J.  
 Bole, Lieut. W.  
 Bowerbank, Capt. G. S. J.  
 Cameron, Capt. E. B. McL.  
 Clark, Capt. C. D.  
 Crockett, Lieut. T. K.  
 Eadie, Lieut. G. H. H.  
 Epton, Lieut. G. W.  
 Foster, Lieut. G. W.  
 Graves, Lieut. A. J.  
 Hosie, Lieut. R. J. M.  
 Johnston, Lieut. H. F.  
 Kearns, Lieut. R. O.  
 Kippick, Lieut. A. A.  
 Nelson, Lieut. H. F. G.

## Missing.

Forneri, Lieut. D. A.  
 Lester, Lieut. J. W.  
 Lumsden, Lieut. A. C.  
 MacGregor, Lieut. H. P.  
 Morris, Lieut. C.

## OFFICERS KILLED.

## Canadian Overseas Forces.

LIEUT.-COL. S. G. BECKETT (killed), formerly belonged to the 9th Mississauga Horse, Toronto.

LIEUT. GREGORY J. O. BRICHIA, C.M.R., attd. R.F.C. (killed on March 6) formerly belonged to "C" (North Battleford) Squadron of the 22nd Saskatchewan Light Horse.

LIEUT. FREDERIC GIBSON COLQUHOUN (killed) was the son of the late Mr. Frederic Colquhoun, of Ontario, and Mrs. Colquhoun, 7, West Savile Road, Edinburgh. He formerly belonged to the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, Vancouver.

LIEUT.-COL. S. W. HEWETSON, C.A.M.C. (died in the Royal Fusiliers Hospital, London, on March 5) was a native of Kincardine, Ont., and was practising at Calgary when the war broke out. He came to England in April, 1916, and was attached to No. 8 Field Ambulance, with which he was serving when he was seized with what was thought to be a slight illness. He was a widower, and has one daughter residing at Pincher Creek, Alberta.

CAPT. FREDERICK MELLOR HUTCHINSON, Engrs. (killed), was a graduate of the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, and belonged to the (Canadian Permanent Forces, being formerly attached to the 1st (Fort) Company, R.C.E., Halifax. He was 24.

CAPT. R. K. JOHNSTON (killed) formerly belonged to the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, Vancouver.

MAJOR H. JONES, C.A.M.C. (died on March 5 at No. 42 Casualty Clearing Station in France), was a native of Hamilton, and graduated at Toronto University in 1904. He came to England in April, 1915, and was posted to No. 5 Field Ambulance, with which he was serving when taken ill.

LIEUT.-COL. ARNOLD HENRY GRANT KEMBALL, C.B., D.S.O. (killed on March 1) was the second son of the late Major-General J. S. Kemball, of Fairseat, Wrotham, Kent, and was educated at Wellington College, and obtained a commission in the Royal Scots in 1880. Subsequently he entered the Indian Army, and served with the 5th Gurkhas (Frontier Force) in the following expeditions: Hazara, 1888; Hazara, 1891; Isazai, 1892. Afterwards he commanded the 1st Battalion of that regiment. He served as D.A.A.G. with the Malakand Field Force, and as D.A.Q.M.G. of the Tirah Field Force in the North-West Frontier Expeditions of 1897-8. He was twice mentioned in dispatches, and received, besides medals, therevet of major, and in 1912 the C.B. On retirement, he settled in British Columbia, and took up fruit ranching. He was a lieutenant in "C" (Michel) Company of the 107th East Kootenay Regt., and was in command of a British Columbia battalion at the Front. He was awarded the D.S.O. at the beginning of the present year, it being stated: "He led his battalion in the attack with conspicuous success, and carried out every task allotted to him. He set a splendid example of courage and good leadership throughout." Col. Kemball was killed, carrying rifle and equipment, while leading the men of his battalion. He got through the enemy's

wire and fell on the German parapet. His body was recovered and buried by his battalion with military honours. He leaves a widow and two daughters, resident in British Columbia.

CAPT. J. M. LANGSTAFF (killed) was a member of the legation of Rowell and Reid, Toronto, and was prominent in the city's Liberal circles. He was an ex-president of the Toronto Canada Forward Club. He formerly belonged to the 9th Mississauga Horse.

MAJOR FREDERICK TRAVERS LUCAS (killed on March 1) was the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Lucas, of Hamilton, Ont., and was 33. He graduated from the Royal Military College of Canada in 1903, and was an officer in the 68th Earl Grey's Own Rifles, Prince Rupert, B.C.

CAPT. GREGORY VERNON NELSON (killed) was the son of Mr. Francis Nelson, sporting editor of the Toronto Globe. He was educated at St. Andrews College, and was a well-known sportsman. He formerly belonged to the 2nd Queen's Own Rifles.

LIEUT. W. A. REDDOCK (killed) was formerly in the 2nd Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto.

LIEUT. J. H. STORER (killed) formerly belonged to "B" (Battleford) Squadron, 22nd Saskatchewan Light Horse.

CAPT. NOEL LONGFIELD TOOKER (killed) graduated from the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, in 1902, and formerly belonged to the 6th Field Coy., Canadian Engineers, North Vancouver.

## Imperial Forces.

LIEUT.-COL. ALFRED JOHN HAMILTON BOWEN, D.S.O., Monmouthshire Regt. (killed), was the eldest son of Councillor A. E. Bowen and Mrs. Bowen, Castle Vale, U.K. He married in August last Jean G., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilton, of Winnipeg, who came over in June 1915, and was for a year engaged in hospital work in France, where she met Col. Bowen.

SEC. LIEUT. RUPERT GIRARD SWEETLAND, Royal Welsh Fusiliers (died of wounds received on January 26), was the son of Mrs. A. Sweetland, of New Westminster, and was a member of the 104th (Westminster) Fusiliers. He came over with the 29th Batt. in 1915, and received his commission in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in October of that year, serving with the regiment in India and Mesopotamia.

## OFFICERS WOUNDED AND MISSING.

## Canadian Overseas Forces.

LIEUT. R. J. HOSIE, M.C. (wounded), was engaged in insurance business before the war, and formerly belonged to the 99th Manitoba Rangers, Brandon. The award to him of the Military Cross was announced two months ago for displaying "great courage and devotion to duty when in charge of the battlefield clearing party, working continuously for three days under heavy fire. He has previously done fine work."

LIEUT. E. E. KERN, of Moose Jaw, is in the General Hospital, Whitworth Street, Manchester, suffering from wounds in arm and leg.

LIEUT. A. MCANULTY, of Ottawa, has been discharged from hospital and given six months' leave.

LIEUT. A. H. WHITE, of Battleford, is now convalescent.

Of the officers reported missing, Lieut. J. W. Lester formerly belonged to the 34th Ontario Regt., Whitty; Lieut. A. C. Lumsden to the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, Vancouver; Lieut. H. P. MacGregor to "G" (Spencer's), Ontario Company, 56th Grenville Regt.; Lieut. C. Morris to the 106th Light Infantry, Winnipeg; Lieut. S. J. Pepler to the Corps of Guides, Toronto; Lieut. A. F. R. W. Swinnerton to the 2nd Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto.

Further particulars regarding wounded and Canadian officers appear on page 318.

## Imperial Forces.

SEC. LIEUT. J. WATSON LOCKHART, R.F.C. (wounded), is a Canadian.

SEC. LIEUT. L. E. R. FISHER, Hampshire Regt. (wounded), was a lance-corporal in the Canadian Divisional Cyclist Corps when he received his commission in August, 1915.

LIEUT. J. H. ROSS, R.F.C., M.C., son of Senator J. H. Ross, of Ottawa, is recovering from a broken arm in the R.F.C. Hospital, Bryanston Square, W.

— \* \* —

The King has been pleased to approve of a service being held in the Chapel of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, on Monday, April 23, at noon, in celebration of St. George's Day. Notices, with full details of the service and general arrangements, will shortly be sent to every member of the Order who may be in or near England; and in the meantime no application to the Chancery is necessary.

# CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN: LATEST CANADIAN LISTS.

## Lists of Saturday, March 10.

### (A) Killed

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Bittle, 171719 Act.-Sgt. C.  
INFANTRY.—Anderson, 102826 J.; Lawrence, 687784 H. R.; Mac Alpine, 837091 T.; Morris, 629093 A.; Slater, 888103 S.; Slater, 886008 T. S.; Smith, 463827 W.; Todd, 199124 J. E.; Vandale, 472896 W. A.

### Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Lizmore, 401122 Cpl. P. R.

### Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Keating, 171325 W. E.

### Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Williams, 701022 E.

### Accidentally Killed.

INFANTRY.—Watson, 461335 W.

### Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Black, 629132 A. R.; Holmes, 624739 C. N.; Smith, 454581 R.

### Died.

CAVALRY.—Harvey, 2676 Sgt. R.

ENGINEERS.—Waddell, 1902 Spr. J.

### Wounded.

ENGINEERS.—Mills, 503115 Spr. R.; Whiting, 626 Spr. W.

MACHINE GUN CO.—Strange, 174938 S.  
INFANTRY.—Able, 524222 E. J.; Barkwell, 292066 B.; Bartholomew, 550116 C. L.; Boggs, 466627 W. H.; Bowes, 291815 F. A.; Cooper, 624605 C. H.; Donald, 669996 Act. Co. Sgt.-Maj. A. S.; Duchesneau, 120963 L.; Dwire, 208145 G. R.; Fletcher, 427264 W.; Francies, 201589 W. J.; Gillis, 429029 Cpl. M.; Johnson, 410790 G. R.; Keene, 410327 C. E.; Lacoste, 410126 Cpl. J. P.; Lake, 105323 A. R.; Lane, 65542 Sgt. G.; Lambert, 472881 L.-Cpl. A. L. J.; LeBellegue, 618257 J. B.; Lovessue, 466777 L.; McCormack, 712377 J. M.; McLean, 877913 C. A.; Marshall, 456905 T.; Morel, 730160 H. L.; Perusse, 449175 J. O.; Ponomarenko, 696671 W.; Reynolds, 784131 W. R.; Robinson, 387729 J.; Rothwell, 687445 B.; Saunders, 164634 A. C.; Schollie, 887395 R. P.; Smith 790163 C. H.; Sopp, 718227 A. W.; Sprague, 817771 D. W.; Stuart, 669875 A. E.; Thorton, 672218 N.; Thomas, 193367 L.-Cpl. H. H.; Thomas, 730392 J.; Treton, 406409 Cpl. J. F.

### PIONEERS.—Molyneux, 430616 J.

### Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Collins, 472854 Act. L.-Cpl. J. P.; Gibbons, 472609 Act. L.-Cpl. P. G.; McKiven, 437403 P.; Storr, 474055 F.

### Missing.

INFANTRY.—Baldry, 781682 H. G.; Bowman, 291799 J. L.; Brown, 460232 Cpl. J. R.; Down, 472073 L.-Cpl. E. F.; Faulder, 859111 J.; Goodchild, A34098 J.; Kent, 460759 C. J.; Lee, 472022 A. E.; Lien, 622561 G.; McDonald, 261286 G.

### (B) Killed.

INFANTRY.—Burdett, 718221 N.; Carleton, 875430 C.D.; Carlisle, 133169 R.; Norry, 213265 E.; Raniche, 719082 J.  
PIONEERS.—Gammond, 102972 Sgt. O. L.

### Previously Reported Died, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Lynn, 842044 M.; Robertson, 841559 H.

### Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Miller, 436834 D.

INFANTRY.—Lawrence, 57444 A.; Morse, 126812 J.

### Died of Wounds.

ARTILLERY.—Law, 339853 Gnr. C. J.

INFANTRY.—Lawrence, 681165 A. L.; Wareham, 602705 J.

### Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Brown, 469962 Act.-Sgt. J. B.; Topping, 841407 A.

### Accidentally Killed.

INFANTRY.—Stephens, 213404 C. S.

### Died.

ENGINEERS.—Crawford, 447515 Spr. J.  
INFANTRY.—Asselstine, 636755 Act.-Sgt. C. N.; Cordy, 177291 A.; Davies, 55406 E.; Foster, 180213 L.; Foster, 447883 R.; Fry, 414680 H.; Millican, 904188 J.

### Wounded.

ENGINEERS.—Chisholm, 541523 Spr. W. A.; Forbes, 502312 Spr. W. B.; Pocock, 505090 Spr. W. T.; Rae, 436993 Spr. W.; Winterbottom, 504126 Sec. Cpl. J.

MACHINE GUN CO.—Banfield, 210081 H. B.  
INFANTRY.—Alexander, 126848 T.; Birch, 57583 C.; Bisset, 782355 J.; Brighton, 192023 W. C.; Campbell, 148653 J. R.; Catchpole, 219788 S.; Cooley, 164388 J.; Coumans, 282552 R. G.; Cunningham, 132506 A.; Davidson, 871435 G. P.; Dodds, 875198 L. L.; Doran, 687948 E. A.; Duncan, 129334 J.; Fisher, 441154 J.; Gardiner, 453038 W. A.; Graham, 726042 J. M.; Grant, 301996 J. A.; Gray, 124654 Sgt. R. M.; Herron, 133131 J. A.; Laidlaw, 540623 H. D.; Lowe, 410952 J. O.; Mood, 133662 H.; Murray, 625306 W. H.; Myles, 193598 C. L.; Newton, 163207 R.; O'Brien, 724632 R.; Penrose, 724153 R.; Perceval, 130106 N.; Prince, 148730 J.; Robertson, 800064 A. L.; Robertson, 443961 R.; Rutter, 681268 J. E.; Smith, 775190 J. A.; Stawicky, 419141 S.; Thomson, 1299 L.-Cpl. S. A.; Touce, 163217 F. B.; Stallman, 796207 A. L.; VanFleth, 11627 H.; VanPraagh, 129984 P.; Whitehead, 427567 W. D.; Wright, 210976 J. V.

PIONEERS.—Borgeas, 102552 C. R.; H.; Glen, 102560 J.

### Previously Reported Killed, Now Reported Wounded.

INFANTRY.—Walsh, 806875 T.

### Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Olipphant, 65747 W.

### Missing.

PIONEERS.—Lindsay, 102521 J.

## List of Monday, March 12.

### Killed.

MACHINE GUN CO.—Henderson, 160921 H. T.  
INFANTRY.—Andrew, 147011 H. A.; Avery, 410443 G. P.; Black burn, 925342 A.; Blackwood, 132672 H.; Carter, 811391 E.; Cord roy, 147361 D.; Coulson, 148134 G. W.; Evenden, 775942 J. T. Field, 147099 C. W.; Freeman, 925910 R. M.; Garhutt, 220470 H. A.; Headley, 187957 H. F.; Hodgins, 805620 L. P.; Jardine, 805536 A. B.; Kitchen, 775326 J. J.; Lloyd, 147487 Sgt. St. G. O.; Low man, 147190 Act.-Sgt. E. G.; McFall, 790555 C. C.; McLachlan, 148630 C. E.; McNeil, 877274 L.; Ronald, 434901 J.; Snegrove, 105962 R.; Tilderington, 160241 R.; Trout, 148771 H. S.; Tunnelly, 219742 E.

CORPS CYCLIST BATT.—Switzer, 540029 R. H

### Previously Reported Missing, Believed Wounded, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Graham, 11357 H.

### Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Lane, 126409 A. C.; Measmith, 418139 L.-Cpl. N. B.; Pannega, 669326 W. J.; Stubbs, 74280 R. A.

### Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Buckham, 437122 W. W.; Ellis, 701238 R. L.; Fraser, 420847 Sgt. W. J.; Geddes, 153409 Sgt. J. J.; Guild,



LIEUT.-COL. S. G. BECKETT  
(killed).



CAPT. G. V. NELSON  
(killed).

433205 Cpl. G.; Griffer, 453190 G.; Lynch, 210548 J. D.; McKay, 126912 A. B.; Quay, 153767 R.; Taylor, 405646 E. T.

### Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Bebington, 681561 A.; Broderick, 790679 T. B.; Curtis, 140053 H.; Danis, 755008 W. J.; Ereat, 129398 Sgt. G.; Jones, 472736 T. G.; MacKay, 408825 J.; McTaggart, 292148 J. A.; Mermer, 730100 A. E.; Millar, 130164 W. R.; Potter, 805133 C.; Quick, 220195 F.; Smallwood, 688175 J. C.

### Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Arnold, 701294 R. H.; Dunn, 148203 A. R.; Fosbre, 841484 P. G.; Gardner, 435605 W. G.; Hubert, 219932 H.; Saunders, 164634 A. C.; Travers, 116332 F. D.

### Accidentally Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Sheen, 118044 A. W.

### Previously Reported Killed, Now Reported Accidentally Killed.

INFANTRY.—Gilmore, 1081600 E. S.

### Died.

INFANTRY.—McLellan, 703380 Cpl. W. H.

### Wounded.

ARTILLERY.—Dawe, 311362 Dvr. A.  
ENGINEERS.—Gosbee, 500535 Spr. W. S.  
MACHINE GUN CO.—Frane, 107233 W. S.  
INFANTRY.—Arnott, 57571 S.; Aubury, 144694 W. A.; Aylwin, 812231 T. C.; Baker, 443462 C. S.; Bell, 766005 J. C.; Bell, 148343 S. A.; Bethel, 629155 F. H.; Blake, 874646 A. G.; Blanchard, 445345 E.; Blencowe, 629046 W. J.; Bond, 228112 L. G.; Bracegirdle, 811776 J.; Brown, 47818 Cpl. A.; Burns, 435571 A.; Butterfield, 210598 W.; Butler, 53322 Sgt. L. G.; Clark, 434884 H.; Conlly, 410714 W.; Crossley, 160264 L. C.; Daly, 907148 D. E.; Davenport, 737166 T. T.; Davis, 201572 J. W.; Dearly, 681210 G. S.; Des Jardins, 417023 L.; Dube, 121390 Act. Sgt. W.; Egles, 160231 J. W.; Fairhold, 811272 B.; Fraser, 445429 J. D.; Gidlow, A20399 E.; Gill, 161317 J. J.; Gillies, 323305 A.; Goodman, 167136 W. H.; Gould, 65325 A. H.; Gray, 160070 J.; Hartman, 126786 S. M.; Haws, 145345 Cpl. S. G.; Haynes, 123375 Cpl. G. C.; Helad, 431151 S. E.; Hill, 715624 J.; Hughes, 127686 H. L.; Hutchison, 220160 J.; Hutton, 811090 J. K.; Huxtable, 133197 G. R.; Jackson, 453580 E.; Johnson, 697068 C. H.; Johnson, 775322 G. R.; Joss, 133198 J.; Kipling, 724455 C. H.; Kitchenor, 687725 J.; Le Roux, 811725 A.; Long, 130662 J.; McDonald, 717673 A.; MacKay, 435072 J. H.; McLean, 877283 W. T.; McPherson, 709537 A.; McKrae, 712408 J. A.; Martin, 877791 E. A.; Maybury, 127618 W.; Melnik, 417646 L.; Metcalf, 688230 E.; Middleton, 434545 W.; Millar, 811403 J.; Nelson, 808529 J.; Newman, 811238 W. L.; O'Gorman, 788910 J. T.; Patterson, 437013 C. E.; Pike, 626040 R. M.; Place, 225787 H. F.; Porteous, 739301 Act. Co. Qrmr.-Sgt. F. M.; Powers, 805401 C. F.; Sager, 410611 Cpl. J. R.; Sallows, 127391 R. J.; Scarboro, 624802 G.; Sewal, 472998 W. J.; Stewart, 464690 C.; Taylor, 147305 Act. Sgt. R. C.; Thomas,



447841 E. R.: Trott, 737206 G. J.; Vauchan, 183784 J. C.; Weedmark, 787359 G.; Wilcox, 781736 D. M.; Wilson, 669582 G. J.; Wilton, 733796 D.; Wood, 47408 C. E.  
**PIONEERS** Skurski, 1075036 J.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.**

**INFANTRY.** Hawke, 457315 G. H.; Howarth, 171483 E. J.; Levesque, 416421 M.; Wesley, 139709 F. J.

**Missing, Believed Killed.**

**INFANTRY.** Brown, 189617 T. J.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Not Missing.**  
**INFANTRY.** Woods, 781309 J. I.

## List of Tuesday, March 13.

### Killed.

**INFANTRY.**—Bartlett, 434094 (Cpl. E.; Belmont, 687156 D.; Douglas, 552385 J. W.; Dyer, 841196 C. E.; Edmondson, 129320 Sgt. J. H.; Gallagher, 430329 Cpl. F. J.; Gallison, 449195 F.; Hackett, 446328 M. J.; Johnson, 160189 O. E.; Le Blanc, 417427 A.; Onellette, 635907 T.; Tuck, 147437 H. M.; Watt, 204595 W. J.; Wilson, 121053 W.

**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

**INFANTRY.**—Whipp, 73188 Sgt. W.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

**INFANTRY.**—Austin, 700549 G. Y.; Doyle, 457340 R. J.; Henderson, 8553 W.; Leachman, 152794 F.; Ross, 470370 A. B.; Young, 436706 A. H.

### Died of Wounds.

**INFANTRY.**—Smith, 129399 H. J.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**

**INFANTRY.**—Landreille, 735097 A.; Lane, 219970 W. E.; McCormack, 712377 J. M.; Newman, 811238 W. L.; Tonge, 163217 T. B.

### Died.

**INFANTRY.**—Mallory, 148735 W. J.

**PIONEERS.**—Wells, 467306 H.

### Wounded.

**MOUNTED RIFLES.**—Smith, 636861 H.  
**ARTILLERY.** Newcombe, 91118 Sgt. W. A.  
**ENGINEERS.** Linton, 437726 Spr. W. A.  
**INFANTRY.**—Anderson, 828577 A. G.; Anderson, 454722 D.; Bradley, 466843 T. W.; Bruin, 434381 H. C.; Buckley, 745929 J.; Bullock, 775037 J.; Burgess, 799967 G. T.; Cameron, 752288 F.; Campbell, 472930 T. H.; Caron, 416447 L.; Church, 636554 P. H.; Davey, 775052 E. E.; Davitt, 841712 T.; Farrar, 712259 P. H.; Foot, 733047 W. J.; Grant, 877510 G. T.; Hanshaw, 69378 A. S.; Hawkes, 148786 L.-Cpl. T.; Knopp, 454141 H.; Latham, 455926 T.; LeClerc, 449203 J.; Leger, 455162 J.; McCulloch, 66209 M.; McGillivray, 628497 Sgt. N.; McLaughlin, 21948 Sgt. A.; Malin, 69621 W.; Milligan, 174075 J.; Milnir, 677838 M.; Moss, 874620 L. N.; Northmore, 226530 W. J.; Parkinson, 130258 E. R. H.; Paulson, 628807 P. N.; Oul, 68446 T.; Riley, 145244 T.; Ross, 159177 C. H. W.; Sanderson, 882690 J.; Scott, 20149 J. R.; Sewell, 127201 B.; Smith, 426524 L. H.; Spence, 469521 A. B.; Summers, 551900 D.; Sweet, 782008 L.; Tomlinson, 410420 Cpl. E. F.; Tuffy, 427853 J. J.; Walkushaw, 435195 R. N.; Webb, 16363 C. V.; Wells, 427351 L. E.; Woodman, 444217 C.

### Wounded and Missing.

**INFANTRY.** Sharpe, A26212 Cpl. R. P.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.**

**INFANTRY.** McGregor, 603243 J. A.

### Missing.

**INFANTRY.**—Hawkins, 132066 Co. Sgt.-Maj. P. G.

## List of Wednesday, March 14.

**Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.**

**MOUNTED RIFLES.**—Baldwin, 111020 Cpl. K. G. F.

### Died of Wounds.

**INFANTRY.** Proven, 79124 Sgt. W.; Smith, 47951 Sgt. F. A.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**

**INFANTRY.**—Donald, 669906 A. S.; Franklin, 472861 E. H.

### Died.

**INFANTRY.**—Robb, 435039 D.; Smith, 159183 V.; Thornally, 135890 L.-Cpl. H.

**ARMY SERVICE CORPS.**—Keogh, 675 J.

### Wounded.

**ARTILLERY.** Brown, 300022 Gnr. P. W. J.; Lynch, 118022 Act. Bdr. J. J.  
**INFANTRY.**—Ansonbie, 147774 H.; Cox, 718619 H.; Flentley, A44136 L.; Hall, 44667 H. W.; Harlow, 219270 G.; Jarvis, 116359 C. H.; McKinnis, 90123 D.; McKenzie, 192293 E. M.; Marfand, 44904 P.; Osborne, 227736 C. H.; Whitton, 132702 J. B.  
**PIONEERS.** Gallen, 166530 R.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoner.**

**INFANTRY.** Sinclair, 435846 E. G.

## NEWS FROM HOME.

### To a Canadian at the Front.

Dear lad, in the trenches midst jolly fighting,  
 A message of cheer my muse is inditing,  
 As you sprawl in your dug-out in daintiness and ease,  
 Eat bully beef suppers and scratch healthy fleas;  
 As you roost in your billets beyond shot and shell,  
 And consign Kaiser Bill and his Buches to—Well,  
 Don't forget your old cronies, you lucky old duffer,  
 And think with compassion of all that we suffer.

The women are voting;  
 Friend Toby is doting;  
 On a widow both youthful and charming;  
 Bill Dowser is busted;  
 The grain crop is rusted;  
 Wheat's two dollars per and no money in farming;  
 Sir Sam has been hired;  
 Sir Sam has been fired;  
 And the earth still revolves round the sun;  
 No booze can be bought,  
 Johnny Walker's forgot,  
 While Big Nick and his pals fight the Hun;  
 Tom Kelly's in jail;  
 Knox Magee's out on bail;  
 And commissions galore hunt for graff;  
 Dick Waugh's copped a berth,  
 Of six thousand worth,  
 And Dave Dyson takes charge of the craft;  
 While the boys do their "bit,"  
 And the nice girls all knit,  
 Grass widows run the bally old shop;  
 House rents are advancing,  
 Coal prices are dancing,  
 And With hogs at ten fifty, THE PIG IS ON TOP.

So merrily shoot up the Hun on the Somme,  
 And thank God you escape the worries at home.

WINNIPEGGER.

—\*—

Provision is being made for the payment of salaries of \$7,000 to the Overseas Minister of Militia, and of \$5,000 each to Parliamentary Secretaries of the Militia and Defence and External Affairs.

The hon. treasurer of Queen Mary's Convalescent Auxiliary Hospitals, Rochampton, acknowledges the sum of £1,000 received from the executive committee of the Saskatchewan Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society to maintain for a year a ward in these hospitals.

The Earl of Derby stated in the House of Lords last week that enquiries were on foot to ascertain the possibilities of importing more skilled lumbermen from Canada, Newfoundland, land, and elsewhere. The Prime Minister of Newfoundland had already promised them 500, it might be 1,000, men to help in the difficult problem of getting home-cut timber.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

**Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 3s. or 75c. for 24 words or under, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.**

### BIRTH.

**AMBERY.**—Wife of Capt. C. E. Ambery, of a son, March 8; 37, Coleherne Court, Earl's Court, London, S.W.

### MARRIAGES.

**CAIRNS.**—Morton.—At Darvel, on March 6, by the Rev. John Ebenezer Christie, Douglas Baird, youngest son of James Cairns, Toronto, and Mrs. James Cairns, Dennistown, Glasgow, to Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morton, Countess Street, Darvel.

**FERGUSON.**—Cook.—On March 6, at Christ Church, Folkestone, by Major G. A. Wells, Senior Chaplain, Canadians, Shorncliffe, Major Hugh Cameron Ferguson, Canadian Infantry, to Gladys Lillian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cook, Perth, Ontario, Canada.

**GREENE.**—Duncan.—At the Parish Church, Milford, Surrey, England, on March 3, Capt. J. G. Macdonald Green, C.F.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Green, Mexico City, to Winifred Mary, daughter of the late David H. Duncan and Mrs. Duncan, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

### DEATHS.

**BRUNY.**—On March 2, 1917, at Montreal, Mary Louisa, widow of Major-General Bruny, C.B., and mother of Lady Beevebrooke, of Cherkley, Letherhead.

**GOODALL.**—At Rosslyn Park, Galt, Ontario, on February 12, Janet, daughter of the late William Ansible, Mont. Roslin, and widow of Gavin Goodall, Hutton, On March 5, at Cleveland, Somerset, Evelyn, the beloved wife of Major B. E. Hutton, Canadian Infantry, and Summerland, British Columbia.

### On Service.

**BRIGHT.** Killed in action on March 6, Geoffrey Bright, Lieut., Canadian Mounted Rifles, attached R.F.C. R.I.P.

**KEMBALL.** Killed in action, March 1, Arnold Henry Grant, C.B., D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Canadian Infantry and Colonel (retired) Indian Army, aged 66, second son of the late Major-General J. S. Kemball, of Fair seat, Wrotham.

**LUCAS.** Killed in action, on March 1, Frederick Travers, Major, Canadian Infantry, dearly-loved younger son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Lucas, of Hamilton, Ontario, aged 33.

All enquiries as to the whereabouts of wounded, sick, and missing Canadian officers and men on active service should be addressed to the Information Department of the Canadian Red Cross Society, 14, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, London, S.W.

March 17, 1917

# WAR AND WAR WORK IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

By Mary MacLeod Moore.

Ye who would challenge England;  
Ye who would break the might  
Of the little isle in the foggy sea  
And the lion-heart in the fight  
Count well your horse and your swords,  
Weigh well your valour and guns,  
For they who would ride against England  
Must sabre her million sons.

Theodore Roberts

THE sullen fire of the German guns on Belgium called men from all over the world, even from the great Yukon Territory, far up in the North of Canada, "along the hostile mountains, where the hair-raised snow-slide shivers," a land so far from international politics that men might have been forgiven for being a little tardy in their response. But these splendid strong men of the Open and of the Wild needed no spur. They came and they are still coming. Though the Yukon is nine thousand miles away in the farthest North, where darkness and light are so strangely divided that for more than a hundred days newspapers can be read at midnight in the open air, the enthusiasm over the war for which the British are fighting heart and soul is intense.

Over six hundred men have come from Dawson since war began. Many walked long distances to enlist. In 1914 the first band of men from the Yukon began to train, and, eventually, went to France, and won distinction. The latter word is used advisedly, for seven men in the Yukon Motor Gun Detachment won the Military Medal, the captain was awarded the Military Cross, and a number were promoted. Now a new body of men is in England in training—the Yukon Infantry Company, C.E.F., in command of Captain George Black, better known



MRS. GEORGE BLACK,  
Wife of the Commissioner of the  
Yukon.

Mrs. George Black has accompanied her husband and on to Ft. Reliance and talk of what has been done in her far-off home by the non-combatant sex. Mrs. Black is a real Yukoner, though an American by birth, for she went to Dawson in 1898, and walked over the famous Chilkoot Pass. Her earliest home was a little log house, and she has seen the country grow, and draw nearer and nearer to the outer world in the nineteen years in which she has been associated with the North.

First, it may interest you to know," she says, "that in proportion to the population the Yukon has given more to the patriotic funds than any other part of Canada. Men, women and children have averaged \$20 per head, which is pretty good when it is considered that we are not a rich people up there in spite of rumour. All the Funds have been helped: Patriotic, Red Cross, and Daughters of the Empire. I organised three chapters of the last-mentioned up there, and a fourth has been called after me, and I also organised the Women's Patriotic Service League. Everything is for the war. Any festivity arranged has a war fund for the motive: everyone is enthusiastic, and no sacrifice is too great.

"And the girls? I must tell you about our Girl Guides, who are very sorry they can't be soldiers. Three years ago we organised the Guides, with Mrs. Frank Osborn as Scout Mistress, and Miss Hilda Potter and Miss Hazel McIntyre as Lieutenants. Mrs. Osborn is also the Regent of the Martha Munger Black Chapter of the I.O.D.E. and President of the Women's Auxiliary of the Church of England. Each summer the Girl Guides spend two weeks in camp about twenty miles above Dawson, on Klondike River. Lately sixteen of the Guides passed the Tenderfoot Test, and are now wearing trefoil pins.

"They are being drilled, too. Major Knight, the Commandant of the Royal North-West Mounted Police in Dawson, is drilling the Girl Guides, the Boy Scouts, and two hundred Dawson men who are ineligible for active service overseas, yet feel they want to be ready in case Canada calls for men for home defence.

"Shall I tell you about the socks the Duchess of Connaught made for us? Her Royal Highness very kindly sent me six pairs last winter which she had knitted on her machine. Three pairs were raffled for \$25, and three pairs were sold for the same sum, making \$50 in all. Then the winner of the raffle returned the three pairs to me. I gave them to the Chapter, and they in turn raffled them for \$100. So you see we got \$150 for the Royal gift, and felt very pleased with the result."



CAPT. GEORGE BLACK (COMMISSIONER), O.O. YUKON  
INFANTRY COMPANY, WITH OFFICERS.

Capt. Hulme (Second in Command) and Lieuts. Chute  
Radford, MacLennan and Watt.

as the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, who has as a corporal Lyman Munger Black, his son.

The Yukon contingents contain, beside the Commissioner, four members of the Yukon Council, which is the local Parliament, the Dawson Fire Chief, a Church of England clergyman, who is serving as a private, a chemist, several High School boys, former members of the North-West Mounted Police, trappers, miners and prospectors.

So much for the men. What about the women and the girls of the Territory?



DAWSON HIGH SCHOOL BOYS WHO HAVE ENLISTED.

In the centre are Capt. and Mrs. Black; the third from the left is their son, Cpl Black, who is in his father's company. The school presented each of the boys with a gold identification disc.

Mrs. Black is in England for the first time. Her one adverse criticism is of something for which it is impossible to blame either ourselves or the Germans—the weather.

Lives there a writer who has the strength of mind to refrain from quoting Service in connection with the Yukon? I doubt it. Thinking of the war and of the soldiers from the Yukon who are fighting for the freedom which men of the open prize, one knows them to be:

'The men of my mettle, the men who would 'establish my fame,  
Unto its ultimate issue, winning me honour, not shame.'



## CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor welcomes expressions of opinion from correspondents upon all subjects of Canadian or Imperial interest. Letters should be written upon one side of the paper only, and should be as short as possible.

The views expressed by correspondents are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

## "BIG FARMING."

To the Editor of "Canada."

SIR,—Brevity may be the soul of wit, but it is also sometimes the mother of misunderstanding. In your short paragraph last week you—quite unintentionally, I am sure—misrepresented the position of the "Empire" Resources Development Committee in regard to the "Empire Farm" proposal.

The suggestion that the Imperial Government, by arrangement with the Dominion Government, should acquire at a low figure 200,000,000 acres of land in Canada, develop it, and subsequently sell it again, at an enhanced price, the profits being devoted to the reduction of the War Debt, was a suggestion made to my Committee, and has been quoted as such, but it has been expressly stated that pending expert inquiry as to its feasibility, the Committee does not commit itself to such a scheme.

Yet, even at that, your observations savour of unfairness. You state that the total area "under crop" in the "three Prairie Provinces" is approximately 18,000,000 acres, and that multiplying that area eleven times is "quite a big order." True; but you can hardly suspect my Committee of entertaining for one moment so fantastic a proposal as putting 200,000,000 acres "under crop," nor even of "improving" them, except under a progressive scheme extending over a period of years. The ultimate improvement, by the powerful aid of Imperial State Resources, of so large an area is surely not an idle dream; otherwise, why does the Dominion Government invite potential emigrants to come and settle these broad and beckoning acres? Only the other day, the Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works, told the London Press that Canada had "between 200,000,000 and 300,000,000 acres of the finest land the world has ever known now available for settlement," and that "detailed plans for the speedy settlement of this land" were now "in course of preparation," and would be "made public in the early future."

You say that the "idea of buying land cheap and waiting for the unearned increment to make your fortune is the lure of every speculator." That may be; but the speculator waits for the other fellow to increase the value of the land, whereas, under a scheme of Imperial Development it is the State—the actual holder of the land—which, by practical large-scale development under expert counsel, would send up its value. The policy of an Imperial Board of Development would not be one of "wait and see," but of work and see. Nor, I think, would the "farmer who improves the land want all the increment for himself" if the increment of value of the land were the combined result of his own efforts and of those of a powerful Imperial Board.—Yours, etc.,

H. WILSON FOX,  
Hon. Secretary.

The Empire Resources Development Committee.

Seymour House, Waterloo Place, S.W.,  
March 12, 1917.

[Canada has always been strongly in favour of State aid to emigrants, and for years past has urged that the Mother Country should assist its people to settle in the Dominions and remain under the Flag. Canada is in full sympathy with the objects of the Empire Resources Development Committee, but we think it somewhat unfortunate that it should have attracted public attention, in the first instance, by a suggestion hardly meant to be taken seriously.—THE EDITOR, Canada.]

## FOR SOLDIERS AFTER THE WAR.

To the Editor of "Canada."

SIR, When peace is declared and the troops are disbanded, the officers and men of the B.E.F. will return to their own walks of life, drifting back into the same classes, subject to the same class prejudices, which existed previous to the war. In order that these men, now comrades, irrespective of army or social rank, may be kept together, in touch with one another, and ready should another emergency arise, clubs should be organised in every city to cement a brotherhood of the men who fought during the great war. Through the medium of lectures they could be kept in touch with naval and military matters and the progress of military science throughout the world, the result being that the country would not be found in the same state of unpreparedness that obtained at the beginning of this war. These clubs, organised on a good business

basis, made as attractive as possible, with officers' messes and canteens, and all the comforts offered by any of the good clubs, could be made self-supporting, and would take the place of the down-town billiard-rooms and saloons.

An organisation in England and the Dominions like the Adventure Club in the United States would mean the preparedness of the finest army in the world should another emergency arise, and, in fact, the saving of thousands of young men. Affiliation with the American Organisation would mean the cementing of the English-speaking race and an English-speaking army, whose strength would be sufficient to police the world for all time to come.

In connection with these clubs, labour bureaux could be instituted, and by good management the labour market controlled.

In addition to these, soldier colonies, self-supporting and providing work for the slightly disabled, and shelter and comfort for those totally incapacitated, could be started. Cigars, cigarettes, textiles, wooden ware, and metals could be turned out at low cost, the profits being shared by the makers.—Yours, etc.,

Ramsgate.

G. M. BEATON, SGT.

Royal Canadian Regt.

## BRITISH SAILORS' RELIEF FUND.

## Success of the Canadian Appeal.

The appeal made in Canada on behalf of the British Sailors' Relief Fund for the sailors of the Royal Navy and the Mercantile Marine has met with signal success. According to the latest available figures over \$638,000 has been collected. The committee, of which Mr. William G. Ross, of Montreal, is president, has resolved to forward £100,000 to England, to be equally divided between naval and mercantile institutions.

Lord Beresford has written to Mr. Ross as follows:—"I have been informed by the general secretary of the Navy League of the brilliant success which has attended your effort in the promotion of the British Sailors' Relief Fund of Canada, and I take the opportunity of sending you my personal congratulations on your great achievement. The fact that you have raised \$550,000 throughout Canada for this Fund is most gratifying evidence of the profound interest which the people of your great country take in our sailors, both Navy and Mercantile Marine. I thank you very much indeed for what you have so well done."

## OBITUARY.

Mr. Denis Murphy, a native of Cork, who went to Canada in 1879, and represented Ottawa in the Provincial Legislature 1902-1905, has died at Toronto. He was a member of the Ontario Government Railway Commission, and a director of the Shawinigan Water and Power Co.

Mr. G. P. Scholfeld, General Manager of the Standard Bank of Canada, died in New York on March 8 in his 50th year. His brother, Mr. H. C. Scholfeld, M.P.P., Toronto, is at present in London, staying at the Savoy Hotel.

The deaths are also announced of Mr. John R. Barber, a prominent paper manufacturer and a former M.P.P. for Halton, Ont.; Mr. John Hewitt, Brantford, Registrar of the Ontario Supreme Court; Mr. Frank N. Kennin, a well-known Toronto lawyer; Mr. W. Lyon Mackenzie, Winnipeg, bridge-engineer of the Canadian Northern Railway, and President Elect of the Manitoba branch of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers; Mr. F. S. Spencer, an ex-Controller of Toronto, and a well known temperance leader; Mr. John Stocks, Edmonton, a member of the Provincial Utilities Commission, and for many years Deputy Minister of Public Works for Saskatchewan; and Major Walter A. Wilkes, Brantford, a North-West Rebellion veteran.

"The Land of Promise," regarding which we have published several protests from Canadians, is to be withdrawn from the New Theatre on Saturday, 31st inst.

For the murder of Private Alfred Williams, a Canadian soldier on leave in London, William Thomas Robinson (26) was last week, at the Central Criminal Court, sentenced to death, and John Henry Gray (24) to three years' penal servitude.

Canadian prohibitionists have appointed a committee to collect evidence to be laid before Sir Robert Borden concerning the effects of the wet canteen and conditions in respect of social vice as affecting Canadian soldiers overseas.

The Norwegian steamer *Storstad* (6,028 tons), bound from Buenos Aires with maize for the Belgian Relief Commission, that has been torpedoed and sunk, is the steamer which collided with the C.P.R. *Empress of Ireland* in the St. Lawrence in 1914.

# PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

The King and Queen, attended by the Lady Amptill and Major Reginald Seymour, visited the Union Jack Club, Waterloo Road, S.E., and also the Union Jack Hostel, Secker Street, S.E., on March 8.

At Buckingham Palace last Saturday the King decorated the following Canadians:—D.S.O.: Lieut.-Col. Gordon Morrison, Can. Inf.; Lieut.-Col. William Sweny, Royal Fusiliers; Major Walter Balfour, C.M.R.; Major Reginald Brook, Royal Canadian Regt.; and Major Alexander Thomson, Can. Inf. Military Cross and Bar: Capt. Alan Bell-Irving, Gordon Highlanders and R.F.C. Military Cross: Major Alexander Thomson, Lieut. Wilbert Hamilton, and Lieut. Edward Hart, Can. Inf.

The King and Queen, accompanied by Queen Alexandra and Princess Alexander of Teck, entertained a number of officers of the Overseas Expeditionary Forces at tea at Buckingham Palace on Saturday afternoon, when a concert was given before their Majesties by the Vocellano Trio, Miss Marie Novello, Miss Carmen Hill, and Mr. W. H. Squire; and Mr. Cooper Mitchell, entertainer. The Hon. Sir George and Lady Perley, the Right Hon. Andrew and Mrs. Fisher, the Hon. Sir Thomas and Lady Mackenzie, and the Right Hon. William and Mrs. Schreiner had the honour of being invited.

Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught, K.G., presided at the meeting of the executive committee of the Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation, at which a resolution was passed congratulating Lieut.-Col. E. A. Stanton, C.M.G., who had been secretary to the corporation since 1909, on his appointment as secretary to the War Pensions Statutory Committee. Col. Stanton was previously Military Secretary to his Royal Highness in Canada.

The Duke of Connaught was re-elected and saluted as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge at the quarterly communication of United Grand Lodge held last week at the headquarters of the Order in London.

The Duke of Devonshire formally opened the Winter Fair at Brandon during his recent visit to Manitoba. He stayed, with the Duchess and his staff at Government House, Winnipeg, for a week as the guest of the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir J. A. M. Aikins.

Viscount Milner presided at a luncheon of the British Empire Producers' Organization at the Savoy Hotel on Wednesday, when Sir Edward Morris, Prime Minister of Newfoundland, was the speaker.

Lady Strathcona left London on Friday of last week for Glencoe, Argyllshire.

Dr. James Douglas, formerly of Quebec, now of New York, the Chancellor of Queen's University, has made a further gift of \$100,000 to Kingston General Hospital, thereby making research work for the medical faculty of the University possible.

Major S. R. Heakes, Canadian Division, who was married at Holy Trinity Church, Marybone, on March 5, to Mrs. E. Paxton Watkin, widow of Mr. Edgar Watkin, of Pontavon, Llanrug, Carnarvonshire, is well known in Canada, particularly in Toronto, Ottawa, London, and Cobalt. During the early days of the Cobalt silver field he was manager of the Kerr Lake Mine. At the outbreak of war he enlisted as a private in the 16th Batt. (Canadian Scottish), in which regiment



MAJOR S. R. HEAKES.

he became a captain. He was promoted major on appointment to a position attached to a Canadian Divisional Headquarters.

Among the recently elected Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute is Mr. Hiram A. Calvin (Kingston, Ont.). Miss Gene Scind, of Edmonton, has been elected an Associate Member.

Visitors from Overseas are looking forward to a series of tours round the historic London area, to be conducted by the League of Empire. The first item of the long and interesting programme is Westminster Abbey—a trip through the portions of the historic pile, not open to visitors, on April 3.

A preliminary lecture descriptive of the parts to be visited will be given on March 22. All information will be cheerfully given at the League of Empire Headquarters, 28, Buckingham Gate. This is an excellent opportunity for those whose homes are across the seas to gain an intimate knowledge of London's history and historic monuments.

The Hon. Sir Edward Kemp, Minister of Militia, is laid up at his home in Toronto with bronchitis.

Lady Ross has left Toronto via Halifax for a two months' visit to the West Indies.

Mr. G. McLaren Brown was, on Wednesday evening, installed as Master of the Royal Kew Lodge. A number of Canadians were present at the ceremony.

Earl Grey, who has been in indifferent health for some time at Howick House, his seat at Lesbury, Northumberland, is now better, but is still unable to transact any business.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Allan and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Baker, of Montreal, have been visiting the Pacific coast. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are going on later to Japan.

Mrs. Bruce Ismay, of 15, Hill Street, Berkeley Square, and Mrs. Seymour, 32, Eaton Square, have been the hostesses of many Canadian officers and their nurses during the last week. There was also a large attendance at the At Home given last Sunday afternoon by Mrs. Leeds.

Lady Enfield has issued invitations for an At Home next Sunday afternoon. It will not, however, be held should the health of H.R.H. the Duchess of Connaught fail to improve.

Lieut.-Col. Richard Reid, Agent-General for Ontario, delivered an address on Canada at the Pavilion in the Winter Gardens, Bournemouth, on Friday, under the auspices of the Royal Colonial Institute.

The new Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture for Ontario is Mr. W. R. Reek, for the past two years Director of Agricultural Instruction for Prince Edward Island under the Federal Agricultural Aid Bill. Mr. Reek was for some time in London as assistant to the Agent-General for Ontario.

## ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES.

A marriage will shortly take place between Cresswell Shearer, F.R.S., youngest son of the late Mr. James Shearer, Mount Pleasant, Montreal, and Amy, youngest daughter of Lieut.-Col. Hext, of Trenarren, St. Austell, Cornwall.

The marriage took place last Saturday at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, of Capt. S. F. C. Sweeney, R.E., and Miss Isabel Bell-Irving, both of Vancouver. The bride, who has been staying with Sir Ellis and Lady Cunliffe, was married from their residence in The Boltons, S.W., and was given away by her brother, Lieut. Henry Bell-Irving, R.N.V.R. Capt. Sweeney was supported by Lieut. Kenneth Creery, a brother officer, and the ceremony was performed by the vicar, the Rev. A. W. Gough. The bride has been nursing for some considerable time at Lady Ridley's Hospital on Carlton House Terrace, and her fellow-nurses, as well as wounded officers, were present to form a guard of honour.

The marriage took place at Milford Parish Church on Saturday, March 3, of Capt. John K. Macdonald Green, Canadian Field Artillery, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Green, of Mexico City, and formerly of Halifax, N.S., to Miss Winifred Mary Duncan, daughter of the late Mr. David H. Duncan and of Mrs. Duncan, of Halifax, N.S. The bride was given away by Col. Hanson, and Lieut. Poppler acted as best man. The newly married couple left the church for Elm House, the residence of Mrs. Urmon, and afterwards proceeded to the railway station on a decorated gun-carriage, drawn by six grey horses.



# FROM EAST TO WEST

## ONTARIO



## PROVINCE.

**OTTAWA.**—The Census and Statistics Office reports an enormous gain in the value of farm animals in Canada, which is estimated at \$798,544,000, as compared with \$746,246,000 in 1915.

—The average wages now paid to farm hands in the Dominion is the highest on record, and the average value of farm lands is \$41 an acre.

—The aggregate trade of Canada is now well over two thousand million dollars, being more than double that of two years ago.

—During the past decade the capital invested in Canadian manufacturing industries has increased by over 179 p.c. War orders have helped in this, but there is also a large increase in natural growth.

Canada now ranks third among all nations for the output of silver.

Mr. W. P. Fraser, of the Macdonald Agricultural College, P.Q., has been appointed by the Government to investigate the origin and means of controlling rust in wheat in the Prairie Provinces. To assist in the work of research, special field laboratories will be erected at Brandon, Manitoba, and Indian Head, Sask.

—Over 45,000 war savings certificates, aggregating over \$3,000,000, have already been issued.

Mr. H. T. Ross, LL.B., K.C., having accepted the secretaryship of the Canadian Bankers' Association, has been presented with a silver tea service, the gift of the Minister and staff of the Department of Finance. Sir Thomas White, in making the presentation, expressed his high regard and appreciation of the valued service Mr. Ross had rendered.

**TORONTO.**—As a means of coping with the difficulty of getting labour to till the farms of Ontario, a large number of ploughmen from the United States are being engaged. They are to be paid wages of \$35 to \$40 per month, with board.

—The Provincial Government proposes to expend about \$30,000 this year upon the new agricultural school and farm for Eastern Ontario, established at Kemptville.

—Miss Lomax, an aged lady who resided at Dundas, has left the whole of her estate of \$10,000 for the relief of returned soldiers, particularly those from Wentworth County.

—The Provincial Legislature has passed an Act imposing a fine of \$25 upon persons convicted of listening to messages on rural telephone lines and gossiping about conversations which they have overheard.

The Provincial Government has rejected the proposal of the leader of the Opposition, Mr. N. W. Rowell, providing for the admission of women to seats in the Legislature.

The Government has announced its intention of passing legislation to give municipalities the right to engage in the business of storing and selling coal and all kinds of foodstuffs.

The Hotel Mossop, one of the leading hotels in this city, has been closed as a result of the loss of its bar trade consequent upon the Prohibition Law of Ontario.

Major Milson, Assistant Director of Transport and Supplies for the Toronto Military District, has been relieved of his duties pending an investigation by Headquarters.

—At the twenty-first annual meeting of the U.E. Loyallists' Association the following officers were elected:—President, Lieut.-Col. A. E. Bolcher; vice-presidents, Rev. Canon Macnab, Lieut.-Col. G. A. Shaw, Rev. Canon A. Jarvis, Mr. Allan Johnson, Mrs. Norman Allen; hon. secretary, Miss Helen Merrill; standard bearer, Miss Catharine Merritt.

**KINGSTON.** An order has been given by the Canadian Government railways to the Canadian Locomotive Company here for twenty heavy "Mikado" freight locomotives; an earlier order for thirty locomotives has been completed. These engines cost \$39,000 each.

**POR T ARTHUR.** A Russian machine gun captured by the Germans on the Eastern frontier, and in turn recaptured from the Germans on the Western Front by a patrol of a Port Arthur battalion, is being forwarded as a war gift to this city.

## QUEBEC



## PROVINCE.

**QUEBEC.**—The output of asbestos in this Province exceeds 125,000 tons yearly, valued at \$4,000,000.

—Cardinal Begin has addressed an eloquent appeal to all the clergy of the Province, appealing for whole-hearted support for the parish campaigns which are now being conducted for the National Patriotic and Red Cross Funds.

The Quebec City Council has voted \$100,000 to the National and Patriotic Red Cross Funds.

**MONTREAL.**—Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., has retired from the presidency of the General Hospital owing to his duties in England as Chairman of the Board of Pensions being likely to keep him there until the end of the war. Mr. Farquhar Robertson has been elected president.

—Mr. J. Hamilton Ferns, the City Assessor, states that building here will be very active this season, there being a great shortage of dwelling houses. Since 1907 the city's growth in realty values has been from \$272,761,032 to \$839,728,651.

Alderman George Vandaele has made the offer of 100 farms comprising 3,000 acres to be placed at the service of eligible war veterans for a period of five years.

## NEW



## BRUNSWICK.

**ST. JOHN.**—The Seminary of the Sacred Heart at West Bathurst, New Brunswick, has been burned down, causing a loss estimated at \$150,000.

—Lady Tilley, organising president and treasurer of this provincial branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society, reports receipts during the last three months as \$9,152. Of this amount \$5,109.50 was forwarded to Toronto for various special funds, \$457.15 to Mrs. Rivers Bulkeley for the prisoners of war, \$25 as a donation toward the V.A.D. work in the military hospitals here, and the balance—\$373.04—was used for general purposes.

## NOVA



## SCOTIA.

**HALIFAX.**—The address in reply to the King's Speech on February 20 was moved in the House of Assembly by Mr. R. H. Graham, K.C., of New Glasgow, one of the new members from Pictou. The seconder was Mr. John C. Bourinot, of Port Hawkesbury, the new member for Inverness.

—A referendum taken by the Labour organisations of Halifax on the daylight saving scheme has resulted in a vote of nearly ten to one against its readoption this year.

Major George B. Cutten, president of Acadia University, has purchased from Mr. J. Pimms Edwards a library of 15,000 volumes, said to be the best collection of Canadiana outside Government ownership.

**SYDNEY.**—Mr. Duncan MacEachern, the Chief of Police of this city, has died from injuries sustained by a fall.

## PRINCE EDWARD



## ISLAND.

**CHARLOTTETOWN.**—At the annual meeting of the Provincial Co-operative Poultry Association it was shown that 812,535 dozens of eggs, valued at \$206,059, were sold through egg circles. The average price last year was 234 cents per dozen. The association put \$20,000 in their reserve fund, and no longer need financial assistance from the Provincial Government.

During last year the dairy products of this Province were valued at \$550,000. This is the highest value recorded in the history of the Province, and shows an increase of \$110,000 over 1915.



## MANITOBA PROVINCE.

**WINNIPEG.**—The Provincial Government has let the contract for the completion of the Parliament buildings in Winnipeg to the McDiarmid Construction Company for \$1,800,000.

The Government has authorised municipalities throughout the Province to establish and operate hotels.

—The new Game Protection Act brought into the Provincial Legislature by the Hon. Valentine Winkler prohibits the shooting of prairie chicken and partridges and grouse. These birds, said Mr. Winkler, were fast disappearing from the prairies. Protection for lynx is also provided.

—President McLean, of the University of Manitoba, announces that 1,029 students, graduates, and members of the teaching staff have joined the Colours for Overseas service, of whom Captain Menzies has received the Military Cross.

Fewer empty houses and buildings, and a larger population, are some of the facts discussed by the Henderson Directory for 1917-1918, which states that up to October 31 last 79,800 men have gone from this military district (No. 10). The population of Greater Winnipeg is given as 247,367, compared with 239,079 in 1916. The city has eleven foreign consuls, 200 churches and places of worship, 118 sport and social clubs, and 48 schools.

The Winnipeg Live Stock Exchange has elected Mr. D. Coughlin president, Mr. A. R. Speers vice-president, and Mr. F. L. McIntyre secretary.

—His Excellency the Governor-General and the Duchess of Devonshire have been spending a week at Government House as the guests of Lieut.-Governor Sir James Aikins.

—At the end of the last fiscal year the Department of Provincial Lands had under its control 50,374.14 acres. There are now 47,036.77 acres unsold. From November 30, 1915, to November 30, 1916, 4,728.01 acres were sold, but 1,390.64 acres reverted to the department through cancellations. The prices obtained for lands sold since the last annual report ranged from \$4 to \$14 per acre. The average price was \$6.86, as compared with \$4.81 for the previous year. Enquiries for hay and timber permits were greatly in excess of the previous year.

## SASKATCHEWAN.

**REGINA.**—The City Council has selected Messrs. Gladwell and Wilson as city auditors at a fee of \$5,100; Messrs. Rooke, Grant and Wilkinson's tender was \$5,400.

Over 26,000 persons were brought into this Province in 1916 to work on farms, according to a return tabled in the Legislature by the Hon. W. R. Motherwell.

The profits of the Government liquor dispensaries in the Province for the first eighteen months that they have been in operation have been \$1,300,000.

During the discussion in the Legislature of the Rural Municipality Act, the Hon. George Langley said that "certain alterations intending to give the full franchise to the women were not put in the Act last year by error. This year we are establishing absolute equality of the sexes." Mr. Langley also stated that provision is made for the protection of the farm homes of volunteers and reservists.

The Provincial Legislature has passed the Act providing for three representatives in the Provincial Parliament of soldiers of Saskatchewan serving Overseas. The Act provides that the soldiers in England will elect one member and the men at the Front two members. Only those soldiers will be eligible to vote who have been enlisted for at least six months.

The Attorney-General, the Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, has introduced a Bill into the Legislature, before the prorogation, to prohibit the selling, bartering, exchanging, or keeping for sale of alcoholic liquor in the Province. The proposed legislation is the result of the referendum taken which resulted in an overwhelming majority for the closing of the Government liquor dispensaries and liquor stores.

**SASKATOON.** Mr. M. Isbister, President of the Board of Trade here for the last nine years, has been elected hon. president in recognition of his services; Mr. W. P. Kirkpatrick is the new president, Mr. A. F. Lenon, vice-president, while Mr. F. Macdure Selanders continues his valuable work as secretary.

**MOOSE JAW.**—Major J. D. Simpson, who was a member of the City Council and Secretary of the Saskatchewan Live Stock Association, has died here of pneumonia.

## ALBERTA PROVINCE.

**EDMONTON.**—During last year 143 miles of new railways were built in this Province, making a total of 919 miles for the past three years.

Dr. A. A. Nichols, one of the best known Alberta physicians, died suddenly on February 16.

Colonel George McDonald, late of the Mounted Rifles, has assumed command of the military district of Alberta, in succession to Brig.-General Cruickshank, who has been transferred to the Records Branch Headquarters at Ottawa.

A movement is on foot to settle on the land in this Province and in Saskatchewan 50,000 Scandinavians from Dakota, Iowa, and Minnesota.

**BASSANO.**—Mr. R. Robson, one of a colony of irrigation farmers who came to Alberta from Colorado nearly three years ago and settled on a ready-made farm in the C.P.R. Irrigation Block near here, had a wheat crop averaging 60 bushels to the acre last year. Mr. R. W. Comer, a neighbour, had an average of 57 bushels, nearly all graded No. 1.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

**VICTORIA.**—Mr. H. A. Elgee, who for the past four years has been the local representative of the British contracting firm of Sir John Jackson, Ltd., supervising the construction of the Ogden Point breakwater, has left for England, to offer his services to the War Office. Mr. William Knight, superintendent of construction, remains here.

The agricultural production of this Province in 1916 aggregated \$34,000,000 more than that of the previous year.

Mr. G. R. Naden, of Prince Rupert, has been appointed Deputy Minister of Mines in place of Mr. R. Renwick.

The Attorney-General has granted the application of the Dominion Commissioner appointed to investigate charges of unduly keeping up the cost of living, to prosecute a British Columbia Company on a charge of conspiring to maintain prices contrary to the regulations.

—Mr. W. E. Ditchburn has been appointed Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies for the Province by the Dominion Government.

—As the great majority of the civilian population voted for prohibition on September 15 last, the Premier, Hon. H. C. Brewster, proposes to give it to them until the return of the soldiers, when the matter can again be fully considered.

—Mr. J. W. Weart, of South Vancouver, was elected Speaker at the meeting of the Legislature.

**VANCOUVER.**—Seattle has won the Pacific Coast Hockey Championship, Vancouver being second on the list. The first of the two games in the exhibition series was won by Vancouver, which defeated Seattle—this year's champions in the Pacific Coast Hockey League—by six to four.

**PORTR MOODY.**—The steel works here are being reorganised with a view to their re-opening.

An excess of general income over expenditure, for the year ending December 31, of \$3,257, is shown in the annual financial statement of the city.

**PRINCE RUPERT.**—During last year the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway inaugurated the exclusive use of oil as a locomotive fuel on 718 miles of its lines between Prince Rupert, B.C., and Jasper, Alberta, bringing the total of oil-burning mileage operated in Canada up to 1,440 miles.



## WITH THE CANADIANS IN ENGLAND A



Copyright Photo]

[A. F. Brown,

COLOURS OF A CANADIAN INFANTRY BATTALION DEPOSITED IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY ON MARCH 3. BISHOP RYLE (DEAN OF WESTMINSTER) AND ARCHDEACON PEARCE, WHO CONDUCTED THE DEDICATION SERVICE, ARE STANDING BESIDE THE COLOURS.



HORNCLIFFE, FORMING A CLASS TAKING A COURSE IN ALEXANDRIA, E.C.

# THE CANADIAN RED CROSS IN FRANCE.



[Right Photo]

[J. Weston & Son, Folkestone.]

OFFICERS AND N.C.O.S OF THE CANADIAN RESERVE REGIMENT OF CAVALRY, SHORNCLIFFE, FORMING A CLASS TAKING A COURSE IN VETERINARY SCIENCE UNDER CAPT. V. C. BEST, C.A.V.C.



[J. Weston & Son, Folkestone.]

DER CAPT. V. C. BEST, C.A.V.C.



[Photo]

[Topical.]

AT THE PARIS DEPOT OF THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY (SEE PAGE 298)



# TRENCH COATS

Of Proved Reliability, for Spring and Summer Wear.

R. G. WOOD RECOMMENDS WITH EVERY CONFIDENCE THE  
**DEXTER "DUG - OUT" TRENCH COATS.**

## One of many Testimonials:

FROM AN ARMY CHAPLAIN. "I am much obliged for the Dexter Weatherproof Trench Coat recently made for me. It has been indispensable in many of the severest tests, and I write to let you know that it has proved them to be soundly. One recent day of torrential rain I was almost the only dry person on the front. Previous I suppose, is commonly expected of a Trench Coat, but on this occasion it was physical endurance and due to the admirable rain resisting qualities of my Dexter."

## DEXTER

WEATHERPROOFS

FOR

MILITARY SERVICE

## A 'FOUR-LINE' DEFENCE

that cannot be penetrated by the most persistent downpour.

**MILITARY DEXTERS** are like British soldiers in this—it took the most trying conditions experienced at the Front to reveal their unthought-of qualities of endurance.



"As British as the Weather but Reliable."

## DEXTER

## "Dug-Out"

Its comfort is consummated by a complete lining of Camel Fleece (which is detachable) the Dexter "Dug-Out" combines in one the functions of a Great Coat, British Warm, and Weather Coat.

Lined Combine:

90/-

Lined Detachable Fleece:

110/-

## MILITARY TAILORING AND EQUIPMENT.

All the New Materials for Spring and Summer Wear are now to hand.

Our foresight in purchasing early enables us to offer Tunic, Whipoards and Bedford Cord for Breeches at almost pre-war prices.

**R. G. WOOD,** Complete Military Outfitters, —  
London House, Guildhall Street,  
**FOLKESTONE.**

# CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES.

## Appointments for Officers, etc.

**L**IEUT.-COL. A. T. SHILLINGTON, C.A.M.C., of Toronto, has been appointed O.C. of the new Kitchener Military Hospital, Brighton, which contains 1,100 beds, and is staffed by the Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Lieut.-Col. Shillington has turned over the office of the A.D.M.S., Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe, to Col. G. S. Rennie (Hamilton, Ont.), A.D.M.S., Canadians, who has assumed full charge of all A.D.M.S. duties in the Shorncliffe Area.

Lieut. C. R. Stillwell (Toronto), 213th Cent. Ont. Res. Batt., has been transferred to Lieut.-Col. Buell's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt., West Sandling.

Lieut. A. G. Mordy (Winnipeg), General List (Winnipeg Highland Inf., France), has been transferred to Lieut.-Col. Snider's Man. Res. Batt., Shorncliffe.

Lieut. T. W. Puzey, General List, has ceased to be attached to H.Q., Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe, and is now attached to the Res. Bde., C.F.A.

Lieut. R. L. Smyth (R.C.G.A., Quebec), Res. Bde., C.F.A., Shorncliffe, has been promoted to the rank of Temp. Capt. in the C.E.F.

Major B. J. Coulson (Bridgeburg, Ont.), General List, attached to Lieut.-Col. Mitchell's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt., Sandling, has been transferred to that Battalion.

A Canadian Provisional School of Stenography and Typewriting has been established at Hastings under Capt. W. J. Conway, General List, for the training of men of "B" and "C" categories to undertake the work of military clerks.

Lieut. G. G. Rooker (Port Arthur, Ont.), Lieut.-Col. Cameron's N.S. Res. Batt., Bramshott, has been transferred to Lieut.-Col. Dulmage's Sask. Res. Batt., in the same area.

Major G. W. Birks, Y.M.C.A. Supervisor, C.E.F., has returned to duty at Shorncliffe from a duty tour in France.

Capt. A. H. Vanderburgh (Lieut.-Col. Mitchell's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt.), Capt. W. S. Herchmer (Winnipeg), Man. Res. Inf., and Lieut. C. G. Bradshaw (Man. Res. Inf.), have been transferred for duty with the Director of Timber Operations, C.E.F.

Capt. C. G. James (Major Walker's Man. Res. Batt., Shorncliffe), has been selected to attend a Drill and General Course at Chelsea Barracks, London.

Major G. W. Anderson (Prince Albert, Sask.), who came to England with the 53rd Batt., has been transferred to Lieut.-Col. MacFarland's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt., Shorncliffe.

Lieut. H. D. Fripp (Kingston, Ont.), 2nd Can. Divl. Art. (France), has been transferred to the Res. Art., Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe.

Lieut. J. M. Munro, General List, attached to Lieut.-Col. Snider's Man. Res. Batt., Shorncliffe, has been transferred to that Battalion.

Capt. G. H. Halton, C.A.P.C., attached to Lieut.-Col. Colquhoun's East Ont. Res. Batt., Seaford, has been transferred to Bramshott for duty.

Col. F. St. D. Skinner, General Staff, Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe, has returned to duty at that station from a tour in France.

Lieut. F. J. McKenzie (New Westminster, B.C.), General List, attached to Lieut.-Col. Hulme's B.C. Res. Batt., has been transferred to the C.A.S.C., and attached to the C.A.S.C. Trng. Depot, Shorncliffe, for duty.

Lieut. T. D. McMillan (35th Simcoe Foresters, Barrie, Ont.), Cent. Ont. Batt. Overseas, has been transferred from Hastings to Shorncliffe and attached to Lieut.-Col. Buell's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt., West Sandling.

The following officers of the C.A.M.C. have been detailed for duty on Medical Boards under the A.D.M.S., Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe:—Capt. G. A. Ramsay (Western Ontario), Capt. T. F. O'Hagan (Alberta), Capt. G. Bouthilliers (Winnipeg), and Capt. E. Greene.

Hon. Capt. J. Sutherland (Regina), attached to Major Walker's Man. Res. Batt., has been transferred from Shorncliffe to H.Q., Canadians, Hastings.

Hon. Capt. and Chap. the Rev. S. Wilkinson has been transferred to London.

Lieut. R. H. Scherck, attached to the Can. Mil. School, Crowborough, has been transferred to Lieut.-Col. Mitchell's Toronto Res. Batt.

Pte. F. E. Williams, attached to the Can. Mil. School, Crowborough, has been appointed to a commission in the C.E.F., and attached to Lieut.-Col. Dulmage's Sask. Res. Batt.

Lieut. J. G. Harrison, Can. Corps, Cav. Regt., has been taken on the strength at Shorncliffe, and attached to the Can. Cav. Trng. Bde.

Lieut. U. de B. Daly (Ontario) has been transferred from the C.A.S.C. Trng. Depot, Shorncliffe, to Bramshott.

Capt. S. Dunn, C.A.M.C., has been taken on the strength at Shorncliffe, and attached to Lieut.-Col. Snider's Man. Res. Batt.

Major H. B. Madden (St. Thomas, Ont.), General List, attached to the Can. Command Depot, Hastings, has been attached to Lieut.-Col. Mitchell's Toronto Res. Batt.

Hon. Captain and Chaplain the Rev. T. A. Patterson, who has been in Belgium since early in August, 1916, attached to the 2nd Canadian Casualty Clearing Station, and previous to that served for nine months in the Shorncliffe area, has now been transferred to a Canadian Artillery Brigade Headquarters in France.



Canadian War Records

(Official Photo.)

### CANADIAN OFFICERS AT THE FRONT.

Brigadier-General H. E. Burstall (right) and Capt. T. M. Papineau M.C. (left)

Col. Lorn Drum, A.D.M.S., Bramshott, has been appointed to be A.D.M.S.; Major C. A. Young, D.A.D.M.S., to be D.A.D.M.S., 5th Can. Division; and Col. J. W. Bridges, A.D.M.S., Witely, to be A.D.M.S., Bramshott.

Capt. Harold Pease, Inspector of Pay and Pensions, is now attached to the office of the Accountant-General.

No. 2 Canadian Divisional Depot is at 14, Gt. Smith Street, Westminster, S.W.

Major R. E. Noble has returned to Canada.

Hon. Capt. and Chaplain the Rev. W. H. May has gone to Canada for disposal, and Capt. D. L. Fie and F. M. McPhedran and Lieut. J. G. Schiller for treatment.

Lieut.-Col. Nelson Spencer has been transferred to H.Q. Overseas for duty with Director of Supplies.

Lieut.-Col. MacInnes has been transferred to Canada on duty, and Major T. A. Gass for special duty.

Majors W. D. Mercer and R. H. Wilson, have left for Canada for disposal, also Capt. G. E. Shortt and Lieut. H. B. Greaves, C.A.S.C.

Major Stewart Irvine has left for Canada as unfit for further service, also Lieuts. W. J. Cox, J. C. Diefair Baker, J. C. Johnstone, and W. O. Switzer.

Lieut.-Col. H. J. Lamb, D.S.O., has been spending a few days' leave in London.

The fine exhibition of Canadian war pictures, organised by Lord Beaverbrook and the Canadian War Records Office, is to make a tour of the chief Canadian cities. It will be under the charge of Major Boehm.

The Canadian Corps Cavalry Regiment is now designated "The Canadian Light Horse."

Four Canadian nurses have been brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for valuable services rendered in connection with the war, viz.:—Matron-in-Chief M. Macdonald



R.R.C.: Matron F. Grand, and Nursing Sisters M. E. Fletcher and G. Johnstone

The colours of a Moose Jaw battalion were handed to the Lord Mayor of Bristol at the Council House last Saturday, with a view to their being hung in Bristol Cathedral until the end of the war. The Lord Mayor, in accepting the colours, said that it was fitting they should be deposited in Bristol, because of the city's long association with Canada. The colour party were given a civic reception, and were hospitably entertained.

— \* \* —

Lieut. A. H. Asker, Essex Regt., who was killed in a motor accident near Lowestoft, was a member of the London staff of the Bank of Montreal.

At the Overseas Club on Friday afternoon, 16th inst., Sir Thomas Holdich gave the members and their friends a most interesting little address on "Baghdad." On Tuesday afternoon next Commissioner Lamb, of the Salvation Army, will give an informal address on "Coming Revolutions."

By courtesy of the Admiralty, the official photographer attached to the Canadian War Records Office, has paid a visit to the British Fleet. He obtained a great number of interesting subjects, which have received wide publicity in the English Press. Some excellent photographs were taken on board H.M.S. Canada.

With reference to the recent notice issued by the Admiralty on the subject of the special badge to be awarded to officers and men whose services have been terminated during the present war on account of wounds or physical infirmity under the conditions indicated, officers and men of the Canadian Naval Forces resident in the United Kingdom who are entitled to this badge should make application for it to the Secretary at the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada, 19, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

A certain French-Canadian officer with the 22nd Battalion recently returned, for a holiday at home, after over a year facing the Prussians with that gallant regiment. A few days ago, it is reported, he dropped into the St. James' Club, when a very prominent Montrealer, who is a German, advanced to welcome him home, with outstretched hands. The returned officer, with his year of recollections of war, put his hands behind him. "Not with a German," he remarked, and turned away. It may have been a boyish act, but—*Montreal Tatler*

## TAILOR JUMPER BLOUSE

An exact copy of a "Lanvin" model, made by our own workers, in rich Crêpe de Chine, with large sailor collar of double Crêpe de Chine in contrasting colours, such as White with Navy, Champagne with Navy or Nigger, Navy with White, Black with White, and many other combinations of colours. A most attractive and useful garment

PRICE

49/6

*Catalogue Post Free*

### Debenham & Freebody

Wigmore Street,  
(Cavendish Square) London, W

Famous for over a Century  
for Taste, for Quality, for Value.



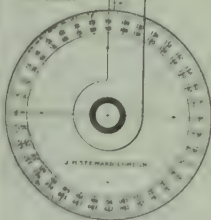
Protractor

with  
Folding  
Range  
Scale,

7,000 yards,  
Scale, 1/10,000

18/6

in Case.



Established

1852.



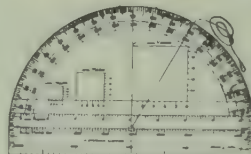
"THE ORILUX" LAMP.

In Case £1 1s. 0d. for Belt.  
The only Electric Lamp designed for  
Active Service.  
Spare Battery, in Waterproof, 2/-  
Spare Bulb, 1/6

Telephone:

CENNAH

1867.



8-in. Transparent  
Protractor,

with out-out squares, map scales,  
and graticules.

7/6



Liquid Luminous  
Compass, £2 19s. 6d.

The Service Luminous  
Prismatic Compass.

£3 15s. 0d.

In Case.



ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE  
POST FREE.

MILITARY  
INSTRUMENT MAKERS,

**J. H. STEWARD, Ltd.,**  
406, Strand, and 457, West Strand, London.

# CANADIAN GALLANTRY.

More Awards—Fine Stories of Bravery and Devotion to Duty.

**T**HE King has been pleased to make the following awards to Canadians in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:

## DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

Capt. (Actg. Maj.) Harold William Alexander Foster, M.C., Can. Inf. (Toronto).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of one of the assaulting companies. Although wounded during the advance, he continued to direct his men throughout the whole operation, displaying great coolness and resource. When attacked by a party of the enemy, he personally accounted for two of them, and took a third prisoner.

## MILITARY CROSS.

Capt. (Actg. Maj.) George Scott Stanton Bowerbank, Can. Inf. (Kingston).  
For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage in leading his men against superior numbers of the enemy. He set a fine example to his men and succeeded in capturing a number of prisoners.

Lt. Reginald Percy Cattell, Can. Inf. (Woodstock, Ont.).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He organised and led a most successful raid against the enemy's trenches, demolished a mine shaft, and inflicted many casualties. He has previously done fine work.

Lt. Arthur Mortimer, P.P.C.L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although severely wounded, he rushed an enemy post and with great gallantry attacked one of the sentries, killing him with his revolver. He has previously done fine work.

Lt. William Edward Nutter, Can. Inf. (Winnipeg).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid against the enemy's trenches. He first reconnoitred the gap in the enemy's wire, to which he laid a direction tape. He and another officer then led over the raiding party, entered the trench, and captured a prisoner.

Capt. Harold Parke, Can. Inf. (Hamilton).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his party to the enemy's support line, where he successfully held them back whilst the demolition of dug-outs was in progress. Although twice wounded, he refused to leave his command until the operation was complete.

Capt. (Actg. Maj.) Frederick Douglas Raymond, Can. Inf. (Cornwall, Ont.).

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He single-handed killed or wounded the crew of a machine gun which was opposing the advance of his men. He also destroyed a trench mortar.

Lt. Gilbert Smithson Reid, Can. Inf. (Kitchener).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led a successful daylight raid and personally shot one of the enemy. He set a splendid example of courage and determination throughout the operation.

## DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL.

81608 Pte. A. Morin, Can. Inf., att'd. Can. T.M. By.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. At great personal risk he picked up a live shell and threw it through the mouth of a gun emplacement, where it immediately exploded. His courage and coolness undoubtedly saved another gunner's life and the destruction of the emplacement.

219205 Pte. R. Newton, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He continually carried messages under the most intense fire. Later, although wounded, he refused to leave his post and continued to render the most valuable services.

86383 Sgt. (now W.O., 2nd Class) J. H. Pengriff, Can. Fld. Art.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On several occasions he led carrying parties with ammunition to the front line under very heavy fire. He displayed great courage and determination throughout the operations.

404977 L.-Cpl. J. H. Reeves, Can. Inf., att'd. T.M. By.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At great personal risk he picked up a bomb, the fuse of which was burning, and threw it over the parapet where it immediately exploded. His courage and coolness undoubtedly saved many lives.

444621 Pte. G. Ward, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At great personal risk he picked up a live bomb and threw it over the parapet, where it at once exploded. His courage and coolness undoubtedly saved many lives. He has previously done fine work.

## MILITARY MEDAL.

70175 Pte. H. A. Adams, Inf., 11 Spr. H. Arnold, Eng.; 48717 Gnr. W. Barton, T.M. Group, C.F.A.; 417833 Pte. E. Blouin, Inf.; 145755 Pte. W. H. Boucher, Inf.; 850809 Pte. J. Boyd, Inf.

148446 Pte. O. Calverley, Inf., att'd. T.M. By.; 57608 Sgt. J. Cartmell, Inf.; 45414 Sgt. W. J. Catnach, Inf.; 57089 Sgt. A. H. Cockeram, Inf.; 455016 L.-Cpl. C. B. Collaps, Inf.; 45 Spr. T. Conely, Eng.; 58249 Cpl. D. Cook, Inf.; 144316 Cpl. T. Cowing, Inf.; 59216 Sgt. W. Crerar, Inf.

472023 Sgt. S. G. Deane, Inf.; 124053 Pte. M. R. Delaurier, Inf.; 628942 Pte. E. J. Dionne, Inf.; 445234 Cpl. E. T. Doucet, R. Can. R.; 445042 Pte. F. S. Doucet, Inf.; 3300 Staff Sgt. E. A. Doughy, C.A.M.C.; 434026 Pte. R. W. Dower, Inf.; 145957 Pte. J. R. Duncan, Inf.

57821 Sgt. (act. Coy. Sgt.-Maj.) C. A. Edie, Inf.; 129843 L.-Cpl. T. P. Elder, Inf.; 57996 Cpl. J. Fergus, Inf.; 59322 Sgt. G. H. Fishenden, Inf.; 460288 Pte. R. Fleming, Inf.; 59330 L.-Sgt. A. Forbes, Inf.; 69348 Sgt. T. Galbraith, Inf.; 476066 Cpl. A. G. Gaspar, att'd. T.M. By.; C.F.A.; 49016 Gnr. A. Giffen, att'd. T.M. By.; C.F.A.; 58084 Cpl. C. I. Giles, Inf.; 466565 Pte. J. Glass, Inf.; 411088 Pte. J. D. Graham, P.P.C.L.I.; 129796 Pte. R. Gray, Inf.; 111208 Pte. E. W. Greenough, C.M.R.

147133 Pte. J. G. Halcrow, Inf.; 101298 Pte. R. C. Hart, Inf.; 50424 Pte. W. Haynes, Inf.; 147172 Cpl. J. E. Knox, Inf., att'd. T.M. By.; 148022 L.-Cpl. C. G. H. Lambert, Inf., att'd. T.M. By.; 105965 Pte. F. W. Laycock, P.P.C.L.I.; 445604 Pte. J. Le Page, Inf.; 412259 Pte. P. Logue, Inf.; 681854 Pte. J. Manning, Inf.; 469128 Pte. J. D. MacGillivray, Inf.; 469094 Sgt. W. G. MacKinnon, Inf.; 39 L.-Cpl. D. Macmillan, Eng.; 62354 Pte. K. McCorquodale, Inf.; 817 Cpl. L. H. McIntyre, P.P.C.L.I.; 629935 L.-Sgt. E. C. Miller, Inf.; 261551 Pte. P. Newsham, R. Can. R.; 69723 Pte. P. K. Northup, Inf.

89015 Bdr. W. E. Rainboth, C.F.A.; 404593 Sgt. C. H. Ramsden, M.G. Corp.; 579 Gnr. C. J. Rarity, C.F.A.; 424376 Pte. W. C. Reid, Inf.; 51390 Pte. J. Riel, P.P.C.L.I.; 21191 L.-Cpl. H. Riley, Inf.; 477797 Sgt.

E. M. Ross, R. Can. R.; 106964 Pte. P. H. Schwarzhoff, C.M.R.; 67125 Gnr. L. J. Shepherd, C.F.A.; 57722 (Sgt. (Act. Co. Sgt.-Maj.) J. Simpson, Inf.; 1849 Pte. B. J. Stangroom, P.P.C.L.I.; 57118 Sgt. C. Stevens, Inf.; 57495 L.-Sgt. C. Sutherland, late Inf.; 57347 Cpl. S. C. Thomas, Inf.; 103155 Pte. S. E. Walker, late Inf.; 57743 Sgt. W. S. Walker, Inf.; 60058 Sgt.



Photo. [Lafayette].  
LIEUT. C. S. MARTIN.  
Awarded Military Cross



Photo. [Lambert Weston].  
LIEUT. G. S. REID.  
Awarded Military Cross.

A. Whitelaw, Inf.; 58116 Pte. J. Whittaker, Inf.; 57541 Sgt. F. W. Williams, Inf.; 70051 Cpl. (Act. Sgt.) G. Williamson, Inf.; 530635 Pte. F. Wilson, C.A.M.C.; 70025 Sgt. J. J. Wilson, Inf.; 60089 Pte. W. F. Withrow, Inf.; 133314 Pte. F. P. Worthington, Inf.

## CORRECTIONS.

London Gazette, dated 21st December, 1916:—  
For 110599 Pte. F. L. Young, C.M.R., att'd. T.M. By., read 110599 Pte. F. L. Younger, C.M.R., att'd. T.M. By.  
Delete 422235 L.-Cpl. F. L. Gouldsmith, C. Inf. (The award of the Military Medal was published in the London Gazette dated 23rd August, 1916.)

Mr. George Galt, of Winnipeg, who is still in London, is seriously ill.

## \*\*\*

## A GALLANT NEWFOUNDLANDER.

### Bar to Distinguished Conduct Medal.

824 Co. Sgt.-Maj. C. Gardner, Newfoundland R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led a party of stretcher-bearers into "No Man's Land." Later, he succeeded in securing the surrender of seventy-two of the enemy, whom he handed over to a party of another regiment.

(The Distinguished Conduct Medal was awarded in the London Gazette dated 11th December, 1916.)

## \*\*\*

## ARE YOU EFFICIENT?

Elsewhere in this issue there appears a page advertisement dealing with the war work of the Pelman Institute, which readers of Canada will doubtless read with attention.

It is stated that already a goodly number of Canadian officers and men have "discovered" the Pelman system, and are already studying it with gratifying results. The British Army has developed a genuine enthusiasm for this "royal road" to efficiency, as may be judged from the statement that a score of generals are now studying it, as well as hundreds of regimental commanders and other officers.

In civilian circles "Pelmanising" seems to be equally in vogue. Such evidence of its practical utility (that is to say, financially, commercially, professionally, and socially) has been placed on record that thousands of men and women have recently been added to the quarter of a million people who attribute their success in life to a Pelman training.

These statements are based upon the records of the Pelman Institute, 21, Wenham House, Bloomsbury Street, London, W.C., from which address full particulars of the Pelman training system can be obtained on application by letter.

## \*\*\*

The Canadian Rugby team beat the Royal Flying Corps, Oxford, by 12 points to 11 last Saturday.

The Military Service Department of the Canadian Y.M.C.A. will require \$560,000 to carry on their work this year, as against \$410,000 for 1916.

One of the keenest ice-hockey matches of the season took place at Prince's Skating Rink on Wednesday, when a Toronto team beat the 228th Batt. by 13 to 12. As several champions took part, the game excited great interest among Canadians.

Sir George Foster, the acting Premier of Canada, has sent to the Committee that is organising a series of lectures on the effort of France and her Allies a message, in which he says: "The friendship cemented on the fields of battle in France will survive the ravages of war and will remain an eternal link during the long future of years of peace."



## CROP AND IMMIGRATION PROSPECTS.

## Interview with Mr. J. Bruce Walker.

Mr. J. Bruce Walker, the Dominion Immigration Commissioner in Western Canada, arrived in London from Winnipeg last week to act as a representative of the Federal Government upon the recently-appointed Empire Settlement Committee.

Speaking to a representative of Canada at the Dominion Emigration Offices, 11 and 12, Charing Cross, where he was formerly located in the position of Assistant Superintendent, now occupied by Lieut.-Col. J. Obed Smith, Mr. Walker said:

"At the time I was appointed it was thought that the Committee was to be a small one, only including single representatives of the Mother Country, Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. The addition of a Dominion Minister, the Hon. Robert Rogers, and the Agents-General of our Provinces resident in London naturally follows the enlargement of the personnel of the Committee, and will strengthen it, inasmuch as the conditions as to soil, climate, and land available, greatly vary in the different Provinces."

**Effect of a Wheat Bonus.**

As to crop, emigration, and land settlement prospects, when he left Winnipeg three weeks ago, Mr. Bruce Walker said: "Naturally great interest was shown in the announcement by the Home Government of a fixed sliding scale of prices for wheat during the next five years. As to this policy the general opinion, in which I share, is doubtful whether the fixing of a bonus will so appeal to British farmers as to induce them to alter their established system, which, like ours, depends much upon climate, soil, and local conditions. Doubtless the bonus will secure a greater acreage being devoted to wheat growing, which in itself is an undoubted advantage, but in the main the British farmer will, I believe, continue to be a mixed farmer, and not be able greatly to increase his wheat production. So far as the prospects of the Canadian wheat grower may be affected it is absolutely essential to bear always in mind that our great neighbour, the United States, is fast becoming a non-exporting wheat country. Now she barely provides enough for her own needs, and, unless a vast amount of new acreage is devoted to wheat growing, she must be a keen open competitor for Canadian wheat. No temporary bonus, or other extraneous measures, can, I believe, affect such an article. The law of supply and demand must and will assert itself. Therefore I have no doubt that for many years after the war Europe will demand all that Canada can supply, at high prices. Another factor to remember is that our own farmers are not solely wheat growers to the extent that they were, but are extensively going in for mixed farming and reducing the wheat output on their present acreage. One great advantage is that this can be almost indefinitely extended as transportation facilities develop."

**A Smaller Acreage This Year.**

Questioned as to the prospects for the next crop, Mr. Walker said: "The acreage in wheat, owing to the lateness of last fall, will not be so great as in 1915-1916. Of course, land unploughed in the fall may be ploughed this spring, but it is a dangerous experiment, and the experienced farmer will prefer to plant oats, which, at present prices, and given a fair yield, are likely to give him an equally profitable return. Of course, labour is a great factor. In the West large numbers of our farmer boys have enlisted, and there might seem to be difficulty about seeding, but for my part I don't think this will practically prove a serious matter. I mean that the business and industrial interests will not allow a shortage in production from loss of labour: rather would they shut down factories and shops to release clerks and co-operate in all ways to provide an adequate supply of inexperienced labour to put the crop in. Then, from among the thousands of soldiers still in training in Canada, we can obtain the release of a sufficient number of skilled farmhands to act as instructors to the unskilled. As regards agricultural machinery, there is, I am glad to say, no increase in its cost to the farmer, though, as a matter of fact, the farmer is endeavouring to make the best of his old reaping machines."

**Immigration from the United States.**

Mr. Walker states that upon an average 300 practical farmers from adjoining American States have been coming into Western Canada every week since the war developed, mostly bringing in capital and buying land. "They have not," he said, "been scared by talk of conscription and war taxation, most realising that it was to their interest to sell their holdings in the States at \$100 per acre, and purchase the equally good land available in Canada at from \$20 to \$25 per acre. Mostly the newcomers are men of British birth or immediate descent, plus a fair sprinkling of Scandinavians. As to the future, the growth of the correspondence of my Department with the United States in the last two years has been enormous, and forebushes the tremendous immigration across our borders which will come when the war

is over. The widespread interest in Canada has been intensified by the war and the great part Canada is playing in it; indeed, the public schools in the United States have been pressing us for exhibits of our grains and grasses, over 1,000 boxes of such exhibits I have already supplied to schools in the Eastern and Middle Western States alone. Our organisation and dispatch of such a large body of troops seem to have greatly impressed the popular imagination of Americans, so that I feel that our patriotic action and loyalty to the Empire will result in increasing friendliness, intercourse, and land settlement in Canada, to a greater extent than could have been accomplished by any of the ordinary efforts made in time of peace to obtain such a beneficial result."

—\*—

**DEVELOPING NEWFOUNDLAND.****The Colony's Minerals and Fisheries.**

Discussing the development of Newfoundland after the war, the Premier, Sir Edward Morris, K.C.M.G., informed a representative of Canada that he looked to very important developments in the exploitation of the Island Colony's natural resources—the land's mineral wealth and the ocean fisheries—and in connection with both he anticipated that Newfoundland would share in the great influx of immigrants to North America.

"The whole country is highly mineralised," said the Premier, "in fact there are billions of tons of coal which have never been worked, owing to the fact that the Sydney (Nova Scotia) mines offered cheaper prices, but with the present high prices we may count on an early development of our coal supplies, as the great collieries of St. George's are only a dozen miles from the coast. Then we have the iron mines at Belle Isle (Conception Bay), where the supply of iron ore is almost limitless. It is from these mines that the Dominion Iron and Steel Company and the Nova Scotia Steel Company, of Sydney, N.S., obtain their raw material. Unfortunately before the war we sent a million tons of this ore annually to Germany, which is now being used to kill our own people. Our future aim will be to keep all these great industries within the Empire."

"The same applies to copper, asbestos, and oil. With regard to the last-named, several companies are now boring for oil on the west coast, where thousands of barrels of excellent oil have been filled. Further, we have large deposits of oil-bearing shale, which have been pronounced by English experts to be equal to anything being worked to-day. Slate quarries, which have been opened up, but are not working, are equal, if not superior, to anything in Wales, while our marble mines, now being operated, can produce marble which will compare favourably with the products of Carrara and Connemara."

**Newfoundland's Fisheries.**

Turning to Newfoundland's fisheries, Sir Edward Morris said that hitherto all this fish had been cured hard for European and South American markets, but now a start was being made to supply these markets with both fresh and canned fish, prepared according to modern methods. An American company had established an extensive cold storage plant, and would be exporting this year. "Our ocean fields," declared the Premier, "are as rich as, and yield a more certain annual return than, the wide wheat-fields of Western Canada. All they require is scientific and methodical exploitation."

To extend these resources population is necessary, and Sir Edward Morris sees no reason why thousands of British emigrants should not settle in the oldest Colony. Free Government lands, he said, could be obtained, and the settler could find accessible and profitable markets for everything he raised. Timber, for building house and barns, and for fuel, was plentiful. Fishing would occupy the summer, and the winter could be spent profitably in cutting wood for pulp mills; in fact, Newfoundland offered a life which would give pleasing variety and ample reward for toil.

—\*—

**NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT CASUALTIES.**

KILLED. Edgar, Sec. Lieut. C. L.  
DIED OF WOUNDS. Manuel, Sec. Lieut. S. W.  
WOUNDED. Burke, Sec. Lieut. P. M.; Outerbridge, Sec. Lieut. H.  
KILLED. Ash, 575 Sgt. A.  
WOUNDED. Bennett, 2886 J.; Roland, 2914 J.; Brinston, 2851 A. P.; Conran, 2209 Cpl. M.; Hafey, 1038 T.; Hull, 2911 L.-Col. H.; Ingram, 2391 M.; Jones, 820 Sgt. R. E.; Morris, 2152 J.; Rheehan, 35 Cpl. J.; Stone, 2638 L.-Col. H. T.

\*\*

Arrangements have been made by the Dominion Naval Service Department whereby the British Admiralty agree to accept each year eight cadets who have taken the course at the Royal Naval College at Halifax. These cadets will enter the Navy with the same standing as graduates of the Dartmouth Naval College. Arrangements have also been completed with the Universities of McGill and Toronto by which graduates of the Naval College will be admitted to the second year of the course of applied science in those Universities. Examinations for entrance to the Royal Naval College are to be held on May 16.

# "TRUTH" AND MIND-TRAINING

**Striking Response from Army and Navy.**

**OVER 5,000 OFFICERS AND MEN  
NOW PRACTISING SCIENTIFIC MIND-TRAINING.**

There still remain a few copies of "Truth's" remarkable report on Scientific Mind-Training as a means of increasing personal efficiency and earning power.

Readers of "Canada" who have not yet applied for their copies should do so at once, as the edition is almost exhausted. The coupon printed below or a postcard will bring a copy to your address gratis and post free.

And the information contained in the report will be of the utmost practical value to you, as it has already been to thousands of others.

## RUSH TO ENROL.

Since the publication of "Truth's" report on this wonderful system thousands of men and women have enrolled for a Pelman Course.

These include people engaged in hundreds of different occupations, businesses, and professions.

Officers and men of every rank and rating in the Army and Navy are now taking the Course and finding it of the utmost practical benefit to them.

The Course is being studied in the trenches, on the lines of communication, in rest-camps, bases, billets, hospitals, at the various Headquarters, in the Grand Fleet, and home here in England.

One of the most striking features of the popularity of Scientific Mind-Training is the fact that amongst those now taking the Pelman Course are

**OVER 5,000  
ARMY AND NAVY  
OFFICERS AND MEN.**

Including:

|                                                    |                    |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 20 Generals                                        | 55 Commanders      |
| 101 Colonels                                       | and                |
| 163 Majors                                         | Lieut.-Commanders  |
| 405 Captains                                       | 187 Lieutenantants |
| 981 Lieutenantants                                 | 28 Paymasters      |
| 3 Admirals                                         | 140 Engineer-      |
| 8 Captains, R.N.                                   | Officers           |
| Over 2,000 Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates. |                    |
| Over 1,000 Warrant Officers and Seamen.            |                    |

Frequently Staff and other Officers enrol for the Course upon the advice of their superior officers—a fact which speaks for itself.

A considerable number of Canadian Officers and men have enrolled for the Course, and these are among the most enthusiastic "Pelmanists." They foresee that in addition to its present utility the System possesses boundless future possibilities.

The enthusiasm with which the system is regarded in the Services may be judged by the fact that it is quite a common occurrence for officers and men on arriving at Victoria from the Front to drive straight to the Pelman Institute at Bloomsbury Street and enrol for the Course, or get one of their Pelman lessons on their way through London to the North, or vice versa, to call at the Institute for the purpose of enrolling for the Course on their way to the station en route for France.

Recently, again, two officers of high

rank forwarded to the Pelman Institute from France some special military training exercises which they had drawn up as of particular value to soldiers, and these have since been sent by the Pelman Institute to all students of the system in the Army.

## UNDER THE WHITE ENSIGN.

"The Senior Service," says "Truth," "is very enthusiastic upon the results of the Pelman Course." Pelman students are borne on the strength of no less than 128 vessels in commission to-day. They are of all ranks. They are to be found on the "Warspite," the "Barham" and "Superb"—in fact, on nearly every battleship of the Grand Fleet—on the "Lion" and "Tiger" and other battle-cruisers, on cruisers, light-cruisers, destroyers and submarines. Indeed, wherever the white ensign flies there will be found a Pelman student striving with might and main for that efficiency which is the watchword of the Navy.

Here are a few letters from officers and men giving their opinion of this Course:

### An Artillery Officer's Tribute.

This is from a Captain in the Royal Artillery:—

"The Pelman system has removed the thick-set network of brambles and rank weeds from my brain, giving me a clearer vision of things that seemed a mystery to me before. It has raised my ambition to the highest. I gain a deeper knowledge of intellectual things by careful study of the Pelman System. I owe the Pelman Institute a debt of gratitude."

From a Naval Accountant.

(Ref. G 6151.)

"At the end of March, 1916, it took me three weeks to get work done which I did with ease in June in one week—simply because I was not letting my mind wander from the figures."

From a Lieutenant-Colonel.

(Ref. C 6357.)

"Very many thanks for the Special Military Exercises. As a direct consequence of Lesson 2 I have got a step in rank which, though only temporary, is certainly one in the right direction."

From a General.

(Ref. J 6027.)

"I consider I have got exceedingly good value out of the Institute. Many thanks for all your trouble and the advice you have given."

From a Captain.

(Ref. T 6116.)

"My memory is immensely improved—so much so that I have just been able to accept a Staff Appointment, which I could not have done before doing the Pelman Course."

From a Commander, R.N.

(Ref. M 6015.)

"As I put it down largely to the Course, it will be gratifying for you to know that I was described (in the captain's report) as having served 'with the utmost zeal and ability.' The proof of the good they (the lessons) have done me is that I have been promoted."

## 250,000 TRAINED.

"Truth's" famous report describes a system of scientific Mind-Training which has already been followed by 250,000 people.

The System is directed through the post by the expert instructors of the Pelman Institute and takes up very little time, whilst the small initial fee charged is repaid over and over again in practical results.

By practising this System for a few weeks you completely banish from your mind all such failings as Forgetfulness, Indecision, Mind-Wandering, Tactlessness, Faulty Judgment, Lack of Self-Confidence, and other weaknesses, and you develop instead such strong, positive success-winning qualities as

|                  |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
| Concentration    | Self-Control           |
| Observation      | Self-Confidence        |
| Quick Perception | Tact                   |
| Mental Grasp     | Management             |
| Will-Power       | Organising             |
| Energy           | Idea Creation          |
| Decision         | Salesmanship           |
| Foresight        | Directive Ability      |
| Good Judgment    | Reasoning              |
| Initiative       | Power                  |
| Originality      | Debating Power         |
| Resourcefulness  | Conversational Ability |
| Mental Power     | Habitual Accuracy      |

and above all

## A PERFECT, NEVER-FORGETTING MEMORY

for figures, facts, faces, appointments, orders, instructions, localities, topographical features, arguments, and data of every kind. Thus you become the possessor of an alert, resourceful, capable, and efficient mind, armed at all points for the great conflict of existence.

## FREE TO-DAY.

1. A copy of the Special "Truth" Report.
2. A Copy of "National Evidence," full of letters from men and women who have taken the Course and describe its benefits.
3. A Copy of "Mind and Memory," giving full particulars of the Pelman System and showing how you can now enrol for the Course at a third reduction in the usual fees.

Thus you will put yourself in the way of increasing your mental powers, doubling your income and following the path that leads to greater efficiency and ultimate success.

## USE THIS COUPON OR SEND A POSTCARD.

To the Secretary,  
The Pelman Institute,  
21, Wenham House, Bloomsbury Street,  
London, W.C.

Sir, Please send me gratis and post free a copy of  
(1) "National Evidence," (2) The "Truth" Report;  
(3) "Mind and Memory," with full particulars of the Pelman System and of your "reduced fee" offer.

Name

Address

ALL CORRESPONDENCE IS CONFIDENTIAL.



318

# Canadian Finance:

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents

## THE LONDON MARKET.

Stock Exchange Settling Days.

CONDENSED

Wednesday, April 4

GENERAL CARRY OVER.

| Continuation Day. | Ticket Day.   | Pay Day.        |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Tues. Mar. 27.    | Wed. Mar. 28. | Thurs. Mar. 29. |

LONDON, Tuesday.

There has been a moderate volume of business on the Stock Exchange during the week, but sentiment has been rather uncertain, though the undertone has been satisfactory in a general way.

Among Canadian securities there has not been much activity, but conditions have been steady. We refer to the new Canadian War Loan elsewhere. The gilt-edged issues of the Dominion have held their ground. The 4½ per Cents, at 94 and the Fours at 76 are both unaltered.

As regards railroad stocks, Canadian Pacific have added a fraction at 168, but they have not been particularly brisk at any time. The traffic for the first week of the month showed an increase of \$244,000. Grand Trunk stocks have been idle and colourless awaiting the dividend announcement, the delay in regard to which has kept the market impatient. The weekly traffic in this case was £14,623 more, and the figures made a favourable impression, since they come on top of a good increase last year. Canadian Northern issues have not moved.

In the Land-section, Hudson's Bays have lost ground slightly at 6 11-16. Southern Albertas have given way 1s. to 2s. 9d. Other low-priced issues have not varied.

Cities Services at 305 are 5 better, but the Pref. has fallen a point. In the Iron and Steel group Canadian Cars have again marked time. Dominion Steels have risen 2 to 69. Steel of Canada is unchanged at the same figure, after being lower. Brazilian Traction, after some irregular fluctuation, are without change. Mexican issues have been mostly dull. Canadian Mining have reacted on the uncertainty as to whether dealings will be permitted on the London Exchange in the shares of the Mining Corporation of Canada.

## CANADA'S THIRD WAR LOAN.

Sir W. T. White's Appeal.

Canada's third and greatest War Loan was floated on Monday. It totals \$150,000,000 of 5 per cent. Bonds, maturing in twenty years. The bonds will be payable in gold at par in Canada and New York. The issue price is 96, and they are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, and \$1,000. The lists will close on March 23.

In a confident appeal to Canadian patriotism, Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, says: "No more attractive issue has ever been offered in Canada. I ask Canadians by loan subscriptions to demonstrate to the world even more signally than in the past their financial strength, unity of purpose, and inflexible determination in winning the war."

Apart from these practical considerations it is expected that Canada will in this critical time demonstrate to the world even more signally than in the past her financial strength, her unity of purpose, and the inflexible determination of her people. The Government confidently appeals to the patriotism of the Canadian

people to make the issue an overwhelming

All indications point to the success of the new War Loan (says Reuters). The announcements of the number of applications received are a guarantee that the Government's appeal to the patriotism and financial judgment of Canadian will meet with widespread general support. Provincial Governments, municipalities, and financial institutions are investing their funds liberally in the Loan. The Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada has subscribed \$10,000,000.



Copyright Photo [J. Weston & Son, Folkestone.

THE "ARGER" SILVER CHALLENGE CUP, PRESENTED BY MR. R. G. WOOD, J.P., FOLKESTONE, TO THE WINNING TEAM IN THE CANADIAN ARMY ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE, SHORNCLIFFE, 1916-1917.

The final match for this handsome trophy will take place on the Folkestone Cricket Club Grounds to-day. The League owes its origin and administration to the efforts of the Canadian Y.M.C.A. Officers stationed in the Shorncliffe Area.

**National Trust.**—The directors have declared a quarterly dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

**Molson's Bank.**—The directors have declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. (being at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum) upon the capital stock for the current quarter, payable by Parr's Bank, Limited, on and after April 2, to shareholders on the London register on 15th inst.

Owing to the irregularity of the mails we are unable this week to publish our usual Toronto Letter.

1 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.  
**CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY** (Incorporated 1894).  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .. 2517,000  
PAID UP .. 2517,000  
RESERVE FUND .. 359,589  
TOTAL ASSETS (including uncalled capital) .. 2,100,580

This Company is at present receiving LOANS on Debenture at 5½ per Cent for One to Five Years  
FINLAYSON, AULD & MACKECHNIE, Writers-  
Chief Agents in Great Britain,  
144, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow

## THE DOMINION FINANCES

The Canadian Financial statement for February is regarded as highly satisfactory (says the *Morning Post's* correspondent), the revenue showing an increase of 2½ million dollars. The total income for the month was 17½ millions, bringing the aggregate revenue for eleven months of the fiscal year up to 205½ millions. It is expected that the total revenue for the fiscal year will reach 225 millions, which means an increase of 50 millions. The war expenditure for the eleven months was 200½ millions.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

**CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED**

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE GIVE NOTICE that the Directors of the above-named Company in Toronto, have DECLARED a quarterly DIVIDEND of 2 per cent. for the three months ending 31st March, 1917, being at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum on the Common Stock of the Company.

A half-yearly Dividend of 1 per cent. for the six months ending 31st March, 1917, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, has also been declared on the Preference Stock of the Company.

The above dividends are PAYABLE on the 2nd day of April, 1917, to Shareholders of record 15th March, 1917. The Transfer Books will not be closed.

For the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Registrars of the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited.

CAMBIE, Manager

2. Lombard Street,  
7th March, 1917.

## NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.

BRANCHES:

Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton

Paid-up Capital - £308,219 3 7

Reserve Fund - £308,219 3 7

Assets under Administration over £14,000,000.

Acts as Executor, Trustee, —Exceptional facilities

offered for investing British Capital. —Also

Guaranteed Trust Investments.

Correspondence invited. 28, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

A. L. NUNNS, London Representative.

Bankers: Bank of Scotland Canadian Bank of Commerce

INCORPORATED IN CANADA 1891

## FIRE & MARINE

## WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

BRITISH & FOREIGN OFFICES  
LONDON & TORONTO

**Paid-up Capital - £513,698**

Head Office: TORONTO.  
W. R. Brock, — President.  
W. B. Meikle, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man.  
LONDON BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
Rt. Hon. Sir John H. Kennaway, Bart., C.B.  
Chairman.  
Sir Ernest Cable (Bird & Co.)  
Alfred Cooper, Esq. (Grabams & Co.)  
Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Johnston.  
W. A. Miles, Fire Manager.  
H. M. Bentley, Asst. Fire Manager.  
R. H. R. Burder, Underwriter  
and Secretary.



## INVESTMENT NOTES.

At the end of last November the Canadian General Electric Company, by declaring a dividend of 2½ per cent. for the final quarter of 1916, instead of the usual quarterly 1½ per cent., brought the dividends paid during 1916 to 8 per cent. The fact that the additional 1 per cent. was paid in the form of an increase of dividend and not as a bonus was hailed at the time as a strong indication that the dividend was being placed on a regular 8 per cent. per annum basis. That this expectation was thoroughly justified is shown by the declaration of a dividend of 2 per cent. for the current quarter, the announcement of which appears in another column.

Following a recent snowstorm in Vancouver, the British Columbia Electric Railway Co. promptly put into operation the snow ploughs which it maintains for just such emergencies and, sweeping its tracks clear, was able to maintain without much interruption its usual passenger-carrying services. On the other hand, the "jitneys," which by being permitted freely to compete in carrying city passengers have been such an annoying cause of diminished earnings by the company, were completely put out of business by the snow, although the storm had not been at all extremely severe. The occurrence provided the citizens with a somewhat striking object lesson of the value to a business community of a strong urban passenger transportation company, and of the unwise and unfairness of permitting such a company to be discouraged by irresponsible competition.

It seems that Montreal is proposing to take advantage of the sterling exchange situation by redeeming its indebtedness in Great Britain by means of fresh financing to be arranged in the United States. According to the *Montreal Financial Times*, the city proposes to redeem, through an arrangement with J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York, \$10,703,000 of Civic Bonds, and expects that the operation will result in a saving of \$1,365,000 to the city. Our contemporary reports the passing of a resolution by the City Council to authorise the Bank of Montreal "to purchase Montreal's issues in England at prices not exceeding the following:—£600,000 4 per cent. (1948-50) at 80 per cent. plus ½ per cent. commission; £1,600,000 4½ per cent. (1951-2-3) at 87½ plus ½ per cent. commission. The whole operation will be open for a period of three months from February 1, 1917."

The recent passing of the City of Saskatoon Real Estate Drinkle Co., of Saskatoon, into the hands of a receiver, is another reminder of the alteration in conditions governing real estate investments which has occurred since the halcyon times a year or two before the outbreak of war. The company in question was formed in 1912 with a capitalisation of \$1,500,000, and, in that year and the year following, bonds were sold in London by the company to the amount of \$500,000. The properties of the company include three business blocks in the city of Saskatoon, one of which is not completed, and a holding of between 200 and 300 acres of real estate on which there is a residence with gardens, etc. It seems to be believed that, even allowing for heavy depreciation of values since the company was formed, the estate should provide ample security for the outstanding bonds which constitute a first mortgage on the property, and it is suggested that the receiver will probably adopt the policy of protecting the interests of the bondholders by carrying on the business until, with rising rents and improvement in land values, the property can be realised to better advantage than at present.

The statement presented to the shareholders of the Shawinigan Water and Power Co. at their annual meeting on February 20 shows that the continual expansion of the company's interests has resulted in 1916 in a more than proportionate increase in earnings. Net profits for 1916 amounted to \$1,353,796, or \$184,764 more than those for 1915. This net revenue, before allowing for depreciation, represents 9 per cent. on the capital outstanding at the end of the year, which compares with a showing of 8.6 the year before. The percentage on the average capital employed during 1916 is still higher. Therefore, while the company's capitalisation has been largely increased during recent years, that increase has been accompanied by an improvement in the ratio of earnings to capital. The company's record in this respect is worth a backward glance. In 1908 the ratio of net profits to capital, after allowing for depreciation, was 4.14 per cent.; in 1909, 1.91; 1910, 6.68; 1911, 6.83; 1912, 7.47; 1913, 8.83; 1914, 7.99; 1915, 8.45.

The list of securities which are requisitioned by the Treasury under the Order referred to under "Banking and Finance" in this issue, includes the following securities of Canadian

interest: Bell Telephone of Canada 1st Mort. 5 per Cent. 1925; Canada Southern Railway Consolidated Guaranteed per Cent., 1962; Series A; Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Sauk Ste. Marie Railway 7 per Cent. Non-Cumulative Pref. stock and Common stock; St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Manitoba Railway 1st Consolidated Mort. 6 per Cent., 1933; 1st Consolidated Mort. 4 per Cent., 1933; Consolidated Mort. 4½ per Cent., 1933, besides bonds issued in connection with several extensions of this company's lines.

\*\*

## A TRUE STORY.

The following true story is related in a bulletin of the Canadian Red Cross Society:—

A French soldier lay dying in the ward of a military hospital. He asked for a priest, as he desired absolution before he died.

"There are no priests here," said the nurse, "they're all fighting for France."

A wounded man in another bed painfully raised his head, "I am a priest," he said, and slowly dragged himself across the ward to kneel beside his dying comrade.

The sister hovered anxiously at a distance, fearing for her patients, yet hesitating to interrupt the priest in his sacred ministrations.

At last she thought that the strength of both would be exhausted. She touched the wounded priest to raise him, but he heeded not, and, bending nearer, she saw that priest and penitent, comrades still, had passed together into Peace Eternal.

— \*\* —

## OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

"THE CHILDREN AT KANGAROO CREEK," by Francis Fitzgerald, is a good story of Australian children, with some dainty illustrations. London: The *British Australasian*. (Pp. 215; 2s. 6d. net.)

"AN ENCHANTED GARDEN, AND OTHER VERSES," by A. M. Bowyer Rosman, is a collection of particularly tuneful and dainty poems by an Australian lady. London: The *British Australasian*. (Pp. 96; 2s. 6d. net.)

"WITH SAM HOUSTON IN TEXAS," by Edwin L. Sabin, is a stirring tale in the "Trail Blazer's Series," dealing with the founding of the Republic of Texas. It is full of adventures and other incidents that will appeal to the boyish mind. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Company. (Pp. 320; 5s. net.)

"STAR OF THE NORTH," by Francis William Sullivan.—A story of the Canadian North, in which the ambit of civilisation is ingeniously made to intersect the magic circle of the North-land by the introduction of an American moving-picture company in the Canadian wilds. London: G. P. Putnam's Sons, Ltd. (Pp. 379. 6s.)

"LA LANGUE FRANÇAISE AU CANADA: SON ETAT ACTUEL," par Louvigny de Montigny.—An exhaustive study of the position of the French language in Canada. The author, who is a member of the Royal Society of Canada and an Officier de l'Instruction Publique (France), has prefaced a spirited chapter on the bilingual question in Ontario. Ottawa: 364, Chapel Street (Pp. 220; 75 cents).

"CRUSADING AT ANZAC, ANNO DOMINI 1915," pictured and described by Signaller Ellis Silas.—The author was a soldier-artist serving with the Australian Expeditionary Force in Gallipoli. Both the pictures and the letterpress depict graphically the incidents of that terrible time. There are fore-words by Generals Sir Ian Hamilton and Sir William Birdwood. London: The *British Australasian* (1s. net.)

"CANADA CHAPS," by J. G. Sime.—This little volume is uniform with "Kitchener Chaps," "Joffre Chaps," and "Russian Chaps." In fourteen short sketches, the author shows us the war through "Canadian's eyes." All the stories are excellent, perhaps the best being "A Tenderfoot," which traces the development of a "nice" English boy into a stalwart and worthy representative of the Dominion. London: John Lane (Pp. 270; 1s. net.).

— \*\* —

## TO OUR READERS.

As the supplies of printing paper available have been still further reduced, those who wish to be certain of obtaining "Canada" must give a definite order to a newsagent for a copy to be reserved for them. If a newsagent is not conveniently near, order it from the publisher.

"Canada" is posted direct to subscribers for three months (13 copies) for seven shillings. Cheques and P.O.s should be sent to The Publisher, "Canada," Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

Order to pressors of other matter on our space "Cash Dealings in Canadian Securities" is held over this week.

# THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$15,000,000 (£3,082,192).

RESERVE FUND: \$13,500,000 (£2,773,972).

President SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L.

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO.

General Manager JOHN AIRD.

Assistant General Manager—H. V. F. JONES.

377 Branches of the Bank in Canada and elsewhere.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON

|            |             |              |            |               |             |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Chilliwack | Duncan      | Kelowna      | Nelson     | Pouce Coupe   | Vancouver   |
| Comox      | Fernie      | Keramos      | New West-  | Prince Rupert | (9 offices) |
| Cranbrook  | Golden      | Ladysmith    | minster    | Prince George | Verona      |
| Creston    | Grand Forks | Mission City | Parksville | Revelstoke    | Victoria    |
| Cumberland | Greenwood   | Nakusp       | Pentlitzon | Salmon Arm    | (3 offices) |
| Dawson     | Kamloops    | Nanaimo      | Phoenix    | South Hill    | White Horse |

## WESTERN PROVINCES

|               |               |                   |               |               |             |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Admiral       | Dauphin       | Innisfree         | Milestone     | Red Deer      | Turtleford  |
| Athabasca     | Della         | Kamsack           | Milk River    | Regina        | Vegreville  |
| Bamano        | Dellale       | Kerroberts        | Monitor       | Regina        | Vermilion   |
| Bawlf         | Drinkwater    | Kincaid           | Moose Jaw     | Richard       | Viridien    |
| Beauregard    | Edam          | Kindersley        | Moosomin      | Riverhurst    | Watrous     |
| Bigger        | Edmonton      | Klascy            | Morse         | Rivers        | Watson      |
| Birch Hills   | Elbow         | Lake Saskatchewan | Nanton        | Rocky Ford    | Wadena      |
| Blaine Lake   | Elfron        | Lanham            | Neepawa       | Saskatoon     | Warner      |
| Brandon       | Elgin         | Lanigan           | Nikoni        | Saskatoon     | Watrous     |
| Briercrest    | Elkhorn       | Lashburn          | N. Rattleford | Shellbrook    | Watson      |
| Broderick     | Elbert Plains | Lethbridge        | Nutana        | Specers       | Wetaskiwin  |
| Calgary       | Gleichen      | Le Pas            | Olds          | Stavelly      | Weyburn     |
| (4 offices)   | Grandview     | Lewyann           | Peace River   | Stony Plain   | Wilcox      |
| Canora        | Granum        | Lloydminster      | Ponoka        | Strathmore    | Winnipeg    |
| Carman        | Hafford       | Loydminster       | Portage la    | Swan River    | Winnipeg    |
| Carmanagay    | Hanna         | Loydminster       | Portage la    | Swan River    | Winnipeg    |
| Central Butte | Hardisty      | Macleod           | Prairie       | Swift Current | (8 offices) |
| Champion      | Hawthorn      | Manlyberries      | Provoat       | Taber         | Wetson      |
| Chapleholm    | Herbert       | Marcellin         | Provoat       | Tanacom       | Yellowgrass |
| Coleman       | High River    | Medicine Hat      | Railston      | Treherne      | Yorkton     |
| Crossfield    | Humboldt      | Melfort           | Radville      | Tugaske       | Youngstown  |
| Cudworth      | Innisfail     | Melville          |               |               |             |

## ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

|              |            |           |               |            |           |
|--------------|------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| Acton Vale   | Belgrave   | Blenheim  | Chamby        | Compton    | Dixville  |
| Amberst      | Belleville | Brantford | Chatham       | Cookshire  | Dreeden   |
| Ayer's Cliff | Beinell    | Bromes    | Clarenceville | Cornwall   | Drummond- |
| Bedford      | Bishop's   | Camiachie | Coatook       | Cowanville | ville     |
| Beebe        | Crossing   | Cayuga    | Cobalt        | Crediton   | Dundas    |
|              |            |           | Collingwood   | Danville   | Dunham    |
|              |            |           |               |            | Dunnville |

|              |               |                |               |               |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| East Angus   | Kitchener     | Parry Sound    | St. Gabriel   | Sutton        |
| East Hatley  | Knowlton      | Peterboro      | Brandon       | Theford       |
| Eastmain     | Laclac        | Phinburg       | St. George    | Therford      |
| Emo          | Lennoxville   | Point aux      | Beane         | Mines         |
| Faber        | London        | Port Arthur    | St. Hyacinthe | Therford      |
| Farham       | Madoc         | Port Colborne  | St. Joseph de | Therford      |
| Ford         | Forest        | Port Perry     | Beane         | Three Rivers  |
| Fort Frances | Mansonville   | Quebec         | St. Thomas    | Tillsonburg   |
| Fort William | Marbleton     | (2 offices)    | Barnia        | Timmins       |
| Fredericton  | Marville      | Richmond       | Sault Ste     | Toronto       |
| Galt         | Marville      | Richmond       | Scarboro      | (18 offices)  |
| Goderich     | (6 offices)   | Rock Island    | Schumacher    | Valcourts     |
| Granby       | Niagara Falls | Roxton Falls   | Scotstown     | Warkenton     |
| Grimsby      | North Hady    | St. Catharines | Shert rocks   | Waterson, Que |
| Guelp        | Orangeville   | (2 offices)    | Simcoe        | Waterson, Que |
| Hamilton     | St. Chrysos-  | Smith's Falls  | Wendon        | Waterson, Que |
| Hemmingford  | St. Chrysos-  | Smith's Falls  | Wendon        | Waterson, Que |
| Howick       | St. Chrysos-  | Smith's Falls  | Wendon        | Waterson, Que |
| Huntingdon   | St. Chrysos-  | Smith's Falls  | Wendon        | Waterson, Que |
| Iberville    | St. Chrysos-  | Smith's Falls  | Wendon        | Waterson, Que |
| Ingersoll    | St. Chrysos-  | Smith's Falls  | Wendon        | Waterson, Que |
| Joliette     | St. Chrysos-  | Smith's Falls  | Wendon        | Waterson, Que |
| Kingston     | St. Chrysos-  | Smith's Falls  | Wendon        | Waterson, Que |

## MARITIME PROVINCES

|             |               |             |            |             |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Alberton    | Campbellton   | Middleton   | St. John   | Summerside  |
| Amherst     | Charlottetown | Moncton     | Shedburne  | Sydney, C B |
| Antigonish  | Fredericton   | Montague    | Souris     | Toro        |
| Barrington  | Halifax       | New Glasgow | Springhill | Windsor     |
| Bridgewater | Hantsport     | Parboro     |            |             |

IN NEWFOUNDLAND St. John's

IN THE UNITED STATES

New York, N.Y. Portland, Ore. San Francisco, Cal Seattle, Wash

IN MEXICO Mexico City, D F

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON OFFICE 2, Lombard Street, E.C.

C. CAMBIE, Manager, A. R. PHIPPS, Asst. Manager.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce buy and sell Sterling and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico, issue Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Cheques payable in all parts of the world; collect Drafts, Coupons, etc., and conduct a general banking business with ALL POINTS IN NORTH AMERICA.

# THE DOMINION BANK.

Head Office: TORONTO.

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., President.  
WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.  
CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager.

|                    |              |                 |             |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Capital Paid-Up... | \$6,000,000  | Reserve Fund... | \$7,000,000 |
| Total Assets...    | \$92,860,000 |                 |             |

Branches and Agents at every point in Canada and the United States.

Information useful to investors or intending settlers cheerfully given on application to any branch of the Dominion Bank. Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world. Collections on Canada or the U.S. receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold.

LONDON BRANCH: 73, CORNHILL, E.C.

London Bankers: Bank of England. National Bank of Scotland, Ltd.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

J. HAYDN HORSEY, Manager.

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Capital Paid Up .. .. . | \$7,000,000.00 |
| Reserve Fund .. .. .    | 7,000,000.00   |
| Head Office - - - - -   | TORONTO        |

PRELUG HOWLAND, President. E. HAY, General Manager.  
121 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

AGENTS:—ENGLAND, Lloyds Bank, Ltd.; SCOTLAND, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd. Special facilities for transfer of moneys to all parts of Canada by mail or cable. Information furnished regarding Canadian Securities and Investments.

Letters of Credit, Drafts and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the World. Special attention to collections.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at all Branches. Interest allowed on Deposit at current rates.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

CANADA.

## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1840

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. £1,000,000 | RESERVE FUND .. £220,000  
Head Office—5, GRACE CHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

### Court of Directors.

|                       |                                    |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. R. S. BALFOUR.     | Lieut. F. GEOFFREY HOARE, R.N.V.R. |
| 2. H. B. BROWN.       | F. L. BROWN.                       |
| 3. H. MAYNE CAMPBELL. | Hon. A. R. MILLS, M.P.             |
| 4. A. HOARE.          | Major C. W. TOMKINSON.             |
|                       | G. D. WHATMAN.                     |

Deposits received at rates which may be obtained on application.

Bills of Exchange negotiated.  
Dividends and Coupons collected.  
Purchase of Stocks and Shares.

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.



# BANK OF MONTREAL. EST. 1817.

Paid-up Capital, \$16,000,000.

Reserve Fund, \$16,000,000.

Undivided Profits, \$1,414,423.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. B. ANGUS, Esq.  
 Lord SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
 H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.  
 Capt. HERBERT MOLSON.

Sir VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President.  
 B. GORDON, Esq., Vice-President.  
 E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.  
 C. R. HOSMER, Esq.  
 D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.  
 HAROLD KENNEDY, Esq.

Sir WILLIAM MACDONALD  
 A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq.  
 WILLIAM McMASTER, Esq.

## HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Sir FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D., General Manager.  
 A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Assistant General Manager.

Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and Newfoundland. Also at New York, Chicago, and Spokane in the U.S.  
**LONDON OFFICES - 47, THREADNEEDLE STREET. E.C.2, and 9, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, S.W.1.**  
**FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.**

London Committee - Sir THOMAS SKINNER, Bart., A. MACNIVEN, Esq., and with its numerous Branches offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of all kinds of Banking business in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States.

## Head Office:

107, ST. JAMES STREET,  
 MONTREAL.

with BRANCHES in all the  
 PROVINCES OF CANADA.

Cable Address: "Royaltrust, Montreal."

Reference may be made to the BANK OF MONTREAL, 47, Threadneedle Street, E.C.2, and 9, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W.1, for information about the Company.

# THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Sir VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President.  
 Sir H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., Vice-President.

R. B. ANGUS, Esq. C. B. GORDON, Esq. Sir WILLIAM MACDONALD, Esq.  
 Lord SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O. Sir FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D., General Manager.  
 A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Assistant General Manager.

## CAPITAL:

Fully Paid \$1,000,000

Reserve Fund \$1,000,000

The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients residing in Europe in the investment of Monies and care of Securities - collection of Revenues.

See, &amp;c.

# THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorised, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,900,000. Reserve Funds, \$14,300,000. Aggregate Assets, \$270,000,000.

## HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, CANADA.

Sir HERBERT S. HOLT, President.

E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director.

C. E. NEILL, General Manager.

320 Branches in Canada and Nfld. 32 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica & Venezuela.  
**BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES** Antigua: St. John's, Bahamas: Nassau, Barbados: Bridgetown, Dominica: Roseau, Grenada: St. George's, Jamaica: Kingston, St. Kitts: Basseterre, Trinidad: Port of Spain, San Fernando, BRITISH HONDURAS - Belize, BRITISH GUIANA Georgetown, New Amsterdam, and Rose Hall (Corentyne).

## LONDON OFFICE:

Bank Buildings, Princes Street, E.C.  
 T. R. WHITLEY, Manager; Jas. MacNIE, Joint Manager.

## ESTABLISHED

1869.

## NEW YORK AGENCY:

Corner of William and Cedar Streets.  
 R. E. JONES, J. R. BRUCE & C. E. MACKENZIE, Agents.

# THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

## HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000 (£1,438,356). Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,250,984 (£1,489,928).

Deposits (Oct. 31), \$85,342,483 (£17,536,126).

Sir H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., President.

K. W. BLACKWILL, Vice-President.

E. F. HEBDEN, Managing Director.

D. C. MACAROW, General Manager.

## A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

213 BRANCHES IN CANADA, EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Agents in Great Britain: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, and THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

# Ontario after the War—MINING OPPORTUNITIES.

The Cobalt District of Ontario is now producing silver at the rate of **two and a-half tons per working day**. The total output for 1915 was 23,653.713 ozs., valued at \$11,703,956.

Ontario now occupies first place as a gold-producing province, the output for 1915 being valued at \$8,386,956 - equal to 44 per cent.

of the total gold production of the whole of Canada.

Amongst the other mineral products of Ontario are nickel, copper, iron, corundum, feldspar, pegmatite, fluorspar, graphite, mica, sulphur, etc.

The mines of Ontario altogether yield a total of over \$54,000,000 per annum.

# ONTARIO

For further particulars apply to

R. REID, Agent-General for Ontario, 163, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

# Banking and Finance.

## NOTES ON INVESTMENTS.

### Canada's Chance.

Last week we published in *Canada* the salient features of the new 5 per Cent. War Loan, issued in the Dominion on Monday, the subscription lists of which will be kept open to the 23rd inst. As expected, the price is 96 per cent., and it will mature in 1937. At this price, and allowing for redemption, the yield works out at the relatively high level of 5 8s. 2d. per cent., and there can be little doubt as to its favourable reception, both in Canada itself and also in the United States, especially in view of the recent statement of the Federal Reserve Board as to the official attitude towards foreign securities and the increase in the tension in the relations of the United States and the Central Empires. An Ottawa cable states that Sir Thomas White, the Finance Minister, in introducing the new loan, pointed out that there were 35,000 subscribers to the last loan, and that he appealed to the patriotism of Canadians to make it double that number this time. Judging from the enormous increase in the total subscribers to the British War Loan, and the remarkable prosperity of the Dominion as revealed by all the latest statistical data to hand on the subject, there is every reason for believing that Canada will not fail to respond nobly to Sir Thomas White's appeal to the people of the Dominion to administer another crushing financial blow to the enemies of the Empire.

\* \* \*

### The Treasury's Latest Invitation.

Whilst the second schedule of securities requisitioned by the Treasury contains a few Canadian investments, the majority included in this list are American. It should be noted that whilst securities which have been deposited prior to January 24 under Schemes A and B are exempt from the operation of this Order, the Treasury invite their holders to sell them, and it is hoped that those who appreciate the urgent necessities of the Government in its efforts to control the exchanges will respond generously to this appeal. With regard to the terms offered to those who have deposited their securities, the Treasury is prepared to pay up to the 31st inst., one point over the London points of the New York figure ruling on the date of the transaction. This offer is, of course, quite different from that made under the requisition terms which are fixed by the Treasury. The new Order contains three additional clauses to that appearing in the first. One exempts from its operation holders not ordinarily resident in this country who have acquired their holdings since January 24, with the written permission of the American Dollar Securities Committee, and provided they remain in the beneficial ownership of such holder. The other clauses set at rest the question as to the liability of depositors having to claim exemption from the requisition orders. It is also made clear that no claim is necessary on the part of custodians under the Trading with the Enemy Acts, where notice has already been given to such custodians. Subject to the exemptions named, the securities contained in the list, which number 319 in all, and have previously appeared in the schedules of securities subject to the penal income tax of 2s. in the £, must be delivered to the American Dollar Securities Committee by April 5 next. Investors affected by the Order, whether as depositors or as holders, subject to the requisition orders, will do well to make their arrangements through their bankers or brokers without delay.

\* \* \*

### The Creation of Cheap Credit.

Speaking at the recent meeting of the Merchants' Trust, Ltd., Mr. Robert Benson referred to the abortive offer of the trust companies to subscribe £100,000,000 to the new War Loan, and threw light on a point in connection with that great national effort, which has hitherto been somewhat of a problem to the man in the street, who had heard whispers as to the matter, which, owing to their very vagueness, increased public interest as to the actual facts. It appears that the trust companies proposed to combine to subscribe £100,000,000, borrowing £80,000,000 from the banks at 5 per cent. This offer, however, fell through. The banks, it appears, "in justice to their liabilities to depositors, did not see their way to lock up money for the long period necessary to protect the trust companies, nor yet for a shorter period, without the right to sacrifice the collateral." Hence the deadlock, and the failure of this attempt to increase the total subscriptions of the new Loan by a round £100,000,000. Mr. Benson, in paying an eloquent tribute to Mr. Bonar Law for taking the first step in rescuing Great Britain from the situation in which he had found the money market and the national

finances when he became Chancellor of the Exchequer, urged the necessity of being prepared with the best system of creating credit and cheap credit, from the point of view of investors who had an abundance of good securities, but who must have credit to make them available for the support of Government finance—a subject which figured in the recent speeches of bankers at the meetings of several banks—one suited to our own banking system—a plan for dealing with internal finance only, apart from the foreign exchanges, so as to keep the two problems distinct. Mr. Benson said he believed the two problems were separable, and that it was unnecessary to penalise our internal finance, and claimed that by his action Mr. Bonar Law had taken the first step to rescue us from this intolerable situation.

\* \* \*

### Canada Life's Fine Showing.

Policyholders and shareholders alike can but feel gratified at the very excellent results disclosed in the seventieth annual report of the Canada Life Assurance Co., and it may be safely predicted that such a fine record, in view of the exceedingly heavy strain to which all financial institutions have been exposed during the year covered by the accounts, will be materially reflected in the new business that will inevitably eventuate. A study of the report shows all round expansion; new business completed and paid for during the year increased by £990,898 to £3,911,742, bringing the total in force to the splendid figure of £34,921,275. The premium income went up £81,150 to £1,108,333, whilst the mortality experience—which has always been one of this company's strong features—was more than usually favourable, for, apart from war losses, it was well under 60 per cent. of the expectation, and the total claims, even after the war claims, amounting to £123,000, had been met, were still very considerably below the amount for which provision had been made, and once more an important contribution to the surplus was made from this source. Actually the surplus earned for the year amounted to £248,745, and the net undivided surplus at the end of the year (after allocating £20,548 to the special reserve, which was raised to £82,192, and £100,679 to policies whose quinquenniums or deferred periods matured during the year) amounted to the substantial figure of £1,241,852. It is obvious that had it not been for the conditions created by the war the surplus earned in 1916 would have been by far the largest in the history of the company. As it was, the balance of surplus remaining was more than sufficient to maintain the same high rates of bonus as those paid in the previous year, which again were substantially in excess of those distributed before the war.

\* \* \*

### A Strong Financial Position.

Canada has always pointed out the superlative advantages enjoyed by Canadian assurance companies in the all important matter of interest earned on their funds, and the experience of the Canada Life affords a striking example of this, and one which British offices, in spite of the change in the investment standard in this country brought about by the war, may well envy. For the year the interest income amounted to £680,789, an increase of £32,256 over the preceding year. The point we would emphasise in this respect is that this office, owing to the favourable opportunities for the profitable investment of its new funds, was able to increase the average rate realised on the whole of its funds by the substantial fraction of 2s. 6d. per cent. to the relatively high level of £5 14s. 6d. per cent., a result upon which both the management and its policyholders and shareholders are entitled to be congratulated. Another point in connection with this company which should be emphasised is the satisfactory status of its assets, now aggregating the enormous total of £12,172,435. After writing down all its securities to the values at the end of 1916, the company has only to meet a net depreciation of about £30,000—a mere bagatelle. In view of the heavy and continuous depreciation to which all classes of securities have been subjected as a result of the financial dislocation due to the war, this is a very fine record. The management are to be cordially congratulated on such a fine record as that achieved during the year under review. If such excellent results as those disclosed in the current report are possible during such a period of financial disturbance as that through which the world is now passing, it is obvious that under normal conditions the profit earning power of this important and progressive Canadian Life office should be infinitely greater.



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**N.B.**—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked. Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

## FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE.

A. J. M. (Glasgow).—According to the recently issued financial statement Canada's war expenditure for the ten months to end of January, 1917, totalled \$194,304,681.

M. P. (Portsmouth).—Prices are quoted locally for the shares of about twenty of the companies. The most recent quotation which we have noticed for the shares first mentioned in your letter is 16 bid, 20 asked. The shares of the second company do not seem to be quoted.

J. M. (Folkstone).—The company's net profits for 1916, after deducting expenses of management, writing down properties and paying War tax for 1916, was \$154,112, which was a little more than 10 per cent. on the paid up capital. A dividend of 8 per cent. per annum was paid: \$50,000 was transferred to reserve, which now stands at \$300,000. The balance carried forward into 1917 was \$107,135.

W. D. S. (London, S.W.).—It is impossible to make any forecast. The Government has lately been able to effect many economies, and these, it is hoped, may do much to redress the situation. What will be the ultimate effect on the Common stock depends entirely on the financial position of the country, and while the new restrictions are likely considerably to affect exports, it is hoped that this may be in some degree offset by increased buying on the American continent.

**SOUTH AMERICA.**—In Brazilian currency the net earnings of Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Co. for 1916 were 1,615,580 milreis greater than in 1915. A comparison of the net earnings for each month of 1916 with the corresponding month of the previous year shows increases for each month with the exception of June, September and October. The two largest monthly increases were shown in January (365,810), and December (451,000). Gross earnings for 1916 totalled 52,311,000 milreis, being an increase of 5,197,890. Net earnings totalled 45,730,000 milreis.

## GENERAL.

M. M. (London, S.E.).—Sorry: but we are not allowed to give the number of a battalion.

**RIDER.** The Royal North-West Mounted Police Force is to be increased in size, and its duties in the future will be more military in their character than they have been in the past. The strength of the force under the proposed re-organisation will probably be about 4,000 men.

**PAPER.**—To summarise the situation briefly, the Canadian production of news print paper amounts to about 1,800 tons per day, of which about 300 tons is needed for consumption in Canada. On the other

hand, the U.S. needs about 1,500 tons per day more than she produces. To prevent the keep demand for paper in the U.S. from so dominating the Canadian situation as to inflict serious injury upon Canadian consumers of paper, the Dominion Government has made an arrangement under which a sufficient proportion of the Canadian production of newsprint is to be reserved for sale to local consumers at a price not to exceed 2½ cents per lb. This arrangement, while it ensures Canadian consumers of a sufficient supply, though at a higher price than they have been accustomed to pay, still leaves some four-fifths of the total Canadian production free for sale at the high prices current for exports to the U.S. It seems that any difficulty which might arise owing to the disinclination of some Canadian manufacturers whose product is almost entirely exported to the U.S., to disturb their existing business connections, may be met by an arrangement under which such mills will recompense the others who relieve them from their obligations to supply their proportion of the local consumption. It seems probable that a maximum price may be fixed in the U.S., but it is not clear to what degree this would affect Canadian mills.

## EMPIRE PRODUCTION.

Speeches of Lord Milner and Sir E. Morris.

On Wednesday last the British Empire Producers' Organisation entertained Sir Edward Morris, K.C.M.G., at luncheon.

Lord Milner, who occupied the chair, in introducing Sir Edward, commended the objects of the organisation, and said that the problem of the organisation and development of the Empire's resources was outside the scope of the old, barren, economic discussions and must receive most careful and sympathetic consideration. The War Conference meetings which Sir Edward Morris had come to attend would form, for the time being, an executive committee of the whole Empire, capable of taking decisions in regard to questions affecting every part of the Empire. He foresaw the time when the responsibility for directing the affairs of the Empire would be vested in representatives of all its peoples, though that ideal was not realisable to-day.

## An Empire Council.

Sir Edward Morris, responding, said that some constitutional drawing the various portions of the Empire closer together had been for years a dream, which the war had done much towards making a fact. He looked forward to the formation of a Council to deal with such Imperial matters as defence, while leaving each part of the Empire complete fiscal

and other freedom. The great cost of the war could only be met by the development of the Empire's resources. He pointed out that had one-fifth of the present daily expenditure on the war been spent in years before the war on the development of resources, the war would never have occurred. The Empire must in future be an economic and industrial Empire. His ideal was that everything produced in the Empire should also be manufactured in it, and that nothing which could be produced within the Empire should be imported. An increase in prices, he said, would be equalised by a corresponding increase in wages. Meanwhile, Newfoundland was heart and soul with the Empire in this war, and should she have to make further sacrifices she would be prepared to do so.

## THE GARRICK

Mr. Maltby's new five-act comedy, "Petticoats," in which all the parts are taken by members of the fair sex, is drawing big audiences. The idea, which presumes on the management of the country in the hands of women, is cleverly worked out, and there is plenty of satire and smart epigram in the dialogue.

## HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

At this theatre Oscar Asche and Miss Lily Brayton, with their well-balanced company, continue to draw large audiences for the musical tale of the East, "Chu Chin Chow," which is given every evening at 8, and at 2.15 every Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and is a splendidly staged and well acted production.

## ÆOLIAN HALL.

Mark Hambourg is to give an attractive "afternoon of music" at the Æolian Hall, New Bond Street, W., to-day at 3.30 p.m., the following artists taking part in addition to himself: Désiré Defaux (violin), Lionel Tertis (viola), and Emile Doehaerd (cello).

Money will be lent to farmers in Alberta at 6 per cent. for five years, for the exclusive purpose of purchasing live stock.

## HUTS AND MEN WANTED FOR THE FRONT TRENCHES

## THE CHURCH ARMY

IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE

## ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY MORE RECREATION HUTS

(PORTABLE)

AND CLUBS UNDER SHELL FIRE IN THE DEVASTATED REGION RECENTLY TAKEN FROM THE ENEMY.

In addition to the Hundreds already on the West Front, and at Home and in other theatres of the War.

CHURCHMEN (INELIGIBLE) TO MAN THEM ARE AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

PRAY HELP US TO SUPPLY BOTH HUTS AND MEN.

EACH HUT COSTS £300 and its EQUIPMENT £100

(Week's Working £5 abroad, £2 at home).

Kitchen Cars on Western Front.  
Naval Hospital in Scotland. Named Bed £50.  
Munitions Canteens for Ordnance Workers.  
Hostels for Men on Leave.  
British Prisoners in Germany, 5s. per parcel.  
Treats for Troops, 5s. parcels for men at Front.  
Recreation Rooms for Soldiers' Wives.  
Rest Huts for Girls on Munition Work.  
Hostels for Girl Workers and Soldiers' Wives.  
Wives and Widows in Fresh Air Homes.  
Relatives of Wounded, escorted Abroad.  
Distress dressing and after War.

Cheques crossed "Barclay's, s/c Church Army," payable to "The Church Army, 214, Don. Chief Sec., Headquarters, Brayton Street, Marble Arch, W."

## ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA," No. 584. March 17, 1917.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

## The Alliance Investment Company (Canada), Limited.

Paid-up Capital (over) ... \$450,000

Head Office: Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

London Office: Finsbury Pavement House, London, E.C.

Land for Sale in best parts of Calgary and Regina and other Western Canadian Cities (Government Titles).

## RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross).

For Week Ending March 7.

Canadian Northern, \$669,100; increase, \$128,000.  
 Canadian Pacific, \$2,142,000; increase, \$241,000.  
 Grand Trunk, £173,936; increase, £12,759.  
 G. T. Western, £32,733; increase, £1,808.  
 Detroit, Grand Haven, and Milwaukee, £11,795; increase, £56.  
 Total, £218,161; increase, £11,923.  
 G.T.P. Prairie Section, £18,555; decrease, £2,881.

\*

## CANADA'S STEEL INDUSTRY.

Contracts for \$25,000,000 worth of steel for shipbuilding purposes have already been placed in Canada for delivery during the current year (says an Ottawa correspondent). The sole difficulty in the way of the establishment of this industry on a firmer basis in the Dominion is the shortage of steel plates, which at present mostly come from the United States. Canadian manufacturers hope to overcome this difficulty, as numerous companies are now being organised for the founding of steel plants in various places across the continent. Money is plentiful for these enterprises.

\*

## SUCCESSFUL TRADE ORGANISATION.

At the recent meeting of the Bradford Dyers' Association a very interesting account was given of the success which this great amalgamation of manufacturers had achieved in grappling with war difficulties. Owing to the grip which German colour manufacturers had on the world's dyeing trade, they confidently foretold that many vitally important British industries would collapse after six months of war. The story told of the achievement of this great Yorkshire company, after two years of war, again shows how fatuously the Boche underrates all activities but his own.

The export of dyed textiles from Great Britain was greater by 30 per cent. in 1916 than in 1915, and reached the record figures of over 1,120 million yards. This, it must be remembered, is for export alone. The domestic requirements for the armies in the field would add enormously to these figures. It can, therefore, safely be said that Great Britain has easily shaken herself free from dependence on Germany for dyes in regard to quantity, and will before long be in the same independent position in regard to quality also. It was satisfactory to learn from the chairman's remarks at that meeting how cordially the British Board of Trade had assisted to achieve this magnificent success, and warm acknowledgements to the Swiss Colour Works were also made.

\*

**Riordon Pulp and Paper.**—The directors announce that the usual quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. (at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum) has been declared on the Preference shares, payable 31st inst.

**Canadian General Electric.**—The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. for the three months to March 31, being at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, on the Common stock, and a half-yearly dividend of 3½ per cent. for the six months to the same date, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, on the Preference stock, payable on April 2, 1917.

\*

The conditions in Alberta are favourable for the establishment of pulp mills. The President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is using note paper in his office made from flax grown in Canada.

## MARCH MAGAZINES

*Cornhill* (1s.). "Two Brothers: Lord Elcho and Ivo Charteris," Katherine Tynan; "Venice in War Time," Horatio F. Brown; "The Old Contemptibles: A Raid," Boyd Cable; "How Carleton Saved Canada (1775-6)," A. G. Bradley; "A Route Report," Sir J. George Scott, K.C.I.E.; "In an Air Ship Factory: Making the Envelopes," Mrs. N. F. Usborne; "The French Peasant," Mrs. M. E. Clarke; "Concerning Bulla loes," Sheldan Bradley; "Jack at War," Fleet Surgeon.

*Englishman* (6d.).—"An Immense and Significant Advance" (Women's Suffrage), Mrs. Fawcett; "The Economic Influence of the Vote," E. Roper; "Women in the Munition Courts," "The Anglo-American Grudge and Mr. Henry James," G. H. Powell; "Australia and Conscriptio," K. A. Gilman Jones.

*Nineteenth Century and After* (3s.).—"The Organisation of the Empire," Rt. Hon. Sir Herbert Samuel, M.P.; "An Imperial Trade Policy," W. Basil Worsfold; "The Empire of the New Protection," H. W. Fox, M.P.; "The People Versus the Party Machine," Jo. P. Bland; "America and the Do ut Des," Moreton Frewen; "On the Manufacturing of Grievances," Edith Sellars; "Austria's Doom," Lady Paget; "The Political Situation in Russia," Robt. Mackray; "Women at Home and Beyond the Seas: An Anomaly," E. Robins; "Our Nursing Service in France," Capt. H. Boulton, M.V.O.

*Strand* (6d.).—"A Sketch Book from the Trenches" (Lieut. Walter Kirby), F. W. Martindale; "Prison Humour," Canon Horsley; "Some Supreme Shooting Efforts," W. C. P. Ford; "When Peace Comes Along" (pictures), W. Heath Robinson; "The British Campaign in France: the Battle of Richeburg-Festubert," Sir A. Conan Doyle; "The Humorous Urchin" (pictures), G. L. Stampe; and other stories.

*World's Work* (1s.).—"Mr. Wilson and the U-Boats" (1s.).—"Four Notable Frenchmen of To-day," E. M. Marco Logé; "Flying for France—II.," J. R. McConnell; "How Britain Went to War—V.," F. A. Talbot; "Paying the War Debt with Imperial Resources," S. J. Masters; "British Medicinal Herbs," E. L. B. Forster.

\*

**Brazilian Traction, Light, and Power.**—Net earnings for January, 4,602,000 milreis; increase, 161,000 milreis.

**Mackay Companies.**—For the year ending Feb. 1, 1917, the income from investments in other companies amounted to \$4,683,265. Dividends have been paid amounting to \$4,069,020, and a balance of \$557,445 has been carried forward. The trustees have under consideration the advisability of increasing the dividend on the Common shares from 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. per annum, or 1½ per cent. per quarter instead of 1¼ per cent. hitherto paid.

**Le Roi No. 2.**—The directors have declared an interim dividend of 1s. per share, less income tax, payable on March 31. Accounts to September 30 last show a loss for the year of £12,860, after writing off £39,499. The amount brought forward is £41,187, which, after deduction of the above-mentioned loss of £12,860 and the dividend of 1s. per share paid December 15, 1915 (namely, £6,000), leaves a balance of £22,327 to be carried forward. An option has recently been granted on the Van-Roi property on terms the directors consider satisfactory.

## PHOTOGRAPHERS

LONDON PORTRAIT CO., LTD.,

107, REGENT STREET, W.,

and Branches.

Specialise for Officers' Portraits at Moderate Prices.

## TRADE ENQUIRIES.

Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

The following enquiry has been received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2:

The London representative of an Australian firm asks to be placed in correspondence with Canadian manufacturers of spring blind rollers.

\*

## MONTREAL'S SHIPPING.

The review of the shipping season, 1916, showing the export trade in Canadian products from the port of Montreal, compiled by the commercial department of the Montreal *Gazette*, contains an elaborate but concise summary of the trade of the Dominion in a year, which "is not unlikely to remain for an indefinite period the banner trade year of Canada." The improvements in the harbour facilities of Montreal during 1916, and the general trend of shipping business, are also dealt with fully in this pamphlet of 80 pages, which can be had on application to the London office of the Montreal *Gazette*, Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C.2.



## Canadian Government TRADE COMMISSIONER SERVICE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada has established the following Trade Commissioners in the United Kingdom:—

**HARRISON WATSON** (Chief Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom),  
73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

**J. E. RAY**,  
Central House, Birmingham.

**J. T. LITHGOW**,  
87, Union Street, Glasgow.

**F. A. C. BICKERDIKE**,  
Canada Chambers, 36, Spring Gardens, Manchester.

**J. FORSYTH SMITH**,  
Century Building, 31, North John Street, Liverpool.

**N. D. JOHNSTON**,  
Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol.

These Gentlemen will be pleased to furnish Commercial or other Information with respect to Canada.

Trade enquiries will be sent to Canada and published without charge in the Weekly Bulletin, which is distributed to business men throughout the Dominion.

## Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

"T.A." Telegraphic and Cable Address.  
Files and Tool Steel—

THOMAS JOWITT & SONS, Scotia Works, Sheffield.

Nickel Silver and Brass Mills—

BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England.  
Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables "Allensil," Birmingham, England.

Weldless Steel Tubes—

TUBE & Ltd., Rocky Lane, Aston Manor, Birmingham  
Tubes for Boilers, Engineering Purposes, Motor Cars and Cycles.

Zinc White Manufacturers—

ORRS ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire, England. T.A. "Orz, Widnes."



# A. CARMICHAEL

MILITARY TAILOR

TO ALL

Canadian Regiments

KILT MAKER

to the Officers of all  
CANADIAN  
KILTED REGIMENTS

Also to all  
BRITISH COLUMBIA  
REGIMENTS.

Etc Etc

61, CONDUIT STREET,  
REGENCY STREET, W.

Telephone: 1284 Mayfair.

## CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES.

Dominion of Canada.

High Commissioner's Office.—19, Victoria Street.  
S.W. Acting High Commissioner, the Hon.  
Sir GEORGE H. PRESTON, K.C.M.G., M.P. Sec-  
retary, Mr. W. L. GRIPPIE.  
Magistrate Office.—Assistant Superintendent,  
Lieut.-Col. J. OSGOOD SMITH, 11-12, Charing  
Cross, S.W.

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

Agent-General.—Mr. JOHN A. REID, Trafalgar  
Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, S.W.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Agent-General.—Sir RICHARD McBRIDE, K.C.M.G.,  
British Columbia House, 13, Regent Street,  
S.W.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Agent-General.—Mr. F. W. SUMNER, Dudley  
House, 37, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Agent-General.—Mr. JOHN HOWARD, 574, Pall  
Mall, S.W.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Agent-General.—Lieut.-Col. RICHARD REID, 163,  
Strand, W.C.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Agent-General.—Mr. HARRISON WATSON, 73, Basing-  
hall Street, E.C.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Agent-General.—Lieut.-Col. P. PELLETIER, King's  
House, 36 and 38, Kingsway, W.C.

## CANADIANS IN LONDON.

Arranged Alphabetically.

The following are the names of those Canadians  
who have registered during the week ending  
March 8 at the above-mentioned offices; also at  
the Canadian Pacific Railway, 62-65, Charing  
Cross, S.W.; at the Grand Trunk Railway, 7-19,  
Cockspur Street, S.W.; at the Montreal Street, 17,  
Cockspur Street, S.W.; and at the Dominion Bank,  
75, Cornhill, E.C.

A

Ardagh, Major Holford, 124th Bn., Toronto s/o  
Dr. Ardagh, Halesmere, Surrey.

B

Binnure, Lieut.—Ivanhoe Hotel.  
Binnie-Clark, G., Port Qu'Appelle, Sask 112.  
Chester-Walk, G., Chelsea.  
Cosmos, Lieut.—E. J., Victoria Savoy Hotel.  
Boyd, Mrs. P., Bentinck, Toronto Hotel Stuart.  
Crumwell, Mrs. G. E., Royal Free Hospital.  
Barnes, Mrs. H. E., C.A.M.C., Toronto Thackeray  
Hotel.

C

Chalmers, Miss Ber., Winnipeg Mildred.  
Charlesworth, A. L., Victoria Grafton Hotel.  
Coburne, J. M., Winnipeg 47, Haverhurst Park  
Mansions, Hammersmith.  
Conn, Miss Marguerite, Ottawa 39, Bedford  
Square, W.C.  
Creelman, Lt.-Col. J. J. (C.F.A.), Montreal  
Carlton Hotel.  
Crepsault, Ernest, Montreal First Avenue Hotel.

D

De Mella, Capt. and Mrs. H., Victoria 154, Ken-  
sington Park Road, W.  
Dewry, Capt. W. S., Winnipeg "Val Dora."  
Lyndhurst Road, Lonsdale.  
Duncan, Mrs. J. T., Toronto Ballindob, Eden-  
derry King's Co., Ireland.  
Dyer, Mrs. W. A., Winnipeg Mildred.

Escar, Capt. (C.A.M.C.), Halifax Piccadilly  
Hotel.  
Eaton, Mrs. Vernon, Kensington Embankment  
Gardens, E.C.

## CANADIAN DENTAL ROOMS.

62, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.C.

Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work a specialty.

Registered under the "Dental Act," Canada

Geo. C. G. R.N.A.C.R., Toronto 9, Pent  
agon Street, S.W.  
Fitz, Mrs. E. M., Charlottetown, P.E.I. Ash  
Street, S.W.  
Hotel, Grosvenor Gardens  
FitzRandolph, Miss, Fredericton 15, Embankment  
Gardens, Chelsea.  
Fraser, Evan E., Niagara Falls Savoy Hotel  
Glasen, Lieut. G. B., Royal Automobile Club,  
Gordon, Cecil T., Montreal c/o Bank of Montreal,  
Waterloo Place.  
Graves, A. P., Victoria Westcliff Hospital,  
Colchester.  
Greenwood, Mrs. R. and H. D., Toronto 120, Ford-  
wych Road, N.W.

H

Hale, Miss V. A., Sherbrooke c/o Canadian Bank  
of Commerce, 2, Lombard Street.  
Hale, Lt. A. H., R.F.A., Sherbrooke Morley's  
Hotel.  
Hanking, Mr. and Mrs. A., Toronto Watford,  
Herts.  
Harvey, John, Cayuga, Ont. 104, Cottenham  
Road, N.  
Henry, Major A., Stanley Behington, Cheshire  
Hope, Mrs. R., Malcolm 23, Wetherly Mansions,  
Earl's Court Square, J.

J

James, Major—15, Harrington Gardens, S.W.  
Jaycock, Mrs., Seelbidge, Hammersmith.  
Jones, Lieut. Harry, Port Moody Regent Palace  
Hotel.  
Lamb, Lieut.-Col. H. J., D.S.O., Windsor, Ont.  
Brown's Hotel.  
Langley, Mrs. J. A., Ottawa 39, Bedford Square,  
E.

L

Laycock, Lieut. and Mrs. G. H., Jasper-care of  
G.T.R., Cockspur Street.  
Lloyd, G., Halifax—6, Rattray Road, Brixton.  
Long, M. V., C.S.A. (McGill), Sherbrooke—Abbey  
Wood, Kent.

M

MacLeod, Winifred G., N.S. C.A.M.C., Charlotte-  
town, P.E.I.—Thackeray H. J.  
McKenney, Mrs. H., Toronto 15, Brunswick Road  
N.W.  
McGinnis, Lieut. W. G.—care of Bank of Mon-  
tréal.  
Moore, Capt. C.—Prince's Hotel.  
Mudge, E. W., Montreal—White Hall Hotel, Guil-  
ford Street.

N

Neilson, Capt. and Mrs. R. H., Orangeville, Ont.  
Northcote, Liphook, Hants.

P

Pease, Capt. H. M. K., Montreal—Jules Hotel,  
Jermyn Street.  
Pell, Mr. and Mrs. F. G., Victoria, B.C. 7.  
Tresham Avenue, Clapham, N.E.

P

Pocock, Wm. A., Handsworth, Sask.—Clanfield,  
Oxon.

R

Richardson Mrs. L. M., New Westminster, B.C.—  
9, Newton Mansions, W. Kensington.  
Robertson, Lieut. W. D. (R.E.), Victoria—Bromp-  
ton, Chatham.

S

Scott, Mrs. A. D., Victoria—4, St. Stephen's Road,  
Cardthorpe.  
Shouldice, Capt. F. L.—care of Bank of Montreal  
Snyder, Lt. W. H., Vancouver—30, Bedford Place,  
Russell Square.  
Smith, R. H., C. B., London, Ont.—c/o Canadian  
Emigration Office, 11 and 12, Charing Cross.  
Stock, H. W., Peterborough—4, Snow Hill, Hol-  
born, C.

S

Sullivan, Lieut. C. H.—Kentworth Hotel.  
Walker, J. Bruce, Winnipeg—11 and 12, Charing  
Cross.  
Waucho, Capt. and Mrs. Oliver, Winnipeg—c/o  
"Ichener War Hospital Brighton."  
Watt, Lieut. H. R., Victoria Little Ote Hall,  
Burgess Hill.  
White, E. P., Montague, Ottawa 52, Howitt Road,  
Hampstead.

T

Wiston, Major A. H. P., Halifax Overseas  
Officers Club.  
Worsell, Miss A., and C., Calgary 109, Highbury  
New Park, N.

V

Vale-Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. E., Vancouver  
Regent Palace Hotel.

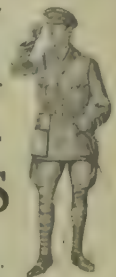
## CANADIANS IN LONDON.

VISITORS from Canada wishing to receive  
the paper regularly should fill in the Sub-  
scription Form, thus ensuring the regular receipt  
of "CANADA" for the next twelve months.  
Subscription Rates are contained in the form on  
inside cover. A subscription carries with it the  
privilege of securing answers by letter to any  
questions of Anglo-Canadian interest.

## CANADA FOR EVER.

Keep The Old Flag Flying.

EVERY  
MAN  
MUST  
HELP.



## BURCH'S

MILITARY &  
COLONIAL  
TAILORING STORE,  
420, STRAND, W.C.2.

(Four doors west of Adelphi Theatre)

DO THEIR Share by giving the BEST  
Quality at Strictly Moderate Prices.  
Be convinced; write for Price List and  
Special Samples.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

All kinds of Military Equipments.

We are specializing a new feature in the "Haigh"  
Sleeping Value, which is a combined value, sleep-  
ing bag, pillow, mattress and holdall, superseding  
all others for utility and comfort.

Price only 80/-, less 5/- cash discount.  
Agents for sale of "Canada"

## WESTERN DEVELOPMENT.

Referring to the statement of a Western  
merchant that "the chief lines of pur-  
chase in these rural towns are diamonds  
and automobiles," Mr. W. P. Hinton,  
traffic manager of the G.T.P., says: "This  
is probably literally true, if we are to  
judge from the continued heavy shipment  
of automobiles being distributed through-  
out the West during the past year, and  
which continues to be a matter of daily  
comment even at the present time. I think  
it would be safe to predict tremendous  
prosperity setting in when conditions again  
get normal, and that Western Canada is  
having its real discovery, and is on the  
eve of its first real development, and that  
it is going to be difficult for the railways to  
expand and extend their lines quickly  
enough to cope with the situation."

\*

The Science and Research Council has a  
scheme for utilising lignite coal for fuel in  
Canada.

## CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian Professional Firms  
will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH  
WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of  
Canada, where this paper circulates, but also  
among the readers of Canada in Great Britain,  
Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of  
Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors,  
Brokers, Financial Experts, and Investors generally  
in Great Britain make use of this Directory.  
Instructions can be sent to our Office in Toronto  
or London, England.

## BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, & C.

EDMONTON  
P. G. THOMSON (Sole Solicitor), Barrister,  
No. 422, Tegner Building, Box 846.

OTTAWA  
ORDER POWELL, LYLE & SNOWDON, Soli-  
citors, &c., 48, Sparks Street, Ottawa, Soli-  
citors for Bank of Montreal, etc.

REGINA, SASK.  
ALAN, GORDON, BRYANT & GORDON,  
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

Any of our readers requiring the services of  
Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than  
those mentioned above, should write to  
"CANADA" when the name of a good firm will  
be supplied.

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

TORONTO, ONT.—  
RUTHERFORD WILLIAMSON & CO.  
P.A.N.Y., Chartered Accountants, Auditors,  
and Trustees, Merchants Fire Chambers,  
Toronto, Cable address: "Wilco, Toronto."  
Reference: Bank of Nova Scotia, Church  
Street.

# FREE LAND FOR ALL!



Empire Settlement after  
the War.

## CANADA

OFFERS

FREE LAND  
IN THE WEST.

FREEHOLD FARMS  
ON EASY TERMS  
IN THE EAST.

For Map, Pamphlets, and full Official information, apply to—  
THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION,  
11, 12, 13, CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent at any of the following addresses:  
45, Lord Street, Liverpool; 136, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 81, Queen Street, Exeter;  
16, Parliament Street, York; 28, High Street, Cardiff; 107, Hope Street, Glasgow; 116, Union  
Street, Aberdeen; 17-19, Victoria Street, Belfast; 44, Dawson Street, Dublin; 54, Castle  
Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.



# CANADA'S GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Is 10,127 Miles of  
INTERNATIONAL  
GOODWILL,  
COURTESY,  
EFFICIENCY,  
and SAFETY.

## New Scenic Route to ALASKA via Prince Rupert.

LOWEST RATES.

SHORTEST DISTANCE.

BEST SERVICE.



**CANADIAN OFFICERS and MEN** returning Home on Leave can obtain RAIL Tickets at SINGLE local fare for the ROUND Trip (90 days' limit), if purchased at Grand Trunk Office before sailing.

**FAMILIES and DEPENDENTS** at Special European Rates.

Ocean Tickets issued by ALL Steamship Lines.

**CANADIAN EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS** issued in Dollars and Cents.

Consult us about **TRAVEL, IMPORTS, EXPORTS and EXPRESS SERVICE.**



### EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES :

LONDON, S.W., 17-19, Cockspur Street  
(Trafalgar Square).  
LONDON, E.C., 44-46, Leadenhall Street.  
LIVERPOOL, 20, Water Street.

GLASGOW, 75, Union Street.  
BIRMINGHAM, 6, Victoria Square.  
SHEFFIELD, 7, Haymarket.  
BELFAST, 5, North Street.

PARIS, 47, Rue Cambon.

H. H. NORMAN, Secretary, Dashwood House, E.C.

FRED. C. SALTER, European Traffic Manager.

PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE FRONT.

# CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFROY.

No. 585. Vol. XLV.

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

LONDON and TORONTO.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1917.

Price 6d.  
(15 CENTS.)

## THE EXPORT ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

(LIMITED).

Head Office: MONTREAL, Canada.

For information regarding Canadian  
Manufactures and Natural Products,  
apply—

LONDON OFFICE: 62-65, CHARING CROSS.

Telephone: 5100 Regent.

## CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway issues for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and Canadians in the Imperial Army or Navy visiting Canada on leave

### RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

good for ninety days, from Canadian ports of landing to destinations in Canada.

Such tickets should be purchased from Canadian Pacific Railway Offices or Agents in Europe.

For wives and families tickets can be issued at special fares, available only for passengers from Europe.

Apply—

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, LONDON, E.C.

6, Water Street, LIVERPOOL;

1, Mount Street, MANCHESTER;

4, Victoria Square, BIRMINGHAM;

18, St. Augustine's Parade, BRISTOL;

120, St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW;

41, Victoria Street, BELFAST.

or Local Agents everywhere.

COMMERCE  
MANUFACTURES  
EXPORTS  
MINING  
FINANCE  
EMIGRATION  
AGRICULTURE  
SOCIETY  
POLITICS  
LITERATURE  
SPORT



# CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE NEW BOND OF EMPIRE.

CONNECTING THE OLD COUNTRY WITH THE ILLIMITABLE RESOURCES OF THE NEW

Quebec to Vancouver, reaching all important points in Eastern and Western Canada and Pacific Coast. Connections with Cunard Line sailings from Liverpool, London, Bristol and Glasgow. Cheapest through rates quoted to all Canadian points.

FOR CHEAPEST RATES TO CANADA, apply LONDON—21, Charing Cross, S.W.1; 8, Bishopsgate, E.C.2 LIVERPOOL—Cunard Building.  
GLASGOW—125, Hope Street. HEAD OFFICE—Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.1

## MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

For further particulars of freights, sailing dates, etc., apply to Owners, 108, Deansgate, Manchester.

Regular Sailings to  
HALIFAX, N.S., and ST. JOHN, N.B.,  
also PHILADELPHIA.

## FURNESS LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN

HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL via ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

PHILADELPHIA—LEITH.

NEW YORK LEITH AND DUNDEE.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LONDON.

BOSTON LIVERPOOL (Warren Line).

HALIFAX—LONDON direct.

MONTREAL—MULL.

NEW YORK CARDIFF.

BALTIMORE—LEITH.

PHILADELPHIA—LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA GLASGOW.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK LIVERPOOL.

BALTIMORE—MANCHESTER.

BALTIMORE—LIVERPOOL (Johnston Line).

For Sailings, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to FURNESS, WITHEY & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW YORK—4, Broadway. NEWPORT NEWS—8, 10, Pall Mall. BALTIMORE—27, Strand. GLASGOW—1, Commercial. PHILADELPHIA—Boat Building.  
BOSTON—4, Liberty Square, Water Street. HALIFAX—Furness Building, 71 and 73, Upper Water Street. MONTREAL—Board of Trade Buildings.  
ST. JOHN'S—City Chambers.

## CUNARD LINE TO CANADA AND UNITED STATES

Regular Passenger and Freight  
Services.

Connecting with the Canadian Northern  
Railway System.

BRISTOL HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK  
LONDON HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK

For Rates of Passage, Freight, Dates of Sailing  
and Particulars apply to  
CUNARD LINE, 51, Bishopsgate, London,  
E.C.2; 117, New Street, Birmingham; 65, Baldwin  
Street, Bristol; 18a, High Street, Cardiff.  
or Head Office, Cunard Building, Pier Head,  
Liverpool.

## WHITE STAR- DOMINION LINE TO CANADA.

LIVERPOOL HALIFAX PORTLAND  
(Me.)

For Rates of Passage,  
Dates of Sailing, etc.,

Apply to N. Martin, 9, Rue Scribe, Paris; and to WHITE  
STAR-DOMINION LINE, No. 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.,  
and 38, Leadenhall Street, E.C., London; West India House,  
Bristol; 30, James Street, Liverpool.



# CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE EMPIRE'S GREATEST HIGHWAY.

Operating over 18,000 miles of railway, the Canadian Pacific is the main artery of Trade through the Dominion of Canada.

It serves all the important cities and the chief industrial, commercial and agricultural districts, and has the most complete and far-reaching service not only in Canada itself, but also for the United States. Fleets of Palatial Modern Steamers on Atlantic and Pacific (Managers and Agents:—Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.) connecting Canada with Europe and with Asia.

commercial and agricultural districts, and has the most complete and far-reaching service not only in Canada itself, but also for the United States. Fleets of Palatial Modern Steamers on Atlantic and Pacific (Managers and Agents:—Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.) connecting Canada with Europe and with Asia.

☐ Fastest Route from Vancouver to JAPAN- MANILA CHINA.

☐ All-British service to New Zealand and Australia by Canadian Australasian steamers via Vancouver.

☐ Cheap through fares from all points in Europe to CANADA, UNITED STATES, JAPAN, MANILA, CHINA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, and Round the World.

☐ Fast Freight Services from Europe to the rich markets of the New World. Ship your goods via C.P.R.

**LANDS in Western Canada and British Columbia for sale at moderate prices.**

**Money Orders Issued and Parcels forwarded by DOMINION EXPRESS to Canada and U.S.A.**

*Pamphlets and information free from :*

**GEO. McL. BROWN, European Manager, Canadian Pacific Railway, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; and at Liverpool, Bristol, Glasgow, Belfast, Birmingham, Manchester, &c., or Local Agents everywhere.**



# CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD

MANAGERS AND AGENTS

## ALLAN LINES

AND

## CANADIAN PACIFIC LINES.

Fast Fleets of Passenger and Cargo Steamers on the Atlantic and the Pacific, linking Canada with Europe and Asia. Excellent accommodation. Moderate Fares.

**LIVERPOOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B.**

Weekly Mail Service of Magnificent New Steamers.

**GLASGOW TO ST. JOHN, N.B., AND BOSTON, U.S.A.**

Regular Services of Passenger and Cargo Steamers.

**LONDON TO ST. JOHN, N.B. (Cargo only)**

Regular Service of Steamers.

**BRISTOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B. (Cargo only)**

Cargo Steamers at frequent intervals.

**TO JAPAN MANILA-CHINA (From Vancouver).**

Weekly Service. Largest Steamers on the Pacific.

For list of sailing, rates, etc., apply:—

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD., 8, Waterloo Place, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.;

Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; and at Glasgow, Bristol, &c.

ALLAN BROS. & CO., U.K., LTD. (Traffic Agents), 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.; 103, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.;

19, James Street, Liverpool; and at Glasgow, Londonderry, &c.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, London, E.C.; and at Liverpool, Glasgow, Bristol, &c.

Or Local Agents Everywhere.



## 10,000 Pairs Ladies' Black Silk Stockings

2/11½ to 12/6 per pair

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, Lisle tops and feet 2/11½ per pair

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, Lisle tops and feet 3/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, rein forced feet and tops 4/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, with Cashmere feet and Lisle tops, 4/6 and 6/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, double toes and heels, embroidered silk clox, 6/11, 7/11, 8/11, 10/11, 11/9 and 13/6

Ladies' Artificial Black Silk Stockings, very fine 1/11½ per pair.

Ladies' Artificial Black Silk Stockings, heavy quality 2/6 per pair.

## ROBINSON & CLEAVER

THE LINEN HALL, Ltd.  
Regent St., London, W.



THE Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company forward articles purchased by Canadian Soldiers post, insurance and duty free to Canada.

*A catalogue of Gifts and Novelties will be sent, post free, on application.*



Gold Military Cross Medal  
Miniature, 7 6. Replicas in  
Stock as Brooches and  
Pendants, from 35/-



Maple Leaf Badge Brooch.

|              |   |    |      |
|--------------|---|----|------|
| 9 carat Gold | - | £1 | 0    |
| 15 " "       | - | £1 | 15 0 |
| 18 " "       | - | £1 | 17 6 |



16th Badge Brooch.  
carat Gold £1 10 0

## THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY LTD.

with which is incorporated The Goldsmiths Alliance Ltd. (A. B. Savory & Sons) Est. 1771.

SPECIALISTS IN MILITARY BADGE JEWELLERY.

Only one address. No branches.

112, Regent Street, London, W.

## PRACTICAL KNITTED COATS

SPECIALLY designed to meet the present demand for practical, useful and becoming garments at a really moderate price. All our Knitted Coats are made by the best known manufacturers from dependable yarns and are recommended to stand more than ordinary wear.

Knitted Jumper, as sketch  
A new model now in great demand. Made from extra bright and soft mercerised cotton yarn, in a wide range of useful and some very dainty shades.

Price 29/6

**MARSHALL & SNELGROVE**

101, NEW STREET AND OXFORD  
LONDON W.

## Sir Ernest Shackleton Writes

Illustrated  
Military  
Catalogue  
Post Free

"I attribute the saving of one man's life, who was lost for two days, during which time he was lying out in the open with a temperature of 5 degrees below zero prevailing at the time, to the fact that he was entirely covered up by Burberry."



## THE BURBERRY TRENCH-WARM

is made in the material referred to by Sir Ernest, and it is obvious that a cloth that can withstand the atrocious weather of the Polar regions can be relied upon for protection under the scarcely less intolerable conditions of trench warfare.

Whilst the outside is made in this wind- and wet-proof cloth, the inside is of luxuriously warm Fleece.

The coat is designed so that these two parts can be worn separately or together, thus supplying three garments in the one coat.

The outside alone, a Weatherproof that will turn any rain that an oil-skin will; the Camel Fleece lining, a smart British warm; and the two together, the staunchest defence possible against the hardships of campaigning.

Complete Kits in 2 to 4  
Days or Ready to Use.

Every Burberry Garment is labelled "Burberry's"

**BURBERRYS Haymarket LONDON**

8 and 10 Boulevard Malesherbes PARIS: Besingetste: also Provincial Agents

# CANADA

No. 585.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1917.

Vol. XLV.

6<sup>D</sup>. WEEKLY.

## CANADIAN MINISTERS AT THE FRONT.



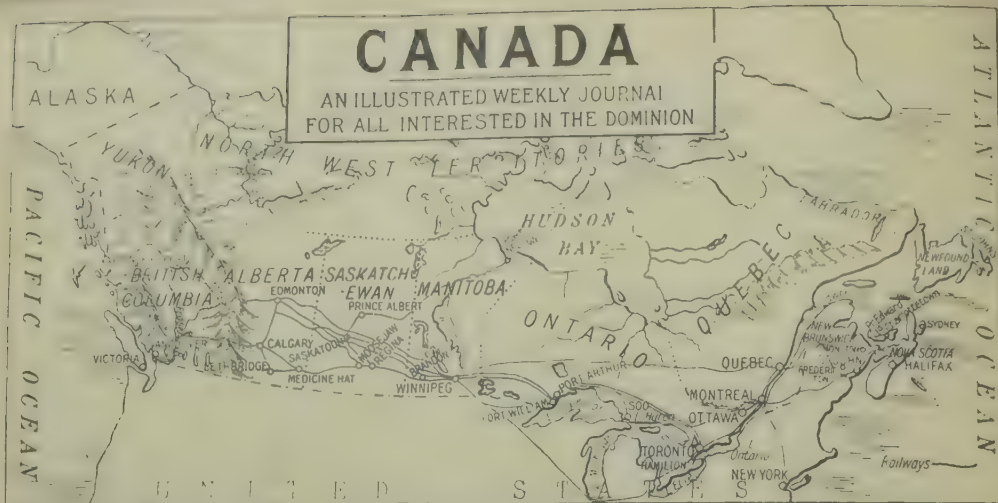
SIR ROBERT BORDEN, CANADA'S PRIME MINISTER, INSPECTING A BATTALION OF CANADIANS IN FRANCE OF WHICH HIS COUSIN IS COMMANDING OFFICER.



THE HON. ROBERT ROGERS, MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS, INSPECTING A CANADIAN BATTALION IN FRANCE

*Official Photographs : Canadian War Records Copyright Reserved*





## NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

The Editor will consider articles, photographs, and communications of general interest on Canadian subjects. Rejected matter can only be returned if the necessary postage is enclosed, and no responsibility is undertaken for the safe return of such matter.

Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only. The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signatures are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated.

Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

In the absence of any expressed agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all articles published in "Canada" belongs to the Canada Newspaper Company, Ltd.

We are always glad to receive the loan of photographs of interesting Canadian subjects for reproduction. The originals will be carefully preserved and duly returned.

Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

PRICE 6d. OR 15 CENTS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 25s. OR \$7.50.

OFFICES OF "CANADA"—

Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C.2, | Room 304, Tyrnall Building, 96, LONDON, ENGLAND. | King Street East, TORONTO.

Telephone—London: 2450 Recent.

Telegrams: "Canada Newspaper, London." Cables: "Chinook, London."

(Orders and P.O.s to be made payable to "The Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd.")

## STATE LAND DEVELOPMENT.

**W**E published last week a letter from the Hon. Secretary of the Empire Resources Development Committee in regard to the "Empire Farm" proposal, the short comment on which in a previous issue of *Canada* he evidently considered captious. Since the letter was published we have received an extremely interesting pamphlet from Mr. Moreton Frewen, who is the originator of this project of acquiring 200,000,000 acres of agricultural land in Western Canada. Mr. Frewen is a staunch Imperialist and an able writer on economic subjects, and there is much in this pamphlet—part of which consists of reprints of his articles which have appeared in *The Nineteenth Century and After*—deserving of serious and careful consideration.

This big scheme which he proposes, and which is at present under consideration by the Empire Development Resources Committee, owes its origin, we are told, to the wise and far-seeing ideas of the late I. J. Hill, builder of the Great Northern Railway of America, as expressed to and discussed with Mr. Frewen, and on these the latter has based his "Suggestion of Empire Development."

## CONTENTS.

|                                                               |     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| CANADIAN MINISTERS AT THE FRONT (Illustrated)                 | 327 |
| STATE LAND DEVELOPMENT                                        | 328 |
| ON THE CANADIAN FRONT                                         | 331 |
| CANADA AT WESTMINSTER                                         | 331 |
| CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS                                        | 334 |
| CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN                                 | 335 |
| THE LATE DUCHES OF CONNAUGHT (Illustrated)                    | 335 |
| PURELY PERSONAL (Illustrated)                                 | 337 |
| FROM EAST TO WEST                                             | 338 |
| CANADIAN OFFICERS, N.C.O.s AND MEN AT THE FRONT (Illustrated) | 340 |
| CANADA'S OVERSEAS FORCES (Illustrated)                        | 343 |
| CANADIAN FINANCE                                              | 345 |
| COMMISSIONS, ETC., FOR CANADIANS                              | 347 |

## TO OUR READERS.

As the supplies of printing paper available have been still further reduced, those who wish to be certain of obtaining "Canada" must give a definite order to a newsagent for a copy to be reserved for them. If a newsagent is not conveniently near, order it from the publisher.

"Canada" is posted direct to subscribers for three months (13 copies) for seven shillings. Cheques and P.O.s should be sent to The Publisher, "Canada," Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

The project, as thought out by its originator, is captivating and suggestive, but as applied to Canada is, we fear, impracticable. His suggestion is briefly thus:—The Canadian Government, having vast national lands for disposal—of which at least 300,000,000 acres is agricultural land of high quality—has hitherto used these lands to attract settlers by a free grant of 160 acres. Mr. Frewen suggests another policy for Canada in regard to its national land. He would take a belt of 200,000,000 acres of farming land situated to the north of the existing settled land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia, and pay Canada £200,000,000, which would approximately repay the entire war debt incurred by Canada. Having acquired this tract, with money raised on the credit of the Mother Country, a further sum of £200,000,000 would be ear-marked—though not, of course, raised at once—to develop this great tract with roads, branch railways, grain elevators, etc. The land thus made accessible for settlement would be sold to American farmers in the Middle West.

Mr. Frewen calculates that one million families, with an average of three to a family, could be attracted to this State-controlled agricultural area, the land being sold to each farmer, on a deferred payment system of £1 per

annum per acre for twenty years. The benefit to Canada, if this scheme should prove feasible and acceptable, is obvious. Not only would the Dominion be relieved of the weight of its war expenditure, but immigration from the States would be enormously stimulated; and, although Mr. Frewen fears that some criticism might be aroused on the grounds of so large an in-flow of Americans, we agree with him that this objection need hardly be considered to-day, owing to Canada's new standing and prestige in the North American Continent. The reward to the Mother Country, which has to find the millions for this great project, would be that, after the first expenditure is made, the instalments of the purchase-money would go to reduce the British National Debt.

Mr. Frewen seems to ground his hopes for the success of his great project mainly on the cheaper freight rates of the Hudson Bay and Panama Canal routes to Europe, but the success of both these means of water transport has yet to be proved. The difficulty of ice on the one hand, and the menace of landslides on the other, introduce factors of very grave uncertainty. We cannot see why the success of the scheme should, in the opinion of its author, depend so entirely on these two means of communication with Europe. A much more serious menace, in our opinion—at any rate, during the early years of the project—would be the opposition of American interests to a large influx of American farmers into Canada. Broadly speaking, we are entirely in favour of the principle of Mr. Frewen's idea, which is that the assets of the Empire should be exploited and developed by national credit, with the object of rapidly liquidating the national indebtedness caused by the war, and this principle applies as well to Africa and Australia as it does to Canada.

Coming down to details in Mr. Frewen's scheme as applied to Canada, there are many obvious difficulties. The American farmer is to be asked to pay \$100 an acre—though on easy instalments—when he can buy excellent land to-day at \$15 to \$20 an acre. The Canadian Pacific Railway, Hudson's Bay Company, Canadian Northern Railway, and various land companies, own large tracts of land, which they will be glad to sell at considerably less than \$100 an acre, and also on easy terms of payment. It would, therefore, mean that the great land-selling propaganda undertaken by those controlling this national scheme would for some years more largely benefit the private landowners than the State. Thus it becomes almost essential that all unoccupied lands—whether owned by private persons or by the Canadian Government—would have to be taken over before the development and land-selling propaganda could be started. This would prove an almost insuperable difficulty, we fear, to the successful carrying out of the scheme propounded by Mr. Frewen. We have already referred to the importance he attaches to the Hudson Bay and Panama Canal routes to enable the farmers on these State lands to obtain the fullest profit on their harvest. We cannot see that any such great economies in the cost of transporting grain to the European markets can be effected by these routes. The solution of the problem may lie in the carriage of grain from Port Arthur to Europe, through the deepening of the Canadian canal system, thus enabling grain to go in the same bottom from the Great Lakes to British ports.

—\* \*—

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

### The Empire Cabinet.

A very definite step forwards towards Imperial Federation was made when Mr.

Lloyd George, almost immediately on becoming Premier, announced that he had invited representatives of the Dominions to come over and attend meetings of the War Cabinet. The first meeting took place on Tuesday, and on Wednesday the first meeting of the Imperial War Conference was held. It is necessary to distinguish between these two bodies. As the British War Cabinet is a small executive body selected from the whole of the British Cabinet, so the Imperial War Cabinet consists of the Premier or one other leading representative (where a Premier is not available) from each Dominion.

Of the discussions at the Imperial War Cabinet the public will learn nothing, as the matters they discuss will be almost solely those concerning the active prosecution of the War, and it is not proposed to divulge any of our plans to the Huns. The Imperial War Conference will discuss a number of subjects, and everything that can be properly and usefully communicated to the public will be supplied to the Press through the Colonial Office. Mr. Walter Long met representatives of the Overseas Press on Tuesday, and the arrangements he has made for information to be supplied gave general satisfaction. It is proposed that the Imperial War Cabinet and the Imperial War Conference shall sit on alternate days, and we understand that they will last for a period of a month or six weeks. The Kaiser little realised, when he flung his torch into Belgium, how speedily and firmly he would consolate that world Empire which has always been an enigma and a source of envy to the Hun.

\* \* \*

### The Dominions and the War.

In his speech last week at the British Empire Producers' Organisation luncheon to Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, Lord Milner paid a notable tribute to the service rendered and the sacrifices made by the Dominions and India in the conduct of the War. Like other statesmen, Lord Milner is not only impressed with these manifestations as they affect the present, but is heartened for the future. Mr. Walter Long, too, who has just returned from a visit to the Overseas Forces at the Front, expresses his sense of the value of the cementing ties now being formed. "Every one of these men who returns to his home Overseas," he says, "is going to be a real teacher of the true lessons of the Empire. What I have seen makes me feel proud and happy for the future."

The Canadian Divisions compelled in the Secretary for the Colonies an admiration of the determination and vigour of "this resolute and fine body of men." Speaking of the Overseas soldiers generally, he says:—

Of course we all know the incomparable work these soldiers of the Empire have been doing, but it is necessary to see them and to be among them fully to appreciate the matchless spirit prevailing. It did one good to see these splendid fellows, their swinging march and uplifted heads, looking every man as if he felt it an honour to fight for the Empire.

\* \* \*

### Photos from the Front.

This week we are able to reproduce photographs taken quite recently at the Front during the visit of Sir Robert Borden and the other Canadian Ministers, which incidentally show the wintry weather they experienced, as well as a number of groups at the Front. These, of course, were taken by the Canadian official photographer, who alone is permitted to use a camera at the Canadian Front.

When referring to the little "grouse" in one of the trench papers last week on the subject of photographs at the Front, we might have pointed out that no Army Corps in the British Army has been photographed so much as the corps commanded by Sir Julian Byng. The magnificent enlargements and cinematograph pictures of the Canadians at the Front which were obtained by the Canadian War Records Office are notably the best of their kind that have appeared.

\* \* \*

### Mating Imperially.

Everybody nowadays seems to be thinking Imperially. We have Empire Cabinets, Empire farms—and now we have Imperial eugenics. The suggestion made by Dr. Saleeby, speaking at the Royal Institution the other day, is quite a sensible one. He pointed out that the Mother Country will have very few men to spare for emigration after the war, but many women, and suggests that it would be a good thing for the Empire if the unmarried men and officers of the Overseas Forces took wives from the Mother Country before they returned to their Dominions.

We do not know what the Canadian girls will say to this suggestion of Dr. Saleeby's, but, in any event, the shipping situation will be likely to make things a little difficult, as the men in khaki will have the first right to the ships available, so that their wives might have to wait for a year or more before rejoining them Overseas.



### Dancing in Khaki.

Major-General Sir Francis Lloyd, who ably controls military discipline in the London area, deserves congratulations for having secured for Overseas officers the comforts and advantages provided within the premises of the Royal Automobile Club. The fine swimming-bath, Turkish bath, racquet-courts, gymnasium, fencing-room, etc., are certainly attractive to Overseas officers home on leave or on duty at Headquarters in London. To complete the amenities of the Overseas Officers' Club, we would suggest to Sir Francis Lloyd that after Easter the club should institute dances on certain nights every week for the younger officers and their friends.

The order against officers dancing in khaki presses very heavily on the younger Canadian and Anzac officers. In these Dominions dancing is more generally indulged in than in England, and we have heard many young Canadian officers lament the absence of opportunity here. Probably only a small proportion of the younger officers of the Overseas Force have brought over to this country anything except their military kits, and it is a real hardship if they cannot enjoy a dance while on leave without incurring the cost of unnecessary clothes. There could surely be no objection to their dancing in uniform in the seclusion of their own clubhouse. The suggestion we make would, if carried out, also be greatly appreciated by the large number of Canadian girls who are doing very strenuous war-work in London.

\* \* \*

An "Undeveloped" Farm. A suggestive remark was made by Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor recently when he presided at a lecture on "Agricultural Conditions in Canada," given in Montreal by the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture in the Laurier Cabinet. He likened Canada to a vast undeveloped farm, adding that the one Province reaching any great degree of development is Prince Edward Island. The statement is literally true, for only portions of each of the other Provinces are settled.

The Hon. Robert Rogers, Canada's Minister of Public Works, who formerly administered the Department of the Interior, has placed the amount of land in Canada still available for settlement at between 200 and 300 million acres. The extent to which the natural resources of the Dominion are still unknown is strikingly shown by a statement made in the *Geographical Journal* by Mr. Cammell, of the Dominion Geological Survey. "I find in Western Canada," he says, "areas aggregating 642,000 square miles in extent, which must still be considered as unexplored, and in Northern Quebec about 259,000 square miles more, making an aggregate of 901,000 square miles. This does not include areas under 4,000 square miles in extent."

\* \* \*

### Producing for the Empire.

In the absence of several hundreds of thousands of Canada's soldiers, an organised effort is being made to bring the productive capacity of the Dominion's cultivated areas up to the pressing requirements of the West to do their utmost to assist in the common cause. Mr. R. B. Bennett, the Director-General of National Service, forcibly points out that, owing to the scarcity of ocean tonnage, one bushel of wheat in Canada will be worth to the Allied cause as much as three or four bushels in the more remotely situated producing countries. The joint campaign set on foot by the Dominion and Provincial Governments to secure from the United States the 12,500 agricultural labourers required to get in the new crop ought to be of service in tiding over a difficult situation.

The Western farmers are not the only Canadians who are putting their shoulders to the wheel in order to make the most of Nature's productive power. The Imperial Government has just expressed its warm appreciation of the services rendered to the Mother Country by the officers and men of the Canadian Forestry Corps. It was stated in Parliament the other day that 2,680 members of the Corps are now at work in various parts of Great Britain, and sixteen Canadian mills are in operation, 2½ million cubic feet of sawn lumber having been already produced.

### THE NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT.

Sir Edward Morris, Prime Minister of Newfoundland, has just returned from a visit to the British front in France. He was accompanied by Sir Edgar Bowering, the representative of Newfoundland on the Dominions Royal Commission.

The Prime Minister (says Reuter) visited the Newfoundland Regiment, and at a parade addressed the officers and men and distributed decorations and medals that had been conferred upon them. He was greatly impressed by the spirit of the men, which he said could not be surpassed.

In conversation (says Reuter) Sir Edward Morris said the organisation behind the British lines was as perfect as anything he could imagine. He spoke of the valour of Pte. Gardener, a youth of 28, son of a Newfoundland fisherman, coming from Trinity Bay. In the grey of morning this man had gone up to a German trench quite alone and had summoned the occupants to surrender. The enemy thought that he was an officer with a big force behind him, with the result that 72 Germans and one officer surrendered and followed him to the British lines.

—\*—\*—

### FOOTBALL AT SHORNCIFFE.

The final match in the Canadian Army Association Football League, Shorncliffe, took place last Saturday afternoon on the Folkestone Cricket Ground. The contestants for the championship of the League and the handsome silver cup and medals presented by Mr. R. G. Wood, J.P., of Folkestone, were the teams of Major Walker's 11th Man. Res. Batt. and of Lieut. Col. Buell's 36th Central Ont. Res. Batt. During the first half the 36th scored one goal, but in the second half the 11th scored two goals, and thus won the championship. The fine band of the 36th Batt. played during the match.

The teams were selected from the following:—  
11th Res. Batt.—Sgt. Grant (captain), C. S. M. Ross, Sgt. Simpson, Pte. C. McInnis, Pte. Harper, Cpl. Sturch, Sgt. Goodman, Pte. Nicholson, Sgt. Hopper, Pte. R. McInnis, Cpl. Neilson, and Pte. Buzza.

36th Res. Batt.—Lieut. E. Roberts (captain), Sgt. Catterall, Sgt. E. V. Cooper, Sgt. P. Harvey, L.-Cpl. E. Platt, Pte. T. Mason, Pte. J. L. Ransom, Pte. T. Garsides, Pte. Knowles, Pte. Myles, Bandsman J. Craig, and Drummer F. Tourtel. The trainer was Sgt. E. Akiens.

At the close of the match the cup and medals were presented to the winners by Mrs. Ashton, wife of Col. E. C. Ashton, Commanding the Canadian Training Division, and Col. Ashton heartily thanked Mr. Wood for the provision of such valuable trophies. Messrs. Spaldings, of London, are providing silver medals for the runners-up.

### Entertainment of the Two Teams.

On Saturday evening both teams were entertained at the Folkestone Club by Mr. T. J. Aylett (manager to Mr. R. G. Wood).

There were also present: Major D. K. Baldwin (D.A.Q.M.G., Can. Trng. Div.), representing Col. E. C. Ashton; Major L. S. Dear (Hon. Vice-President of the 11th Res. Batt. Football Club), Hon. Capt. and Chaplain the Rev. J. Tulley (Can. Army Assoc. Foot. League), Hon. Capt. G. W. Fisher, Y.M.C.A. (Can. Army Assoc. Foot. League), Capt. Harold Brown, C.E.F., Lieut. Harry T. Dickinson, C.F.A., Lieut. E. Roberts (Capt., 36th Res. Batt. Foot Team), R. S. M. Smithers (President, Committee of the 11th Res. Batt. Foot. Club), C. S. M. Ward (Secretary, 11th Res. Batt. Foot. Club), Sgt. R. T. Bennett (Secretary, Can. Army Assoc. Foot. League), Sgt. Hann (Secretary, 36th Res. Batt. Foot. Club), Mr. R. G. Wood, J.P., Mr. H. Martingell, Mr. Frank Curtis, Mr. J. W. Gambrell, Mr. D. Cooper (Official Referee, Can. Army Assoc. Foot. League), Mr. H. J. Botsford, Mr. A. W. Edwards, Mr. Gordon Farres, and Mr. William Blayney (Canada).

The toast list was as follows:—"The King," proposed by Mr. Aylett; "The Canadians Overseas Military Forces," coupled with the two Football Teams, proposed by Mr. Wood, and responded to by Major Dear, Major Baldwin, and Lieut. Roberts; "The Donor of the Cup," proposed by Capt. Fisher, and responded to by Mr. Wood; "The Boys at the Front," proposed by Mr. Curtis, and responded to by Major Baldwin; "The Host," proposed by Mr. Martingell, and responded to by Mr. Aylett; "The Secretary of the Folkestone Cricket Club," proposed by Capt. Tulley, and responded to by Mr. Gambrell; "The Ladies," proposed by Mr. Blayney, and responded to by Lieut. Dickinson.

A small Canadian military orchestra played light music, and songs and recitations were given by Mr. Edgar Berte, Sgt. Bennett, Sgt. Akiens, and Cpl. Garsides.

\* \* \*

The Government, not securing the fullest results from the voluntary National Service Scheme, have made it compulsory (says an Ottawa cablegram), so that all are now obliged to register.

## ON THE CANADIAN FRONT.

## A Few Encounters with the Enemy.

The following was issued by the Canadian War Records Office, 3, Lombard Street, E.C., on Wednesday:

The week on the whole has been an uneventful one. There were a few patrol encounters, and the Germans made several ineffectual attempts to enter our trenches. In particular, on Tuesday night three attacks were made after what was evidently a very carefully prepared bombardment. Not one of these attempts succeeded. On the contrary, the attackers were driven back to their own lines, and in one instance left two dead in front of our wire.

Later in the week a storming party of our own men succeeded in entering the German trenches despite heavy opposition. In some places there was hand to hand fighting, but no prisoners could be secured. In others the garrison jumped out of their trenches and ran back to their support lines.

A few fine days have permitted greater aerial activity, and many fights have been witnessed above our lines. Honours have been about equally divided.

There has also been a slight increase in artillery activity on both sides.

\* \* \*

## A HOME DEFENCE ARMY.

## 50,000 Men to be Raised.

Sir Edward Kemp announces that it is proposed to raise 50,000 men by voluntary enlistment for the purpose of Home Defence, thereby releasing for Overseas service an equal number of the Expeditionary Force still in Canada. The Minister of Militia makes it clear that the enlistment of this force is "not intended in any way to lessen the strongest possible effort in recruiting for active service Overseas, the necessity of which at this critical stage of the war cannot be too strongly urged." Major-Gen. S. C. Mewburn will be in charge of the organisation. Men enlisting for Overseas service will be given a distinguishing badge.

Sir Edward Kemp has made public (says the *Morning Post*) a cable message from Sir Robert Borden, in which the Premier says: "We are entering on the most critical period of the war, and I voice the feeling at the Front when I appeal to Canadians to support with the most earnest effort the proposals you are putting forward partially to mobilise the active Militia."

\* \* \*

## AMERICANS IN THE CANADIAN ARMY.

For months past statements have appeared in the London papers as to the number of Americans serving with the Overseas Military Forces of Canada. Fifty thousand has even been given as the approximate number, and no official contradiction has been published. This week a definite statement has reached England from the Military Secretary to the Minister of Militia and Defence in reply to the enquiry of a Canadian. It says:—

"Up to December 31, 1916, for which full returns are compiled, the total Americans, in accordance with attestation papers, enlisted in units of the C.E.F. which have gone Overseas numbered exactly 7,373. These figures include both United States citizens who came over specially to enlist and also Canadians who had been born in the United States, but who had been living in Canada for many years prior to enlistment. The figures you quoted as appearing in the London newspapers have undoubtedly been very much exaggerated."

The official figures and those given by enthusiastic American journalists speak for themselves.

\* \* \*

The Canadian National Service Board is seeking 3,000 tradesmen for enlistment as mechanics in the Royal Flying Corps.

One hundred Indians from Ontario are being recruited as a forestry draft.

In appreciation of the visit to Canada of the Rev. B. G. Bourchier, vicar of St. Jude's-on-the-Hill, Hampstead Garden Suburb, Canadians have given him \$2,125 for the funds of his church.

## TO OUR READERS.

As the supplies of printing paper available have been still further reduced, those who wish to be certain of obtaining "Canada" must give a definite order to a newsagent for a copy to be reserved for them. If a newsagent is not conveniently near, order it from the publisher.

"Canada" is posted direct to subscribers for three months (13 Copies) for seven shillings. Cheques and P.O.s should be sent to The Publisher, "Canada," Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

## CANADA AT WESTMINSTER.

## From Our Parliamentary Correspondent.

The man who sees most of the House of Commons now was born in Canada. Never for many a long year has the House of Commons had a leader who has stuck so closely to it as does Mr. Bonar Law. He has won golden opinions for his firm but kindly handling of the House. He is the only man now living who can stand up and answer all the points in a long debate without a single note. The way in which Mr. Bonar Law unfolded the biggest Vote of Credit in history, juggling with hundreds of millions with nothing in front of him for most of the time but the bare polished top of the brass-bound box on the table, was positively uncanny.

\* \* \*

Most of the "M.P.'s for Canada" in the House of Commons have been busy during the past week in helping to shield the Government from the attacks of the Irish Nationalists. For instance, Mr. Bonar Law, Sir Edward Coates, Sir Hamar Greenwood, and Lord Wolmer were in long attendance the other night in order to go into the lobby to defeat a time-wasting resolution put forward by the Irish Nationalists, who are missing few opportunities of harassing the Government by the old well-known devices.

\* \* \*

I find that Sir Edward Coates and those associated with him in the movement for prize bonds feel very cheery at the prospects now. "The Council of the London Chamber of Commerce, which voted in favour of premium bonds this week, voted against them last year," said Sir Edward Coates to me, "so their endorsement this week is a distinct gain."

\* \* \*

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Walter Long, has been very busy lately with Dominion War Conference matters, but he has found time to go into the findings of the Speaker's Conference on Electoral Reform with a view to drafting a resolution to submit to the House. I am told that Mr. Asquith will move it, and that Mr. Long will support it. If a real Bill for the reform of the franchise in England comes out of the recent conference many will be astonished. At any rate, there is to be a big debate on the extension of the franchise.

\* \* \*

Dr. Macnamara, who knows every inch of our dockyards and is an expert in all the puzzling scales of pay for fitters, artificers, and so on, has had to answer countless questions lately. Mr. Balfour used to send this wide-awake Canadian-born Minister to the House very often to answer knotty questions put to himself. Sir Edward Carson is doing pretty much the same. Members find they can "get little change out of Doctor Mac."

\* \* \*

"What are you thinking about—?" I began in a question to Mr. Shirley Benn the other night, leading up to a stiff Imperial subject. "Thinking? I'm thinking about Pensions," he answered, with a smile, and plunged into the House to help to wring more and more generous terms from the Pensions Minister for the men who are or will be "broke in our wars." Real victories were won that night.

\* \* \*

Mr. Shirley Benn, by the by, has been looking into the question of the numbers of immigrants into the United Kingdom of late. More will be heard of this.

\* \* \*

At the time of writing no definite appointment has been made to fill up the Chief Whipship of the House of Commons on the Government side, but the favourite to date is Sir Hamar Greenwood. It has been known for some time past that Mr. Neil Primrose, son of Lord Rosebery, was giving up this post of Chief Government Whip. What is necessary for this delicate post is a man who is affable, a reader of men, and a keeper of secrets. On some ticklish night this session, for all we know, the success or defeat of the Government in the division lobby may depend on the urbanity, vigilance and personal force of the Chief Government Whip.

\* \* \*

Col. Herbert Bruce, of Toronto, has been to Washington at the invitation of the United States Government to lay before the medical men of the United States Army information about British, French and Canadian methods of caring for sick and wounded soldiers.

A series of evening meetings under the auspices of the Imperial Mission Section of the Tariff Reform League to discuss various problems of Empire will be held at the Royal Overseas Officers' Club, Pall Mall, upon the following dates:—March 30, April 5, 13, 20, and 27, at 8.30. The first of the series will be addressed by Sir Edward Morris, Prime Minister of Newfoundland, the second by Sir Joseph Ward, New Zealand Minister of Finance and Postmaster-General, and the subsequent meetings by Sir George Reid and other eminent Overseas statesmen whose names will be announced later.



# CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS: CANADIANS AND ANGLO-CANADIANS.

Hawkins, Lieut. K. B.

**Killed.**  
Simpson, Capt. F. I., C.M.R.,  
attd. R.F.C.

## Wounded.

Beaumont, Lieut. A. E.  
Fleming, Lieut. J. H.  
Kilb, Lieut. W. K.  
MacFarlane, Lieut. W. E.

McLaughlin, Lieut. H. J.  
Stubbs, Lieut. C.  
Walker, Lieut. P. I.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.**

Lumsden, Lieut. P. C.

## OFFICERS KILLED:

### Canadian Overseas Forces.

LIEUT.-COL. SAMUEL G. BECKETT (killed) was a partner in the firm of Chadwick & Beckett, architects, Toronto. He was keenly interested in military tactics and history, and was preparing a book on the campaigns of Stonewall Jackson in the American Civil War when the war broke out.

LIEUT. K. B. HAWKINS (killed) formerly belonged to F. (Andover, N.B.) Coy., 67th Carleton Light Infantry.



Photo—  
MAJOR F. T. LUCAS  
(killed).



(Infantry)  
CAPT. F. M. HUTCHINSON  
(killed).

CAPT. F. I. SIMPSON, C.M.R., attd. R.F.C. (killed), formerly belonged to the 100th Grenadiers, Winnipeg.

### Imperial Forces.

SEC. LIEUT. VERNON SAVILE BEEVOE, M.C. (killed on March 10), was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph J. Beevoe, of Bromley, Kent, and was 19. He was at school at Rosslyn House, Felixstowe, and at Felsted, and left England in August, 1914, to continue his education in Canada. He attended the Collegiate School, Kingston, Ontario, for a year, and matriculated at the Queen's University, Kingston, in July, 1915. He was a member of the Queen's O.I.C., and returning to England in 1916, he obtained a commission in the Essex Regt. In October, 1916, he was awarded the Military Cross—"He led his men in the attack with great courage and coolness, captured the enemy trench, and consolidated the position with marked skill"—and returned home wounded. He went to the Front again in January last.

LIEUT. GEORGE KENNETH SIMPSON, R.F.C. (died of wounds on March 7), was the youngest son of the late Mr. Henry John Simpson, of Liverpool, and Mrs. Simpson, of Brentwood, Beckenham, Kent, and Vancouver, B.C., and was 26. Educated at Dulwich College, he went out to Vancouver, and returned home soon after the outbreak of war. He received his commission in the R.G.A. in March, 1915, and in October he went into the Royal Flying Corps, being posted to the Kite Balloon Section as observer in March, 1916. He left for the Front on May 25, 1916, and was gazetted Balloon Commander on March 6 last. A brother officer, writing of him, says:—"Simpson's accident was due to his own gallantry in waiting till the air mechanic who was with him was clear of the balloon, which was in flames, before he himself jumped. If ever a man deserved honour it is dear old Simpson. The flaming balloon suddenly dropped, overlooked Simpson, set fire to his parachute, and the whole lot dropped blazing to the ground." This was his second parachute descent.

MAJOR CECIL VERGE STRONG, M.C., Royal Eng. (killed), was born in September, 1893, and graduated from the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, in 1914. His award of the Military Cross was gazetted on January 14, 1916.

CAPT. A. F. WEDGWOOD, North Staffordshire Regt. (killed on March 14), was a son of the late Clement F. Wedgwood

and brother of Mr. Josiah Wedgwood, D.S.O., M.P., and was in his 40th year. He was educated at Chilton and Trinity College, Cambridge, and became a civil engineer. He travelled in South America and Canada, and did much climbing, being a member of the Alpine Club of Canada. Capt. Wedgwood, who was the author of "Shadow of a Titan," married Katherine, daughter of Col. Longstaff, and leaves three little children.

## OFFICERS WOUNDED.

### Canadian Overseas Forces.

Of the officers reported wounded this week, the Canadian Red Cross Society, 14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.1, have received information that Lieuts. McLaughlin and Stubbs have returned to duty, while Lieuts. Beaumont (g.s.w. left thigh) and Walker (g.s.w. arm, slight) are at No. 10 British Red Cross Hospital.

The following officers, reported wounded last week, are now in the Royal Free Hospital, London: Lieut. W. Bole (g.s.w. legs and nose), Capt. R. B. McL. Camron (g.s.w. arms, thigh and head), Capt. C. D. Clark (g.s.w. left knee), Lieut. G. W. Foote (gas poisoning, slight), Lieut. A. McDowell (g.s.w., right leg), and Lieut. W. Popoure (g.s.w. left thigh).

### Imperial Forces.

CAPT. J. G. GIBSON, Indian Cavalry (wounded), graduated from the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, in 1880, and formerly belonged to the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, Waterloo, P.Q.

— \* \* —

### A NEW CANADIAN PATRIOTIC SONG.

"O, Canada for Ever" is a "new Canadian National Anthem (or toast song)," written and composed by Jasper Vale-Lane, the well-known conductor, and composer of "The Original Barn Dance," "Egyptian Patrol," etc. It is dedicated "to the officers and men of the C.E.F." Dating from Bramshott Camp, September 7, 1916, the author says: "Midst beautiful sunny and healthy lands, I rested on a raised platform used by officers to give commands from and surrounded by happy Canadians, these words and music came to me, and I wrote them down. Lieut. A. Turner, St. John, New Brunswick, passing by, stopped and read them, and, at my request, kindly signed the original copy." Both words and music are stirring and catching, and are sure to become popular in camp and other gatherings both in the Mother Country and in the Dominion.

Copies of "O, Canada for Ever," have been accepted by the King, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Devonshire, Sir George Perley, Major-General Turner, V.C., Mr. Lloyd George, and Mr. Boris Law. Capt. Edmund Burke, who has been singing it in France, writes: "Your song had a great success."

It is published by Mr. Vale-Lane at Banstead, Surrey, and may be had for 1s. 6d. post free from Rudall, Carte & Company, Limited, 23, Berners Street, London, W.

— \* \* —

### A USEFUL PUBLICATION.

The large and steadily growing section of Overseas visitors who are on the look out for suitable residences in London, will find *Flats*, a journal published weekly by Messrs. Robins, Snell and Terry, of 107, Victoria Street, S.W.1, extremely useful. It may be obtained (price 2d., by post 3d.) from any one of the firm's branches, particulars of which will be found elsewhere in our advertisement columns.

— \* \* —

The Canadian Rugby team was beaten by the New Zealanders at Richmond last Saturday by 48 points to 3.

Col. McInnes, Assistant Adjutant-General, states that not more than 1,000 men sent Overseas were on arrival found to be unsuitable for military service.

Capt. C. S. Cowan, Motor Machine-Gun Corps, who was formerly in the ranks of the Eaton Motor Machine-Gun Brigade, has been awarded the Military Cross for Services in the Field in Mesopotamia.

## IMPERIAL MIGRATION.

The Emigration-Colonisation Department of the Salvation Army is the largest Empire Home-making Agency. Its organisation is utilised by governments and other authorities. It is completely organised throughout Canada, and has transferred nearly 20,000 people to that Dominion. It gives disinterested advice re suitability, prospects, localities, conditions, &c., and finds work for those who place themselves under its guidance. It arranges ordinary bookings to end from all parts of Canada. Correspondence invited on all subjects affecting Empire after-war settlement. Special branches deal with men, women, widows, families, &c. Address: COMMISSIONER LAMB, 122 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. Branches: 12, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, and Glasgow and Aberdeen.

# CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s. AND MEN : LATEST CANADIAN LISTS.

## List of Friday, March 16.

### Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Sterling, 715305 C.

### Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Bell, 760605 J. C.; Couley, 164388 J.; Dunlop, 467486 H. J.; Hughes, 127656 H. L.; Joss, 153198 J.; McLean, 877283 W. T.; Metcalf, 688250 E.; Newton, 174896 J.; Thomas, 750392 J.; Wright, 210976 J. V.

### Died.

INFANTRY.—Anderson, 472858 J. A.; Mitten, 832807 H. G.  
PIONEERS.—Dickinson, 719138 N

### Wounded.

INFANTRY.—Austin, 429065 H. N.; Culbert, 775036 T.; Day, 911974 F. J.; Dufoe, 789229 G.; Fraser, 116095 Act. L-Sgt. W. M.; Fuller, 878383 J. F.; Grant, 628172 W. A.; Hemingway, 886570 G. H.; Hesketh, 190055 J.; Hume, 712107 D.; Killen, 761032 T.; Kippen, 719172 J. A.; Laursen, 687360 H.; McColl, 187312 L-Cpl. M.; McDonald, 877818 J.; Mann, 425050 J.; Mardoch, 403184 L-Cpl. G. T.; Nelson, 116271 A. E.; Sturman, 823001 W. G.; Thompson, 410905 W. J.; Willis, 201943 E. L.; Wilson, 466348 K. P.; Woollacott, 757854 E.; Wood, 670027 E.  
PIONEERS. Cree, 126360 C. E.; Riemer, 103094 Cpl. A. L

## Lists of Saturday, March 17.

### (A)

### Killed.

ENGINEERS.—Reece, 504825 Spr. W.; Millard, 504782 Spr. J. T



Official Photo]

SIR ROBERT BORDEN TAKES THE SALUTE OF A CANADIAN BATTALION IN FRANCE: BRIG.-GENERAL MACDONELL STANDING BESIDE THE PREMIER.

### Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Buckley, 745929 J.; Ross, 159177 C. H. W.

### Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Naismith, 434056 R.; Wilton, 733795 D.

### Died.

INFANTRY.—Logan, 625301 S.

### Wounded.

ENGINEERS.—Boyle, 214321 Spr. W.; Hood, 503762 Spr. J.; Robins, 503246 Spr. H.; Rogers, 505587 L-Cpl. F.

INFANTRY.—Andrews, 139503 Cpl. E. A.; Archibald, 688108 E. G.; Atkinson, 687642 G.; Ball, 730712 S.; Bates, 760976 P.; Beauvais, 448809 J.; Beirnes, 472999 E. F.; Bell, 761231 C.; Beresford, 472052 A. C.; Brakish, 183184 G.; Brown, 132216 Cpl. R. S.; Burns, 456663 G.; Chenhall, 760078 E. G.; Clough, 805029 J.; Cooper, 129990 A. J. A.; Crocker, 123420 W. J.; Cunningham, 132218 A.; Daniels, 460705 F.; Dominy, 133278 H. Q.; Dunlop, 228252 J. W.; Edmunds, 681882 F. E.; Edwardson, 153317 J.; Earl, 282931 Act. Sgt. H. C.; Elliott, 424333 T. H.; England, 796042 J.; Gamache, 889989 A.; Grant, 115193 Co. Sgt.-Maj. J.; Grant, 428617 Sgt. K. H.; Hamilton, 742945 W. W.; Hawes, 730254 E.; Henderson, 587919 W. W.; Hesketh, 163755 Sgt. A.; Hill, 126923 W. J.; Holmes, 77953 D. G.; Hopper, 764428 S. A.; House, 877769 W. H.; Hurst, 681042 C. W.; Huxtable, 132888 C. S.; Hyden, 164288 J.; Jackson, 688198 A. R.; Johnson, 442412 C. M.; Johnson, 436770 T. C.; Johnston, 132780 L. A. R.

Kennedy, 163609 H.; Koninger, 164588 L-Cpl. A. A.; Kneller, 805094 P.; Kotuk, 624954 P.; Leavitt, 132115 H. L.; Lee, 688125 F. L.; Lockhart, 129376 D. P.; MacEide, 908597 H. H.; McArthur, 132760 A.; MacDonald, 461144 E.; McDougall, 687506 J. J.; McFarlane, 132829 D. C.; McIntyre, 132913 Sgt. J. H.; McKay, 809128 W.; McKenzie, 709066 I.; McKnight, 186353 W. N.; McRae, 687113 D.; McWilliam, 198365 T.; Major, 687710 J. E.; Marano, 443529 V.; Marzo, 688141 F.; Mayhew, 292040 J.; Milbar, 132705 H.; Monk, 787423 E.; Monk, 13304 G. B.; Morrison, 163403 L-Cpl. J.; Mullan, 730421 W. J.; Murphy, 18914 J.

Norton, 132550 E. B.; Pearson, 428552 T. R.; Perreault, 416984 A.; Perry, 164164 W. W.; Quinn, 681527 J.; Ramsey, 228070 L. B.; Reed, 132897 Act. Sgt. W. E.; Rennie, 129267 A.; Riley, 163675 J. A.; Scott, 133300 A.; Sheehan, 443761 Sgt. A.; Skene, 145134 T. Smith, 52729 Sgt. C.; Stephenson, 461229 W. C.; Taylor, 199385 J. T.; Trail, 787113 J. E.; Turner, 132875 N.; Waterfield, 178769 J.; Westwood, 163095 A.; Westcott, 760265 L. A.; Wright, 133184 Act. Sgt. J.; Young, 463980 J. H

### Missing, Believed Killed.

ENGINEERS.—Gillen, 504742 Spr. J.

### (B)

### Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Long, 130062 J.; Pierce, 841025 W. W

### Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds

PIONEERS. Gation, 166530 R

### Died

PIONEERS. Selby, 871421 T. L

### Wounded.

INFANTRY. Fitzpatrick, 688251 J. H.; Gorrard, 22257 M.; Heron, 81145 J.; Heron, 133002 H. McKenna, 132849 J. A.; Mercer, 877704 E.; Michaud, 121882 S

## List of Monday, March 19.

### Killed.

ENGINEERS.—Shpynda, 101619 Spr. H.

INFANTRY.—Adam, 135055 J.; Alder, 126950 E. E.; Allinson, 435170 Act. L-Cpl. T.; Atkinson, 472059 L-Sgt. F.; Badgeley, 814277 J. S.; Baggs, 129662 A. E.; Baker, 133040 T.; Bird, 443908 L-Cpl. R. C.; Blair, 132274 H. M.; Bowden, 410241 Act. Sgt. R. S.; Cameron, 434710 N.; Carvolth, 761177 J. B.; Cavanagh, 130189 J.; Christmas, 127577 Act.-Cpl. H. W.; Christison, 443951 Cpl. J. B.; Clayton, 129018 E. E.; Coventry, 407068 L-Cpl. J. M.; Cozens, 443170 Sgt. W. H.; Cram, 701178 W. H.; Davis, 129616 Sgt. F. J.; Drost, 129513 J. W.; Drummond, 130271 A. L.; Dugan, 132089 Cpl. J. L.  
Ellis, 443782 Cpl. J. H.; Foote, 415957 W.; Gard, 426323 E.; Gibbs, 144277 T.; Hamel, 416901 H.; Hallett, 472490 Cpl. C.; Hayes, 754390 Act. L-Cpl. C. P.; Hazell, 160206 E. J.; Hewitson, 474299 W. E.; Hillyer, 132620

Cpl. H. J.; Hoare, 669200 C. H.; Hodgkinson, 180072 A. J.; Ingham, 132408 J.; Inkster, 129,834 A.; Johnston, 877862 S.; Jones, 132870 A. E.; Jones, 700793 R. E.; Kellett, 442514 J. W.; Knight, 132062 Cpl. B.; Knox, 147172 Cpl. J. E.; Lake, 472990 T.; Larson, 773528 A.; Lawson, 164,395 Act.-Sgt. A.; Lawrence, 219756 A.

McCallum, 443980 M. C.; McDavid, 442441 L-Cpl. J.; McDougall, 878366 J. A.; McIntosh, 132315 H.; McLeod, 127501 R. M.; McNeil, 878113 P.; McPherson, 877991 J. J.; McQuarrie, 713087 J. A.; Marrs, 132688 D.; Menown, 129419 Cpl. W.; Merow, 454910 F.; Milligan, 688291 W. H.; Monford, 687735 G. L.; Moore, 227724 J.; Naffin, 148810 R.; Nicol, 129151 J.; Owrid, 132683 Cpl. L. W.; Pattullo, 129493 Sgt. J. S.; Pearce, 132097 Sgt. R.; Petts, 898480 A.; Poppo, 160523 T. D.; Price, 412074 Cpl. H. J.

Rankin, 132792 J.; Roberts, 687864 W. A.; Rousseau, 61983 J. E.; Rudge, 133077 Act.-Sgt. H. R.; Simpson, 180487 J.; Smith, 687783 D. L.; Stoddard, 443381 Sgt. C. O.; Stratton, 160491 W. D.; Sutcliffe, 129391 Cpl. F.; Tallis, 427778 V.; Thistleton, 132151 Cpl. F. J. D.; Thomas, 447871 D. E.; Tuck, 875149 H. M.; Turner, 132852 W.; Watmough, 443703 N. E.; Wheten, 574076 T. G.; Whittingham, 687837 F. S.; Wilkes, 687885 W. R.; Williamson, 127590 C.; Winson, 435538 S. J.; Woodward, 129748 T. P.; Wright, 701031 J. C.

PIONEERS.—Schoales, 678677 J. H.

### Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

ENGINEERS.—Gillen, 504742 Spr. J.

### Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Almon, 435572 L-Sgt. L. J.; Giles, 101006 F. C.; Robertson, 123298 A.; Taylor, 453139 W. I.; Wardhaugh, 410654 E.

### Accidentally Killed.

INFANTRY.—Duchatelet, 121179 O.

### Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Fougere, 70278 Act.-Sgt. B.; Granger, 805619 S. W.; Heberton, 472432 W. G.; MacKay, 782159 G. S.; Partridge, 410849 C. S.; Scott, 133285 R.





# THE LATE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

Canadian Sympathy and Tributes.

**W**E regret to record the death on Wednesday, March 14, just as Canada was going to press last week of the Duchess of Connaught, regarding whose serious illness we voiced the universal anxiety of Canadians and Anglo-Canadians.

The official bulletin stated: "Her Royal Highness passed peacefully away at seven minutes past eight this evening." The *Court Circular* of Thursday stated: "The King and Queen, to their great grief, received last evening the sad news of the death of the Duchess of Connaught, their Majesties' aunt."

Princess Louise Margaret Alexandra Victoria Agnes was the third daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, and grand-niece of the Emperor William I. She was born on July 25, 1860, and her marriage to the Duke of Connaught took place on March 13, 1879. Their Royal Highnesses, with Princess Patricia, were resident in Canada, with but a short interval, from October, 1911, to October, 1916.

Tributes to the Duke and Duchess

## Tributes to the Duke and Duchess

The following are some extracts from tributes paid to the late Duchess of Connaught in the House of Lords and the House of Commons, where votes of condolence were passed.

**EARL CURZON.**—"We all in this country know and are proud of the Duke of Connaught, endowed as he is with a kingly presence, with a courtly manner, and with a most exacting sense of his duty. He has for nearly half a century been one of the greatest public servants of the Crown, representing his Sovereign and the nation in many functions of high and honourable importance in many parts of the world. In all these capacities and in most of these places he has been accompanied by her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught, who has made herself equally popular with the people of the United Kingdom, of India, of Malta, of South Africa, and of Canada, and who has invariably discharged the duties of her high position with a conscientious disregard of personal convenience, and, in later years, of health itself. To those who have enjoyed the privilege of her Royal Highness's friendship she is also endeared by qualities of heart and of intellect and by a refreshing humour that invested her personality with a quite unusual charm."

**EARL OF CREWE.**—"I do not think any of the notices which I saw did full justice to the qualities of her Royal Highness as a woman, to her exceptional force of character, to her remarkable activity of intellect, and to the shrewdness and perspicacity in judgment of the character of persons which I have seldom seen equalled."

**MR. LLOYD GEORGE.**—"She had lived all her life in the atmosphere of war and of preparation for war, and she died to the sound of the fiercest war in history. In spite of that, her life was devoted to healing and not to hurting. Her latest public activities were associated with efforts to alleviate the sufferings of this terrible conflict. It was that tenderness which won for her the affection of millions in many lands. In the course of a strenuous life she dwelt in many lands, and in each of them the lofty example which she set of gentle simplicity, of goodness, of kindness, of tactful and unostentatious kindness, of purity, and of devotion to duty enriched each of these countries."

**MR. ASQUITH.**—"The Duke of Connaught has endeared himself to the people of this kingdom, of India, of Canada, and of the whole Empire by the willingness with which he has undertaken, and the self-sacrificing zeal with which he has performed, every kind of public duty. As soldier, as citizen, and as administrator he has never shrunk from, but has always welcomed, every call which has been made upon him. In these later years he has presided with a skill and sagacity which all Canadians recognise with respectful gratitude over the fortunes of that great self-governing Dominion. In all these various spheres of activity he was sustained, his hands were strengthened, his task lightened, and his work rendered more complete by the gracious presence and untiring co-operation of the beloved Princess whose death we mourn to-day. Rarely has there been combined in one person in the same degree all the qualities of what is called 'a great lady'—sweetness, simplicity, unaffectedness, independence, quick insight, and the warm heart of the most womanly of women."

## Canada's Sympathy.

From Canadians, as well as from people in all parts of the Empire, messages of condolence came to the Duke of Connaught. The Duke of Devonshire cabled from Ottawa: "I respectfully beg to convey to your Royal Highness and the Princess Patricia the heartfelt expression of the universal sympathy and sorrow." The Duke of Connaught replied: "My daughter and I send our heartfelt thanks to the Governor-General and people of Canada for their welcome sympathy."

On behalf of all ranks of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada, Major-General Turner expressed deep and heartfelt sympathy to the Duke of Connaught.

## Funeral and Memorial Services

The King and Queen, the Duke of Connaught, Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught, the Prince of Wales, Prince Albert, Queen Alexandra, and other members of the Royal Family, on Sunday afternoon attended a special service at the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, where the coffin of her Royal Highness had been placed. Near the coffin was a beautiful tribute of lilies, white tulips, and maple leaves, sent "with deep sympathy from the Government and people of the Dominion of Canada." Attached to a large cross of pink carnations and lilies of the valley, was the following inscription:—"La Province de Quebec, très sensible à la douleur de son Altesse Royale, la prie de bien vouloir accepter ses plus sincères condoléances." From the officers and men of the Duchess of Connaught's Own Irish Canadian Rangers came a wreath of bay leaves in the form of a shamrock leaf, tied with purple ribbon, and with the letters "I.M." in yellow flowers inscribed on the leaf. Sprigs of fresh shamrock rested on the wreath.

On Sunday evening the remains were privately removed to Golders Green for cremation, this being the first instance of a cremation in the Royal family.

The ashes were afterwards removed to Windsor, where they



THE LATE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT DRIVING WITH THE DUKE TO THE OPENING OF THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

were buried on Monday in the Crypt of the Albert Memorial Chapel, in presence of the King and Queen, the Duke of Connaught, Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught, the Prince of Wales, and other members of the Royal family. Canada was represented by Sir Robert Borden, Sir George and Lady Perley, the Hon. J. D. and Mrs. Hazen, the Hon. Robert Rogers, and Major-General Turner, V.C., C.B., D.S.O. Col. Hodgetts, Major Bryan, Lady Drummond, Sir Montagu and Lady Allan and Miss Martha Allan, Major Maitland Kersey, D.S.O., and Mrs. Rivers Bulkeley also attended the service. Major Donahoe, Major Campbell Stewart and Capt. the Hon. W. J. Shaughnessy, of the Irish Canadian Rangers, were present on the invitation of the Duke; while a special detachment of the battalion, under Major C. H. Knox-Leet, was given the premier position in the guard of honour.

Simultaneously with the interment at Windsor, a memorial service was held at Westminster Abbey on Monday. It was conducted by the Dean (Bishop Ryle) and the Precentor (the Rev. L. H. Nixon), and there was a large congregation, including many Canadians and Anglo-Canadians. Among them were the following:—The Hon. Lady Byng, the Hon. Mrs. Shaughnessy, Lady Peterson, Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.G. (representing the Canadian War Contingent Association and the Canada Club), Mr. G. C. Cassels and Mr. C. Cambie (representing the London Committee of the Canadian Red Cross Society), Mr. G. McL. Brown, Mr. Walter Lefroy, and a number of Canadian officers. A non-commissioned officer and six men were present from each unit of the Canadian Forces in England.

Memorial services were also held in Ottawa, Toronto, and other Canadian cities on Monday. That in the Federal capital was attended by the Governor-General and members of the Cabinet, etc.; and that in Toronto by the Lieutenant-Governor and members of the Provincial Cabinet, the Legislature, the City Council, and the Board of Education.



CANADA

CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN.

(Continued from page 314)

McAuley, 754605 E. P.; McDonald, 87710 N. A.; McDowell, 878025 A. J.; McDonald, 877583 J. A.; McInnis, 878311 J. H.; McIntyre, 877231 J. A.; McNeil, 878427 J. M.; McShaden, 164155 J.; McSorley, 754616 J. L.; McKee, 755078 L. H.; Mumbourquette, 877185 C.; Murray, 754642 A.; O'Brien, 754717 E.; Patterson, 132024 L. Sgt. F. A.; Penny, 878251 G. W.; Perry, 877374 P. C.; Prev, 132173 L. Cpl. H.; Sinter, 132328 S. G.; White, 127600 A. W.; Whitehead, 132972 F. G.

Previously Reported Prisoner of War, Now Reported Died as Prisoner.

MOUNTED RIFLES. Moss, 150510 G. E.

Previously Reported Missing. Now Reported Prisoner.

INFANTRY. Hilderman, 447920 P.

List of Wednesday, March 21.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Brand, A24099 Act-Sgt. J. M.; Manton, 440400 H.; Masson, 68173 Act-Sgt. J. H.; Winlow, 427478 R. S.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Bethune, 9683 Sgt. D.; Coyde, 27611 Act-Cpl. C.; Fosberry, 77391 S. J.; Fuller, 164086 E. J.; Munro, 27098 Act-Cpl. J.; Murray, 47905 L. C.; Pickup, 139932 T.; Scott, 426778 S.; Stuart, 177441 G. P.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Beard, 142261 A. W.; Burgess, 53659 R. H.; Cunningham, 27050 J.; De Wolf, 469846 C. A.; Fisher, 67311 A.; Hancock, 438965 W. J.; Haynes, 15469 G. H.; Johnston, 63481 R.; Omond, 435710 L. H.; Richmond, 67609 J.; Rutherford, 603189 H.; Rosenthal, 219580 H.; Strang, 469852 A. S.; Towell, 163452 G. J.; Williams, 193216 A.

Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—McArdy, 160157 C.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Counbrough, 841884 D.; Finlay, 847874 E. J.; Willis, 201945 E. L.

Died.

INFANTRY.—Blackstock, 644558 J. H.; Hudson, 9521 J. G.; McLean, 648548 D. T.

Wounded.

ARTILLERY.—Martineau, 89920 Cpl. U.

INFANTRY.—Baker, 132865 W.; Cardridge, 132056 Sgt. J.; Conrad, 222150 W. M.; Dawson, 730473 J.; Devaux, 878347 H.; Harrington, 426335 A.; Jennings, 132359 L. Cpl. F.; Heffernan, 877807 J.; Hunt, 132669 W. E.; Jennings, 132335 J. H.; Lamouroux, 145810 A. J.; Lavoie, 754522 Z. Le Blanc, 87253 S.; Lowe, 410992 J. M.; McArthur, 132761 R. S.; McDonald, 878232 H. J.; McFadyen, 978130 M.; McGill, 132221 J.; McIntosh, 877401 J.; McLaren, 132947 D.; McMahon, 754575 J.; Haine, 133594 C.; Waite, 155301 A.; Wall, 133112 W. S.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Carson, 435612 Dvr. D.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Murgrove, 551731 Cpl. W. M.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

INFANTRY. Ballantine, 219784 W.

\*\*\*

NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT CASUALTIES.

(A)

DIED OF WOUNDS.—Clarke, 2387 D.; King, 1153 G.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW REPORTED DIED OF WOUNDS.—Bennett, 2866 J.; Conran, 2209 Cpl. M.

WOUNDED.—Baker, 2714 N.; Buntson, 2800 C.; Bureay, 9331 W.; Butler, 2938 W.; Carter, 2348 A.; Cheffey, 2337 A.; Chancy, 78 Sgt. G. W.; Dodd, 1927 W.; Eastman, 2510 D.; Edgar, 2528 L. Cpl. A.; Evans, 2846 Cpl. R. E.; George, 1788 A. T.; Hancock, 1853 A.; Hardiman, 1776 C.; Hean, 2556 M.; Jones, 2639 H.; Kavanagh, 2953 J.; Kenley, 552 W.; Lever, 888 Sgt. W. T.; Mercer, 2586 C.; Newman, 1944 Sgt. J.; Sullivan, 1483 P.; Sullivan, 2311 W.; Thompson, 802 L. Cpl. L.; Wells, 1147 J.

(B)

KILLED.—Badcock, 2314 A.; Bennett, 1470 E.; Brown, 2670 O.; Butler, 2990 T. C.; Dunphy, 2155 L. Cpl. T. P.; Elliott, 1786 L. Cpl. W.; Forward, 2597 S.; Gilbert, 2691 A.; Norman, 2662 Cpl. W.; Peyton, 1832 W.; Powell, 2816 G.; Reader, 1135 A.; Rowell, 78 V. S.; Scanlon, 2088 D.; Sellars, 1728 R.; Sweeney, 703 P.; Young, 816 Sgt. J. B.

DIED OF WOUNDS.—Goodyear, 2753 W. B.; Mitchellmore, 2873 S.

WOUNDED.—Alder, 1947 W. R.; Barthel, 270 W. B.; Blide, 1650 B.; Brenlon, 2932 J.; Edwards, 2192 B.; Harding, 2096 S.; Heath, 2475 J.; Jones, 2450 E. A.; King, 2689 A.; McDonald, 1746 M.; Maher, 1105 E.; Meah, 2534 J.; Mullett, 2750 G.; Pittman, 1733 T.; Pollard, 1667 P.; Somerton, 2779 P.; Sullivan, 1763 Cpl. M.

\*\*\*

The ice-hockey team drawn from a Canadian infantry battalion, who met at Prince's Club, Knightsbridge, last week, were:—Toronto (13 goals): Pte. Lockhart, Capt. G. A. McKenzie, Sergt. H. Reynolds, Sergt. G. Keats, and Pte. Burns. Montreal (12 goals): Pte. Montgomery, Capt. H. McNamara, Sergt. Goldie Producers, Sergt. Arbour, and Pte. Myers. The Montreal players belonged to the team which won the world's championship.

All enquiries as to the whereabouts of wounded, sick, and missing Canadian officers and men on active service should be addressed to the Information Department of the Canadian Red Cross Society, 14, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, London, S.W.

THE CARE OF SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

The Prince of Wales presided at a meeting of the Prince of Wales's Committee for the Care of Soldiers' Graves held at the War Office last week. Mr. W. L. Griffith represented the High Commissioner for Canada. It was decided that the question of the future status of the Committee and arrangements for the care of military graves should be submitted to the forthcoming Imperial War Conference. It was stated that the Government had decided that the cost of the provision of land for the graves of Dominion soldiers dying in this country should be borne by the Imperial Government. It was also stated that arrangements had been made by the War Office for the temporary marking of the graves of all soldiers dying in the United Kingdom.

— \* \* —

ARTISTIC PORTRAITURE.

Canadian and other Overseas officers and men who desire really artistic photographs will find the London Portrait Company, Ltd., of 107, Regent Street, W., among the most noted of houses in the West End for really artistic productions at popular prices. The London Portrait Company is always ready to give Overseas clients sittings at the shortest notice, and facilitate them by despatching photographs to all parts.

— \* \* —

It is stated by Mr. W. G. Ross, director of recruiting for the Imperial Navy, that up to date over 1,200 Canadians have enlisted in the naval service. Practically all these have already gone forward.

Alexei Letenock, the Russian who was convicted for the murder of Cpl. Palmer at Witley Camp, has, on appeal, had his death sentence commuted to one of fifteen years' penal servitude for manslaughter.

A service of music is being held every Sunday from 3.30 to 4.45 p.m. in the Church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields for men in H.M. uniform and their friends. A short address is given by the Rev. H. R. L. Sheppard and a solo by Mr. J. Campbell McInnes, while one of the following bands plays sacred music and accompanies the singing:—Grenadier Guards, Coldstream Guards, Scots Guards, Irish Guards, and Welsh Guards. Men of the Overseas Forces are made specially welcome.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 3s., or 75c., for 24 words or over, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

BIRTH.

MCCUAG.—On March 13, at Claydell Lodge, Crowborough, the wife of Capt. C. N. McCuag, Canadian Infantry, of a daughter.  
NORTH.—January 24, at Los Angeles, California, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Loomis North, a son (Arthur Harper Quin).  
PURDY.—On February 11, at a nursing home in Dublin, the wife of Lieut. J. R. Purdy, C.A.P.C., of Winnipeg, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

SLOAN-BENNETT.—On March 17 (St. Patrick's Day), at St. Columba's Scottish Church, Pont Street, London, by the Rev. Dr. Fleming, Capt. Robert R. Sloan, Canadian Infantry, to Gladys Irene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Bennett, Blyth, Ontario, Canada.  
SWENEY-BELL-IRVING.—On March 10, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, S.W., by the Rev. A. W. Gough, Vicar of the Parish, Sedley Fleming Campbell Sweeney, Capt. R.E., of Vancouver, B.C., to Isabel, eldest daughter of Henry Bell-irving, of Vancouver, B.C.  
WALKER-TEMPLE.—At Christ Church, Folkestone, on February 28, Capt. Harold C. Walker, Canadian Field Artillery, youngest son of Sir Edmund and Lady Walker, Toronto, to Kathleen, only daughter of Capt. C. A. Temple, C.A.M.C., and Mrs. Temple, Toronto.

DEATHS.

On Service.

DICKINSON.—On March 7, from pneumonia, Private Norman Dickinson, Canadian Infantry, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Dickinson, Solihull, Manotoba, aged 28, of Kirtan, Lincolnshire, aged 28. Interred at his native place, Kirtan, March 13.  
KENNEDY.—Died in hospital on 8th inst., Private William M'Lean Kennedy, Canadian Contingent, R.A.M.C., only son of Mr. D. P. Kennedy, Vancouver, and formerly of Greenock and Rosneath.  
RICHARDSON.—Killed in action, February 22, Private Thomas Gray Richardson, the Royal Scots, aged 33 years, second son of Mrs. Richardson, 19, Lindsay Road, Leith. Deeply mourned. (Canadian papers, please copy.)  
SMALLWOOD.—Died of wounds in France on March 2, aged 31, James Clarence Smallwood, Canadian Infantry, latterly of British Columbia, son of H. W. Smallwood, and grandson of the late Joseph Smallwood, of Stechford Hall, Castle Bromwich, and of Leamington Spa.

CONCRETE ROOF. LONDON. CONCRETE FLOORS.

**BONNINGTON HOTEL,**  
SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.

Room, Attendance, Bath  
and Table d'hôte Breakfast from **5/6**

**260 ROOMS.**

STEEL FRAME BUILDING. FIREPROOF. 260 ROOMS.  
Opened 1911 by the late Lord STRATHCONA.

# PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

At Buckingham Palace, on Wednesday of last week, the King conferred the C.M.G. on Brig-General Henri Panet, and the Military Cross on Captain George McDonald, Canadian Infantry.

Last Saturday his Majesty conferred the Military Cross on Major William Lalor, Canadian Machine-Gun Corps, and Lieuts. Lewis Kennedy, Canadian Mounted Rifles, and Francis Quinn and Duncan Turner, Canadian Infantry.

Among the officers recently entertained to tea by the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace was Flight-Lieut. E. Sidney Duggan, R.N.A.S., of Toronto, who was returning from sick leave on board the *Laconia* when she was torpedoed.

Princess Patricia of Connaught, who celebrated her birthday last Saturday, is suffering from measles, but is making good progress towards recovery.

The freedom of Edinburgh is to be conferred on Sir Robert Borden and Lieut.-General Smuts.

Sir Robert Borden returned to London on Monday after a few days' absence, during which he was engaged in visiting several Canadian camps and hospitals in the South of England.

The Hon. Robert Rogers and the Hon. J. D. Hazen had the honour of being received by the King at Buckingham Palace on Tuesday.

Mr. George S. Henry, M.P.P. for East York, a practical farmer, has been appointed Minister of Agriculture in the Ontario Cabinet, in succession to the late Hon. J. S. Duff.

Lady Perley and Mrs. J. D. Hazen were among the ladies in the Royal Box at the Women's National Service meeting in the Albert Hall last Saturday, at which the Queen was present.

Lord Mount Stephen has sent a donation of £100 in aid of the Church Army's Recreation Huts. The Countess of Leirham has become President of the Women Munitions Workers' Rest Huts Department of the same organisation. On Thursday afternoon the Countess of Derby formally opened the Church Army's recently enlarged Hostel for Soldiers at Artillery Row, Westminster.

Miss Dodds, matron of the War Hospital, Bethnal Green, who was recently awarded the Royal Red Cross, 1st class, is a sister of Captain Jackson Dodds, secretary of the Bank of British North America, now with the B.E.F. in France.

The employees at the Canadian Emigration Offices, 11-13, Charing Cross, have presented to their former colleague, Major Andrew O. Kelly, and Mrs. Kelly, a christening cup for their infant son, Edward Desmond, born last month.

Lieut.-Col. James Kirkcaldy, D.S.O., the popular commander of the Winnipeg Grenadiers, is one of that excellent type of Scotsmen to whom Canada owes much



Photo [F. A. Swayne.]  
LIEUT.-COL. J. KIRKCALDY, D.S.O.

for its civic development and who have supplied the C.E.F. with many of its best officers. As a young man he served in a famous British regiment, and, emigrating to Canada, made his home in Brandon, where he became identified with the municipal government of that city. Before the war he was one of the majors of the 99th Manitoba Rangers, and, on the outbreak of war, he came over as a major of the 8th Battalion, bringing his son with him. He did gallant work at Ypres, where he was severely wounded, and for which he was subsequently awarded the D.S.O. On recovery from his wounds, he was sent to Canada to raise another battalion, of which he is now in command at the Front.

Sir Richard McBride, K.C.M.G., Agent-General for British Columbia, is still too unwell to leave his residence.

Lady Blanche Cavendish was taken ill while the Governor-General was staying in Toronto, and did not accompany the party to Winnipeg. She has since improved, and has returned to Rideau Hall, Ottawa.

Lord Milner has placed at the disposal of Lady Drummond his residence, Sturry Court, near Canterbury, and Broad Oak Lodge, a comfortable house on the estate, for the use of such wounded Canadian officers on furlough through the Canadian Red Cross Information Bureau. Mrs. Yates, formerly Miss Bunting, of Toronto, and widow of Colonel H. B. Yates, C.A.M.C., of Montreal, will be the supervisor, and reside at Broad Oak Lodge, the voluntary staff including her daughter, Miss Armour, Mrs. Crozier, and Miss Ryde.

We see it stated in the Canadian Press that Mr. John Ross Robertson, the founder and proprietor of the *Toronto Telegram*, has declined both a knighthood and a senatorship. This is not the first time Mr. Robertson has declined public honours, although no man in Canada better deserves them. The Children's Hospital at Toronto is a monument to his practical and generous philanthropy, and his support has always been forthcoming for projects of real national usefulness. In the Masonic fraternity in Canada he occupies a very prominent position.

Mr. Harry E. Brittain, who has recently been appointed Director of Intelligence for the National Service Department, presided at a luncheon last week at which he introduced Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Director-General of National Service, to a large and representative gathering of London and provincial editors, to whom Mr. Chamberlain briefly but frankly explained his hopes and difficulties in connection with the newly established Department. There are few Englishmen better known in Canada and the United States than Mr. Harry Brittain, who has been well described as having a "genius for friendship." He has done much useful work during the war on both sides of the Atlantic, and is eminently fitted to assist in making the rough way smooth for the National Service Department.

Miss Elizabeth Banks, who writes under the additional names of "Enid" and "Mary Mortimer Maxwell," has recently returned from an extended visit to Canada, having travelled from one end of the Dominion to the other, visiting the Rocky Mountains by the Mount Robson Route. A series of her articles, entitled, "The Land of Hope," is now appearing in the *Lady's Pictorial*, and other Canadian articles appear from time to time in the *Daily Express*. Miss Banks has written and published the first story of Mount Edith Cavell, with photographs. She will be remembered as the organiser of the Authors' Belgian Fund, with headquarters at Grand Trunk Offices in Cockspur Street, and author of the little dog stories, "Dik: a Dog of Belgium," "Captain Jinks, of French and Russian Descent," and "Sergeant-Major, of Canada." All the proceeds of these dog stories are given on behalf of the wounded and prisoners, horses and war dogs, of the various Allies.

## ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES

The marriage of Lieut. Clifford Ayrton England, Liverpool Regiment, and Valerie Vizart de Bury, eldest daughter of Lieut.-Col. Count de Bury, of Winnipeg, Canadian Field Artillery, and Countess de Bury, took place at Brompton Parish Church on Wednesday.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place very quietly, between Second-Lieut. Guy W. Armstrong, R.F.C., of Toronto, and Gladys Evelyn, only child of Major G. L. B. Killick, late 60th Rifles, and Mrs. Killick, of 31, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.

The wedding took place on February 15 at St. John, N.B., of Lieut. Charles D. Knowlton and Miss Annie McGivern, daughter of Mr. James S. McGivern. Miss Grace Humphrey acted as bridesmaid. The best man was Lieut. Mowatt. Lieut. Knowlton, who is a son of Mr. F. J. Knowlton, K.C., went overseas with the 26th Battalion, and was invalided home after being wounded. He is now acting as instructor in the Machine-Gun School at Halifax. Lieut. and Mrs. Knowlton will reside in Halifax.



# FROM EAST TO WEST



# PROVINCE.

**PORT ARTHUR.** Mr. J. A. Oliver has been re-elected President of the Board of Trade; Mr. J. Redden is the new Vice-President, and Mr. A. G. McCormick Secretary.

# PROVINCE.

The Board of Trade has passed a resolution asking the Dominion Government to enforce the Militia Act and call out men immediately for the defence of Canada.

# SCOTIA.

—The Nova Scotia Construction Company have secured the contract for constructing a section of railway from Centreville to Andover, a distance of 26 miles.



**BRUNSWICK.**

*Liberals:* Reschoudre, Wm. C. Smith; Arthur Leblanc; Gloucester,  
J. P. Bessé; P. J. Vincent; C. R. Meade; J. G. Robichaud; North  
Umfraid, J. P. P. Russell; David Allain; Robert Murray;  
McGrath; Kent, P. Melanson, A. D. Desautels; A. Z. Bordage; West-  
umfrid, Dr. E. A. Smith; P. J. Sweeney; Fred Magee, C. M.  
Ward, H. F. McLean (*City*); C. W. Robinson; St. John (*City*), Dr.  
W. F. Roberts; St. John's, Dr. J. L. Hetherington; St. George,  
Sudbury, Robert Smith, Dr. Mercier; J. E. W. Burgess, J.  
F. Tweedale; Matawaakia, L. A. Duval, J. E. W. Michaud.

# FROM EAST TO WEST

## MANITOBA PROVINCE.



**WINNIPEG.**—After a two months' session the Provincial Legislature was prorogued last week.

—The terminal elevator of the Northern Elevator Company here has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

—Mr. Luke, President of the Winnipeg Automobile Club, which now has 510 members—stated at the annual meeting that the Secretary, Mr. F. P. Ainsley, completed the mapping and marking of over 1,800 miles of new route in addition to placing new signs on the "All Red" route between Winnipeg and Elkhorn; on the "All Blue" route from Winnipeg to Brandon, and new steel signs on what is known as the "Y" route from Portage la Prairie to Yorkton. All of these routes will be included in the 1917 issue of the Manitoba Road Guide.

—The Imperial Home Re-Union Association, which has brought out 2,829 wives and children of British born work-people here, has elected Lieut.-Gov. Sir James Aikens Hon. President, and re-elected Mr. W. J. Bulman President, Mr. Chas. F. Roland Trustee, and Mr. R. C. Newton Secretary.

—Mr. Colin Campbell has been elected Regent for 1917 of the Fort Garry Chapter of the I.O. Daughters of the Empire.

—The Union Stockyards in its annual statement shows that the receipts in cattle in 1915 totalled 138,534; in 1916, 158,949. Hogs, 1915, 484,997; 1916, 317,821. Sheep, 1915, 13,801; 1916, 20,590. Horses, 1915, 6,214; 1916, 10,761. Of these Saskatchewan sent 65,021 cattle, 133,314 hogs, 6,374 sheep, and 238 horses. Very notable is the fact that in 1915 44,975 stockers and feeders went south from the Union Stockyards. In 1916 only 21,124.

—According to the official crop report of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, the potato crop of Manitoba is steadily increasing. Between 1909, with 28,265 acres, and 1915, with 67,343 acres, the yearly advance was unbroken. Last year showed an acreage slightly smaller than 1915, but with a larger yield per acre, and a total crop of 9,080,602 bushels, as compared with an average total for the ten previous years of 6,661,947 bushels.

—The Provincial Department of Agriculture has appointed Mr. W. W. Fraser, of Winnipeg, to the position of Live Stock Commissioner.

## SASKATCHEWAN.



**REGINA.**—The Provincial Legislature before its prorogation last week adopted a resolution calling for an investigation into the causes of the difference between the prices of grain in Eastern Canada and in the Prairie Provinces.

## ALBERTA PROVINCE.



**CALGARY.**—At the annual convention of delegates of the Alberta Association of Local Improvement Districts and Rural Municipalities held here, one of the chief items of discussion was the municipal hail insurance question. There are now 87 rural municipalities in the Province and 77 local improvement districts. There are, however, only 26 municipal districts in which the municipal hail insurance is operative, and none of the local improvement districts has any municipal hail insurance scheme. A number of the local improvement districts object to insurance on the ground of increased taxation.

—By the casting vote of Mayor Costello, cabarets here will be allowed to keep open until midnight on Saturdays and until 1 a.m. on other nights, but to remain closed from midnight Saturday until 9 a.m. the following Monday morning, and from 1 o'clock a.m. on the other week-days to 9 a.m. Strong opposition to the suggested hours was offered by members of the Ministerial Association, including Revs. J. Austin Huntley and MacDonald and Fallis; and also by Mrs. Gustus, president of the Women's Association.

**DALEMead.**—A farmer here threshed a section of 640 acres of oats, the total yield being 68,000 bushels, an average of over 106½ bushels per acre.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.



**VICTORIA.**—It seems probable that the first opportunity the women of this Province will have to exercise their new franchises, will be when the voting takes place in Alberni and Newcastle ridings, where the necessary bye-elections may be deferred for that purpose.

—The value of agricultural products grown in this Province or imported in 1915 aggregated \$46,059,791. Of this amount the production in the Province was \$29,624,821, or 64.3 per cent. of the total; the imported farm products totalled \$16,434,970, or 35.7 per cent. In 1914, on a total consumption of \$55,383,225, the imports came to 46 per cent., and grown at home 54 per cent.

**NEW WESTMINSTER.** The Provincial Government has appointed Dr. Edward H. McEwen, of this city, to be coroner for the district. Since the departure of Dr. A. L. McQuarrie overseas with the 131st Battalion, this office has been vacant.

**PRINCE RUPERT.**—Men engaged in the halibut fisheries here, working under a share agreement instead of a wage schedule, are having a successful season. One boat brought in 19,000 lbs. of halibut, which sold for \$4,000, each of the four men forming the crew receiving \$30.70 per day for 15 days' work.



THOROUGHbred AND HACKNEY BROOD MARES ON THE STOCKWELL STUD FARM, QU'APPELLE, SASKATCHEWAN.

The Dominions Royal Commission calls attention in its report on Canada to the desirability of greater attention being paid to stock breeding in the West.



## CANADIAN OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.



A GROUP OF STAFF OFFICERS.

*Left to right: Capt. (now Major) A. E. Willoughby, R.C.R., Staff Captain; Lieut. (now Capt.) H. Johnstone, Bombing Officer; Lieut. (now Capt.) A. L. Walker, M.C., Staff Captain; Brig.-Gen. A. H. Macdonell, C.M.G., D.S.O.; Capt. S. W. Watson; Major T. M. McAulley, D.S.O., Brigade Major*



HOTCHKISS SECTION



OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, CANADIAN SNIPING SCHOOL

# D MEN AT THE FRONT: OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS.



CONA'S HORSE.



ANOTHER GROUP OF STAFF OFFICERS.

*Sitting, left to right:* Major (now Lieut.-Col.) H. F. McDonald, D.S.O., now G.S.O., Canadian Headquarters; Brig.-General (now Major-General) G. B. Hughes, C.M.G., D.S.O. (now in command of a Division); and Capt. W. D. Adams, M.C. *Standing:* Lieut. W. H. McMurray, M.C. Capt. F. W. Miller, M.C. and Lieut. S. M. Bosworth.



OFFICERS OF A CANADIAN INFANTRY BATTALION.



# QUEBEC

CANADA.

## THE PROVINCE OF PROSPERITY.

Vast natural resources and an industrious, thrifty, and enterprising population have brought unexampled prosperity to this Province.

No Province of the Dominion offers more startling opportunities for the investor. Immense water powers, now running to waste, will produce electricity for industrial purposes in unlimited volume; vast forests will supply an enormous cut of timber and wood pulp; rich mineral deposits hold out alluring opportunities to the prospector; extensive tracts of fertile land suitable for general farming and dairying await settlement. Next to its lands and forests, the Fish and Game of the Province are among its most valuable assets, providing splendid commercial opportunities and incomparable sport. Quebec is the Sportman's Paradise, the Holiday-maker's Elysium, and a land of opportunity for all.

For further particulars apply to:—

**Lt.-Col. P. PELLETIER,**

Agent-General for Quebec,

36, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.

## PRACTICAL KNITTED COATS

Suitable for indoor or outdoor wear. A full fitting, practical style. Made in black, white, and a well chosen range of pretty shades. These Coats are made from a superior quality of mercerized cotton, and have a very bright finish.

PRICE

**29/6**

### FRENCH CORSETS.

We have now in stock a wonderful assortment of Corsets, Bust Bodices and Tricot Corsets, of the best French manufacture, which we are still selling at practically the old prices.

Catalogue Post Free.

**Debenham  
& Freebody**

Wigmore Street,  
(for 20 years at 111)

(Cavendish Square) London, W.

Famous for over a Century  
for Taste, for Quality for Value.



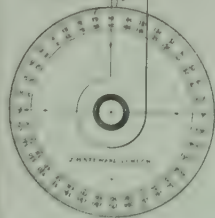
Protractor

with  
Folding  
Range  
Scale,

7,000 yards,  
Scale, 1/10,000

**18/6**

in Case.



Established

1852.



**"THE ORILUX" LAMP.**

In Case **£1 1s. 0d.** for Belt.

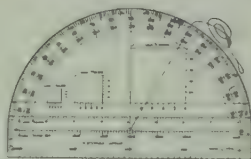
The only Electric Lamp designed for Active Service.

Spare Battery, in Waterproof, 2/-  
Spare Bulb, 1/6

Telephone :

**GERRARD**

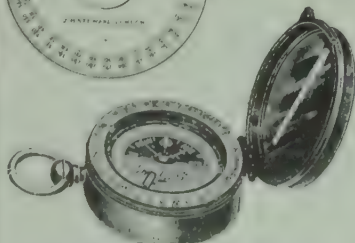
1867.



**8-in. Transparent  
Protractor,**

with cut-out squares, map scales,  
and gratitudes.

**7 6**



Liquid Luminous  
Compass, **£2 19s. 6d.**

**ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE  
POST FREE.**

**The Service Luminous  
Prismatic Compass.**

**£3 15s. 0d.**

In Case.



**J. H. STEWARD, Ltd.,**  
406, Strand, and 457, West Strand, London.

**MILITARY  
INSTRUMENT MAKERS,**

# CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES.

## Appointments for Officers Commissions for N.C.O.s and Men.

**T**HE following officers have been struck off the strength as surplus to establishment:—Lieut.-Col. R. W. Smart, Major H. A. Burbridge, Major W. H. Grant, Major O. Green, Major W. N. Knowles, Major C. B. Nourse, and Major M. Robinson.

The following officers have returned to Canada:—Major G. E. McLean, Major L. H. Ingram, Major J. Mackay, Major R. L. Noble, Major E. B. O'Reilly (C.A.M.C.), Major W. W. Stroyan, Capt. J. E. Moneriff, Capt. J. D. Roy (C.A.V.C.), Capt. G. S. Hammore (C.A.V.C.), Capt. H. Léonais, Hon. Capt. and Paymaster R. S. Knowles, Capt. the Rev. J. K. Fairfull, Lieut. H. B. Greaves (C.A.S.C.), Lieut. T. A. Beasley (C.F.A.), Lieut. L. Arcand, Lieut. J. A. McTaggart, Lieut. P. M. Gilbert (C.A.S.C.), Lieut. H. M. Kitchin, Lieut. C. Ivey (C.E.), and Lieut. J. Mont.

Major E. W. Cooke, Capt. W. L. C. McBeth (C.A.M.C.), and Capt. D. J. McKay (C.A.M.C.) have been retained in Canada.

The authorised Chaplain establishment now consists of 102 Anglicans, 58 Presbyterians, 53 Roman Catholics, 33 Methodists, 14 Baptists, four Salvation Army officers, two Congregationalists, one Russian, and 13 classified as "undetermined."

Lieut.-Col. A. C. Critchley (Winnipeg) has been appointed to take charge of an Officers' Training School in England.

Lieut. W. A. Lyons, C.A.S.C., has been dismissed the Service.

Major F. Morrison, D.S.O., is attached to the Canadian Records Office, and Major J. G. Burnham ceases to be so attached.

Lieut. W. Mitchell has been appointed Acting Adjutant at the Canadian Trench Warfare School, and Lieut. A. V. Evans, M.C., Chief Instructor.

Capt. the Hon. W. J. Shaughnessy has retired from the Irish Canadian Rangers, and has taken up a position on the Canadian Headquarters Staff.

Capt. F. F. Montague, Assistant Military Secretary to Major-General Turner, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., has been promoted to be Major.

Lieut. J. Mottardy, West. Ont. Inf., France, has been taken on the strength in England, and posted to Lieut.-Col. McCordick's West. Ont. Res. Batt.

Lieut. R. H. Kelly (Toronto), Lieut.-Col. Buell's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt., has been transferred to Lieut.-Col. Magee's Quebec Res. Batt.

The sick leave in Canada granted to Lieut. A. R. W. Davidson (Guelph, Ont.), Res. Bde., C.F.A., Shorncliffe, has been extended to May 7, on the recommendation of a Medical Board in Canada.

Hon. Capt. and Paymaster C. E. C. Waddell (Toronto), attached to Major Walker's Man. Res. Batt., has been detailed for duty at the Office of the Chief Paymaster, London.

Capt. B. C. Gardner (Winnipeg, General List, Winnipeg Highlanders, France), Lieut. G. S. Playfair, Lieut.-Col. Cameron (N.S. Res. Batt.), and Lieut. C. K. Erville (Newport Station, N.S.), Winnipeg Highlanders, France, have been transferred to Lieut.-Col. Snider's Man. Res. Batt.

Capt. A. V. S. Nordheimer (Toronto), R.C.D. Res. Regt., has been transferred to Lieut.-Col. Carpenter's P.P.C.L.I. and R.C.R. Res. Batt.

Lieut. W. A. Smith, R.F.A., Special Reserve, has been transferred to the C.E.F., and posted to the Res. Bde., C.F.A.

The 1st Canadian Casualty Training Batt., Hastings, has been disbanded.

Major C. S. Shipman (Winnipeg), Winnipeg Inf., France, has been transferred to Major Walker's Man. Res. Batt.

All infantry battalions and reserve battalions, both in France and in England, from Central Ontario (Military District No. 2) are now units of either the 1st or 2nd Central Ontario Regiments, Regimental Depot, on Imperial Army lines.

Hon. Lieut. and Q.M. G. E. Lucas (Sarnia, Ont.), C.A.M.C., has been promoted to the rank of Hon. Capt. and Q.M.

Lieut. W. J. E. Griffiths (Ottawa), C.F.A., France, has been taken on the strength at Shorncliffe, and posted to the Res. Bde., C.F.A.

Major H. A. G. Willoughby (Chatham, Ont.), General List (C.M.R., France), and Lieut. W. E. Cusler (St. Catharines, Ont.), Cent. Ont. Inf., France, have been transferred to Lieut.-Col. MacFarland's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt.

Lieut.-Col. W. McKeown, C.A.M.C., Shorncliffe, has been transferred to Brighton for duty with the Kitchener War Hospital.

Capt. C. J. Bell (St. Catharines, Ont.), C.F.A., France, has been transferred to the Res. Bde., C.F.A.

Lieut. J. V. Dryman (Cent. Ont.), C.A.S.C., Shorncliffe, has been transferred to the Canadian Forestry Corps.

Lieut. W. N. Cooke (London, Ont.), General List, attached

to Lieut.-Col. McCordick's West. Ont. Res. Batt., Bramshott has been detailed for duty at H.Q., Witley.

A new system of dealing with casualties and non-effective of the Canadian Forces is now in operation.

Lieut. T. W. Clarke (Winnipeg), General List (Winnipeg Inf., France), has been transferred to Major Walker's Man. Res. Batt.

Major D. C. Morton (Windsor, Ont.), Lieut.-Col. McCordick's West. Ont. Res. Batt., and Capt. S. H. Griffin, General List (Cent. Ont. Inf., France) have been transferred to Lieut.-Col. Buell's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt.

The following cadets of the Res. Bde., C.F.A., Shorncliffe, have been appointed to commissions in the C.E.F., with the rank of temp. Lieuts., and posted to the Res. Bde., C.F.A.:—Bty.-Sergt.-Major F. Wheel, Cpl. J. G. Beatty, Act. Cpl. C. A. Noble, Bdr. F. D. MacKenzie, Bdr. A. Murray, Gnr. J. A. Davin, Gnr. R. S. Gillespie, Gnr. C. C. Ashcroft, Gnr. R. J. MacKenzie, Gnr. W. E. Grassie, Gnr. J. M. McIlquham, Gnr. H. B. Devine, Gnr. J. O'Dell, and Gnr. W. H. Day.

The following have been appointed to commissions in the Imperial Army:—Lt.-Cpl. V. L. Mabb (Can. Cav. Trng. Bde.).



(Photo) {Lambert Weston & Sons, Folkestone  
GROUP OF OFFICERS OF THE RES. BRIGADE, C.F.A., OUTSIDE THEIR  
QUARTERS AT SHORNCLIFFE.

Left to right—Lieut. H. Galbraith (Montreal), Lieut. H. Milburn, Capt. A. Baker (Riding Master), Capt. MacFarlane (Quartermaster), Lieut. Kitchin.

L.-Sergt. P. Jolliffe (Cent. Ont. Res. Inf.), Pte. W. Cuthbertson (Sask. Res. Inf.), Sergt. F. M. Hann (C.A.M.C.), Dvr. C. O'Neil Daunt (C.A.S.C. Trng. Depot), Pte. T. G. Gandy (Vancouver Inf.), Cpl. W. E. P. Duncan (C.O.R.C.C.), Pte. W. H. Crehan (Sask. Res. Inf.), Pte. A. T. Abraham (B.C. Res. Inf.), Pte. A. K. Kingsmill (Sask. Res. Inf.), Pte. J. Jinks (Man. Res. Inf.), Cpl. G. H. Kidner (R.C.D.), Pte. H. J. Bennett (C.A.S.C. Trng. Depot), Pte. F. H. Underhill (Man. Res. Inf.), Pte. C. F. Bissett (Sask. Res. Inf.), and Pte. W. N. R. Griffiths (Man. Res. Inf.).

—\*—\*—

The Sunday night concerts at Haslemere, promoted by Mr. H. J. R. Oliver, have met with marked success. They have been most efficiently organised, and have given great satisfaction to the Canadians in Bramshott Camp. Last Sunday the band of the 4th Res. Batt., under Mr. J. Holden, took part.

The following are the names of the officers in the photograph showing the colours of a Central Alberta battalion being deposited in Westminster Abbey, which appeared in last week's *Canada*:—Lieut.-Col. C. W. Robinson, Major G. McMorris, Capt. and Adjutant F. R. Reeve, Capt. D. H. Todd, H. Meeres, W. Curtis, J. Naismith, and L. C. Brown, Lieuts. R. B. Law, H. B. Forbes, P. M. Stanley, C. F. Roughton, C. N. Chisnall, J. B. Brown, and W. E. Tidball.

A second edition of "Notes on District Courts-Martial," by Lieut.-Col. R. M. Dennistoun, K.C. (now Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, Overseas Military Forces of Canada), has been published in England by Hugh Ross, Ltd., 5, Regent Street, London, W. The first was published in Canada, and is being sold for the benefit of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the 53rd Saskatchewan Battalion. Several necessary changes have been made in this useful little booklet, in order to make the notes serviceable to either Imperial or Canadian officers. References are given to both Imperial and Canadian "King's Regulations and Orders."



CANADA

ARMY AND HOSPITAL JOURNALS.

A hearty welcome to the *Shell Hole Advance*, the journal (2d.) of the brigade at the Front commanded by Brig.-General V. W. Odum, D.S.O. It opens its history with a smartly-written, highly promising number, under the editorship of Lieut. R. J. Burde, M.C., noting among the "News from Home" (with apologies to the Canadian War Records Service) that "Premier Bowser is not only preaching but practising economy. As a result of the Provincial elections he found himself with two seats in the Legislature and has given up one."

*The Listening Post*, the journal (1d.) of the 1st B.C. Regt., edited by Capt. W. F. Orr and Sgt. J. W. Campbell, continues to be "written, edited and printed (twice monthly, Huns permitting) in the zone of shell fire." It is full of good-going quips and cranks appealing particularly to B.C. men.

*The Brazier*, the brigade trench journal (2d.) of the Canadian Scottish, edited by Piper Geo. Inglis, is as breezy and attractive as ever. Articles, paragraphs, pictures and verse all keep up to sample.

Both Canada and New Zealand are represented in the wards of the 5th London (City of London) General Hospital (St. Thomas's); therefore *The Fifth*, the monthly magazine of the institution (3d.), will appeal to many from Overseas. Its contents—both letterpress and illustrations and whole get-up—are particularly excellent.

*With the Wounded*, the official monthly organ (3d.) of the Brondesbury Park Military Hospital, which has many patients from overseas on its roll, continues to maintain the high reputation of which we have already spoken in *Canada*.

— \* \* —

"CANADA IN WAR PAINT," by Capt. Ralph W. Bell, is a collection of happy and spirited sketches of typical incidents and individuals on Salisbury Plain and at the Front. Written in veins both grave and gay, the book is dedicated "to the officers, N.C.O.s and men of the 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion, Ontario Regt., with whom I have spent some of the happiest, as well as some of the hardest, days of my life." London and Toronto: John Dent & Sons, Limited. (Pp. 208, 2s. 6d. net.)

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES

HAVE HELPED CANADA

by migrating to the Dominion over

25,000 YOUNG PEOPLE:

95% do well

5,050

Barnardo Migrants are known to be in the

CANADIAN CONTINGENTS.

ON AN AVERAGE 35 ARE JOINING WEEKLY.

Please assist these

NATIONAL AND PATRIOTIC HOMES  
WHICH ARE HELPING TO BUILD UP THE EMPIRE.



A representative group of Barnardo Boys in the Canadian Contingents.

9,035 Barnardo Boys in all are serving the Empire  
in the Army and Navy and Mercantile Marine.

Gifts marked "For Canada Work." Cheques and Orders payable  
"Dr. Barnardo's Homes" and crossed (Notes should be Registered),  
may be sent to the Honorary Director, William Baker, M.A., LL.B.,  
18 to 26, STEPNEY CAUSEWAY, LONDON, E. 1.

CANADIANS, HELP !

The total expenditure by the

SHIPWRECKED MARINERS' SOCIETY

directly consequent upon the war from August, 1914, to the  
close of 1916 was £28,723 comprising relief afforded to

825 Widows. 1,584 Orphans. 260 Aged Parents,  
and 14,082 Sailors and Fishermen.

Patron - - HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

President: THE RT. HON. LORD LEITH OF FYVIE.

Chairman: ADMIRAL W. F. S. MANN.

Secretary: G. E. MAUDE, Esq.

Central Office: 26, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall East, S.W.

CONTRIBUTIONS URGENTLY NEEDED.

A BRITISH CHARITY WHICH NEEDS HELP.

The National Refuges and Training  
Ships "Arethusa" and "Chichester."

2,400 BOYS HAVE JOINED THE ROYAL NAVY. OLD  
BOYS ARE SERVING IN 100 BRITISH REGIMENTS.

Funds are Urgently Needed

THE WAR HAS MEANT GREATLY INCREASED  
EXPENSES

Patrons: THE KING AND QUEEN

Chairman and Treasurer

W. E. HUBBARD, Esq., 17, St. Helen's Place, London, E.C.  
Joint Secretaries: H. BRISTOW WALLER, H. G. COPELAND  
London Office: 164, SHAFESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.

BRITISH



COLUMBIA

THE MINERAL  
PROVINCE OF CANADA

GOLD, SILVER, LEAD, COPPER, COAL, COKE, IRON,  
OIL, MERCURY, PLATINUM, &C.

The following is an approximate estimate of the  
MINERAL PRODUCTION for 1916, as cabled  
by the Minister of Mines, together with comparative  
figures for 1915:—

|                        | 1916           | 1915.       |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Gold .. .. .           | \$5,390,000 .. | \$5,937,934 |
| Silver .. .. .         | 2,100,000 ..   | 1,588,991   |
| Lead .. .. .           | 3,180,000 ..   | 1,939,200   |
| Copper .. .. .         | 18,430,000 ..  | 9,837,500   |
| Zinc .. .. .           | 3,048,000 ..   | 1,460,524   |
| Coal .. .. .           | 7,094,000 ..   | 5,838,952   |
| Coke .. .. .           | 1,823,000 ..   | 1,475,226   |
| Miscellaneous products | 1,500,000 ..   | 1,571,181   |

Total .. \$42,971,000 .. \$29,447,508

INCREASE 1916 over 1915, \$13,523,492.

Total mineral production for all years up to and including 1916,  
\$559,241,253.

Full information may be obtained on application to  
the Agent-General for B.C., British Columbia House,  
1 & 3, Regent Street, S.W.

## INVESTMENT NOTES.

In view of the present commanding position of the pulp and paper industry in Canada, considerable interest attaches to the annual reports of the leading enterprises of that nature. The report of the Riordon Pulp and Paper Co., which has recently been issued, shows that in 1916 the company's net profits after allowing for depreciation reached the remarkable amount of \$1,333,051, which is rather more than 4½ times as great as the net profits earned by the company for 1915, which was itself the company's record year. After allowing for bond interest and preferred dividend payments, the surplus remaining equals over 26 per cent. on the Common stock, a very striking result of one year's operations. As the President states that the company is now obtaining better prices for its products than in 1916, and that this condition is expected to continue throughout the current year, the company's business prospects certainly seem to be rosy. The report is published in another column of this issue.

\* \* \*

The financial statement submitted to the shareholders of the Abitibi Power and Paper Company at their recent annual meeting, is stated to have been of a very satisfactory character. Net earnings for the year, after meeting interest charges, were approximately \$600,000, which after allowing for a full year's Preferred dividend, but without providing for depreciation, etc., would show surplus earnings equal to about 10 per cent. on the company's Common stock. It will be remembered that the company commenced paying Preferred dividends towards the end of 1916, one quarterly payment of 1½ per cent. having been made. The shareholders were informed that the extensions to the company's plant were proceeding satisfactorily. The enlarged sulphite mill, which will double the company's output, is to be in operation by May, and before the end of the year new machines will probably be in operation which will double the company's output of news print. These extensions are being partly defrayed out of earnings, and partly out of the proceeds of notes recently sold.

\* \* \*

Shareholders of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. are not unnaturally disappointed that, while the company is able to present a report which shows record earnings as a result of operations during 1916, no announcement is made in regard to Common stock dividend payments. The report shows that the big company after providing for maintenance and renewal expenditures, but not for depreciation, interest, etc., earned profits of \$4,222,373, and the net earnings, after providing the large sum of \$1,490,586 for depreciation, business profits tax for 1915 and 1916 and patriotic contributions, etc., amounted to \$2,731,786, which is \$637,617 more than the comparative figures for the previous year. After deducting interest charges the net profits for the year were \$2,104,477, which is rather over \$10,000 more than the earnings for 1915 before deducting interest. After allowing for dividends on the 8 per cent. Preferred stock, the surplus remaining \$2,024,477, equals very nearly 27 per cent. on the issued ordinary shares. Adding the surplus brought forward from 1915, the company's surplus is now \$3,535,086. This result, though hardly so great as had been anticipated in view of statements made during the year, represents a very remarkable year's work upon which the company is very highly to be congratulated, especially in view of the importance of the company's production of war material. In regard to the future the President states that the orders for steel products now on the company's books equal 74 per cent. of last year's shipments being sufficient to keep the plant fully employed for the next six months; a statement which, by the way, is illuminating as to the company's increasing capacity.

\* \* \*

Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., is another Canadian Co. which is able to present a very satisfactory and encouraging report in regard to 1916. Net earnings for the year were \$4,059,544, which compares with \$1,732,057 in 1915 and \$928,036 in 1914. In 1914, after providing for its regular charges, the company showed a net loss of \$59,932. This was, in 1915, turned into a profit of \$662,151, while in 1916 the net profit was \$2,391,027. Allowing for 7 per cent. dividends on the Preferred stock, the surplus earnings would have equalled 12 per cent. on the Common stock. Meanwhile, during the year, the company has made a net addition of \$1,169,680 to the value of its fleet of vessels, which stands in the general statement at \$18,797,920. It is believed, however, that the actual value of the fleet is considerably above this figure. The vessels are stated now to be in better condition than ever before. It seems evident that the company has taken full advantage of the exceptional business opportunities afforded during last year, and as, at the close of 1916, its surplus stood at \$1,848,225, the directors have been able to place the enterprise in a strong position.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

*The Editor welcomes expressions of opinion from correspondents upon all subjects of Canadian or Imperial interest. Letters should be written upon one side of the paper only, and should be as short as possible.*

*The views expressed by correspondents are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.*

ENGLISH IGNORANCE OF CANADIANS  
To the Editor of "Canada."

SIR, -In your issue of Canada for March 10 you publish a letter from a Canadian who very rightly feels aggrieved because a certain play at one of our best theatres depicts a Canadian as he most certainly is not. I am English, but married quite recently to a Canadian officer, and certainly it is high time that we English woke up to the fact of our ignorance in regard to our Canadian friends.

The average English person has a vague idea in his mind that Canadians are "emigrants," and neither as well bred nor as polite as himself—altogether little more than civilised. Probably an Englishman accused by a Canadian would deny this, but I feel sure from remarks I have heard that this is the general idea. I admit that till lately I myself did not know the true characteristics of the Canadians. For the last six months I have lived among them, and I confess have more than once felt ashamed of my ignorance. The true Canadian gentleman is as polished as any Englishman, and certainly more thoughtful and far-seeing, and the term "Nature's gentleman" fits him well. The Canadian ladies I have met are broadminded, well educated and intelligent, and hold their own in regard to discussing topics of the day.

If you will publish this letter I shall be grateful, as I have often felt it a pity that many English people have not more opportunities of meeting Canadians so that their ideas would not be those drawn from the cowboy pictures depicted at the cinema theatres.—Yours faithfully,

PEGGY ERROL MACK.

Ridgewood, Hartington Road,  
Millhouses, Sheffield.

[We think Canadian qualities and character are better appreciated than our correspondent seems to believe.—Editor, Canada.]

—\* \* \*

## BARNARDO BOYS AND CANADA.

Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., ex-Governor-General of Canada, who is a vice-president of Dr. Barnardo's Homes, when sending a generous gift recently to the honorary director, wrote:—"I am much interested by your statement that 4,000 of the 8,000 Barnardo boys serving in the Army and Navy have come back from the Overseas Dominions. I sincerely hope your appeal may receive good support. May I also suggest that in your next appeal you use the word 'migrate' instead of 'emigrate' when you are referring to the Overseas Dominions?" The Council of the Homes have decided to adopt Earl Grey's suggestion.

The number of Barnardo boys in the Overseas contingents now numbers 5,067 (of whom 5,050 are in the Canadians), and the total in the Services 9,035.

—\* \* \*

## MEDAL PRESENTATIONS AT BUXTON.

At the Canadian Discharge Depot at Buxton on Wednesday of last week, in presence of about a thousand men, Col. Hanson, the commanding officer, presented medals to two gallant Canadians—to Sergt. J. Labelle, 14th Batt., the Distinguished Conduct Medal and the Military Medal with Bar, and to Sergt. F. Madkins, 2nd Batt., the Military Medal.

Col. Hanson referred to the particular pleasure it gave him to decorate Sergt. Labelle (a well-known boxer), who had belonged to his own company, and who had been in the trenches for twenty-three months. Sergt. Madkins, he stated, had lost the sight of one eye and been discharged as unfit for further service, but said he would like to stay with them a little while and help them up there.

—\* \* \*

## BERKELEY UPHOLSTERY.

One of the most famous makes of easy chairs is that manufactured by Messrs. H. J. Searle & Son, Ltd., called the "Berkeley." Berkeley easy chairs, settees, chesterfields, etc., are installed in thousands of British homes, and at the Ideal Home Exhibition held at Olympia these chairs have been a centre of attraction.

Canadians in London would do well to call at 133, Victoria Street, Westminster, where magnificent examples of Berkeley upholstery can be seen and tried. Prices are extremely moderate, due to the fact that these chairs are made in ideal factories in huge quantities.

—\* \* \*

A new residential club for officers of the Australian, New Zealand, and other Dominions Forces was opened at 138, Piccadilly, near Hyde Park Corner, last week.



## ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1727.

Paid-up Capital - £2,000,000  
 Rest and Undivided Profits - £800,986

Head Office:

ST. ANDREW SQUARE, EDINBURGH.  
 Cashier & General Manager: ADAM TAIT. Secretary: A. K. WRIGHT.

London Office: 3, BISHOPSGATE, E.C.

W. d. WALLACE, Manager.

Glasgow Office: EXCHANGE SQUARE.

A. DENNISTOUN, Agent.

167 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT SCOTLAND.

Banking Business of every description transacted. Accounts opened for Foreign and Colonial Correspondents. Bills, Cheques, and other documents collected. Deposits received at interest repayable at call.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1865.

Head Office—WINNIPEG.

Paid-up Capital - \$5,000,000. Rest and Undivided Profits - \$3,600,000  
 Total Assets Over - \$109,000,000.

The Bank has over 300 Branches in CANADA, and AGENTS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN AMERICA.

### MONIES TRANSFERRED

to and from Canada and the United States by CABLE, LETTERS OF CREDIT, BANK DRAFTS, etc.

### DEPOSITS RECEIVED

for fixed periods at favourable rates, which may be ascertained on application to—

LONDON OFFICES:

6, PRINCES STREET, E.C., and 26, HAYMARKET, S.W.

NEW YORK AGENCY: 49, WALL STREET.

Scotch Agents—Royal Bank of Scotland and Branches.

## NEWFOUNDLAND The Norway of The New World.

A LAND OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND OF RARE INTEREST FOR THE TRAVELLER.

For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated. Its Dependency, LABRADOR, exceeds in its picturesque natural panoramas the much-praised Fjords of Norway.

### THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a license fee of \$60 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of \$10 (£2).

### FOREST, MINE, AND FARMLAND WEALTH.

Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining,

Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

Copper and Iron Mines in active operation.

Saw Mills cutting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest Paper Mills recently established.

For information respecting SPORT, apply to A. W. PIGOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, N.F.; respecting LANDS, to S. D. BLANDFORD, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, St. John's, N.F.; and otherwise to—

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

PROPRIETORS OF THE DRY DOCK, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

One of the best equipped dry docks in America. Steamships docked and repaired at the lowest rates. Well equipped and thoroughly fitted with all modern appliances for temporary or permanent repairs. Length of dock 640 ft. Depth of water, 27 ft.

PROPRIETORS AND OPERATORS OF ST. JOHN'S ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY.

All the electric power supplied in St. John's is generated on this system. City lighting and power for factories, etc., supplied at moderate rates. Those requiring electric power for any purpose should consult the undersigned.

OWNERS OF TEN CLYDE-BUILT STEAMSHIPS.

Royal Mail Steamers operating on the Bay and the Coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Lessees and Operators of the Newfoundland Railway, 726 miles.

FOR SALE 2,500,000 Acres of Mineral, Timber and Farming Lands, Prices according to Location and Quantity required.

The Newfoundland Express Company, carrying on Express Business with all Express Companies of the world and money orders issued to all parts.

The railway and steamship systems give the best connection between Newfoundland, Canada and the United States, and the best freight line between Canada and Newfoundland.

Steamship "KYLE" connects at North Sydney with the Intercolonial Railway, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leaving North Sydney on the arrival of the I.C.R. Express Trains.

Newfoundland offers to the Tourist, Sportsman, and Health-seeker the grandest scenery in the Western Hemisphere. A most beautiful climate in the summer months; cool, even, and invigorating. Finest caribou hunting grounds in the world. Best salmon and trout streams that have yet been discovered. The railway is equipped with Dining and Sleeping Cars, and everything to please the taste and add to the comfort of the Tourist is provided. All information in regard to Newfoundland or Labrador will be given on application to

THE REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

## CANADA AT WAR.

THE weekly issues of "Canada"

since August, 1914, constitute a unique record of Canada's part in the War—her armies, her deeds, honours and losses, her industrial and commercial organisation, finance and agricultural production, together with news of events as they occurred.

THE QUARTERLY VOLS. OF "CANADA"

Handsomely Bound in Red Cloth.

Price 8/6 Each

MAY BE OBTAINED FROM

THE PUBLISHER, CANADA,

KINGSWAY HOUSE, LONDON, W.C. 2

POREFULLY illustrated with photos of events, places and people, troops at the Front and in training, and portraits of leading Canadian personalities, military and civilian: the Volumes constitute an Accurate History of Canada during the War, of absorbing interest now and of extreme value in future.

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1825

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital, £5,000,000

Paid-up Capital, £1,000,000.

Reserve Fund, £700,000.

Head Office: EDINBURGH

London Office: 37, NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET.

JOHN STIRLING COCKBURN, General Manager; GEORGE A. THURTELL, Secretary

JOHN FRASERSON, Manager; DOUGAL SMITH, Assistant Manager.

The Agency of Colonial and Foreign Banks is undertaken, and the Acceptances of Customers residing in the Colonies demanded in London returned on terms which will be furnished on application.

# Canadian Finance :

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

Stock Exchange Settling Days :—

CONSOLS.

Wednesday, April 4.

GENERAL CARRY-OVER.

Continuation  
Day. Ticket  
Day. Pay Day.  
Tues. Mar. 27. Wed. Mar. 28. Thurs. Mar 29.  
London, Tuesday.

The Stock Exchange finishes in a very cheerful condition. Confidence has been growing throughout the past week. The daily volume of transactions is in excess of the 3,000 limit again, and steady investment has indicated a shortness of stock in many directions. Gilt-edged securities have been specially buoyant.

In the Canadian group there has been good support for many securities. The gilt-edged issues of the Dominion have shared the buoyancy of other Government securities to some extent. The  $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cents. are without change at 94, but the Fours have risen a full point to 77.

In the Railroad section there has been a big advance in Grand Trunk stocks on the declaration of the long-delayed dividends, which, at the full rate on the 5 per Cent. Second Preference stock for the year, after an allocation of no less than £400,000 had been made to reserve against special contingencies, met the best expectations of the market. The 2nd Preference at  $61\frac{1}{2}$  is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to the good. The Guaranteed Fours have risen 10, and the 1st Preference 6, and there are other advances of 1 to 4 points. The traffic for the second week of the month showed a gross increase of £22,869. Canadian Pacific have also been good, though the advance in this case has been of more moderate extent, the quotation being about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  up at 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ . The weekly traffic recorded a good gain of \$412,000. Canadian Northern issues have been steady.

Land shares have ruled slow but firm. Hudson's Bays at  $6\frac{1}{2}$  are 1-16 better.

Among Industrials, Steel of Canada at 68 has lost a point. Cities Services have been marked back 5 to 300. Spanish River Pulp and Paper 6 per Cent. A Registered Debentures marked at 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ . A fall of a point to 46 is shown by Brazilian Tractions. It is understood that later on a further application will be made to the Stock Exchange Committee to revise its decision in the matter of dealings in the shares of the Mining Corporation of Canada.

## OUR TORONTO LETTER.

TORONTO, March 3.

Generally speaking, the stock markets have continued quiet since I last wrote you, though occasional outbreaks of activity have been stimulated by the publication of various annual reports. Now and then, also, there have been symptoms of more diversified trading, but these have only been temporary. Still, it is to be remembered that this is always the quietest time of the year from the stock market point of view, and it is noteworthy that the volume of trading during the past few weeks has been quite equal to that during the corresponding weeks of 1916. Meanwhile the tone has been good; even a light demand has sufficed to cause a rise in the market value of the stock concerned and, with values tending slightly upwards, it is felt that we are passing satisfactorily onwards towards the time of year when markets usually display more activity.

The strong statement published by Riordon at the end of last week caused a steady upward movement in that stock. Investment issues were strong; the 1931 War Loan was firm at 96 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and transactions were reported in Canadian Bank of Commerce shares at 187, Imperial Bank at 188, and Dominion Bank at 210. Quiet buying of Scotia pushed it upwards to 111, but the price fell sharply on the publication of the report, as although this showed record earnings, there has been a good deal of selling by people who are disappointed at the absence of any declaration in regard to dividend payments. Civic Power has been active, as also has Canada Steamships, owing to the very strong annual statement just issued. In Toronto, Maple Leaf, after being practically dormant for some months, has been in the limelight again, selling up to 105, and Russell Motors also advanced to 112 $\frac{1}{2}$  for the Pref. and 80 for the Common.

During the last day or two there has been an improved demand for Canadian Steel issues and, as offerings are scarce, prices have advanced. Canadian Car stocks have also been firmer as a result of a rather better impression as to the company's prospects. Winnipeg Railway shows a slight improvement at 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ , this being due to the belief that the annual statement will show earnings about \$25,000 in excess of those for 1915. The annual meeting of the company, which was postponed until February 21, was again postponed.

Mr. H. V. Cann, who has been associated with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York since its organisation, and who previously was in the employ of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has been appointed assistant general manager of the Bank of Ottawa.

Among current quotations Scotia is 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Dom. Steel Corporation 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Steel of Canada 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Canadian Car 31, Cement 61, Canadian General Electric 110, Civic Power 82, Riordon 116, Laurentide 180, Wayagamack 80, Price Bros. 120, Spanish River 17, Canada Steamships Pref. 84, Common, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Quebec Railway 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Toronto Railway 86, Winnipeg Railway 75.

The Mining market has been quiet. A possibility of a strike of the members of the Miners' Union and the uncertainty as to the position of the U.S. in regard to the war have both tended to discourage speculation. It is suggested that while a declaration of war by the U.S. would temporarily depress prices, this would probably be followed by a general advance. A good deal of interest has centred upon the proposal by Temiskaming to purchase from the Beaver Consolidated Mines a block of 616,267 shares of the Kirkland Lake Gold Mining Co. at a price not to exceed 50 cents per share. This matter is the subject of considerable controversy. Beaver Consolidated has for some time held an option on all the stock of the Kirkland Lake Co., and has done a great deal of development work on the property. Mr. Culver, who is president of both Temiskaming and Beaver, states that should the present proposition be

5 $\frac{1}{2}$  PER CENT. DEBENTURES.  
**TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY** (Incorporated 1885).  
PAID-UP CAPITAL . . . . . £205,479  
RESERVE FUND . . . . . 205,479  
TOTAL ASSETS . . . . . 802,825  
This Company is at present receiving LOANS on Debenture at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. for One to Five Years.  
PINLAYSON, AULD & MACKENZIE, Writers.  
Agents in Great Britain.  
144, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

negatived, Beaver will finance the project until it is on a paying basis.

A special meeting of the Temiskaming Co. is to be held to consider the proposition. Another matter of interest is the declaration of a dividend of 2 per cent. by the Aladdin Cohalt Co. This company controls the Chambers-Ferland Co., from which it derives its revenue. Chambers Ferland has not yet declared a dividend. Its shareholders are asked to exchange their shares for those of the Aladdin Co., but it seems that many of them have, so far, preferred not to do so. Hollinger is lower at \$5.20. Dome Mines has been dealt in at between \$19.50 and \$20. Dome Lake has been weak, declining to 20. McIntyre is \$1.83. Among the Silver shares Temiskaming is 56, Crown Reserve 36, McKinley 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Hargraves 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Peterson Lake 13.

\*

Experimental work in connection with the production of flax fibre is being carried on at the Government farm at Ottawa.

The establishment in Manitoba of half-section demonstration farms will be authorised in each Parliamentary constituency.

A half-section farm in the Peace River district was recently sold for \$12,500 for land and machinery, or approximately \$40 per acre.

A conference of railway and shipping interests was held under Government auspices at Ottawa on Monday (says the Times correspondent) to consider the best means of facilitating transportation, so as to rush as much Canadian produce to Great Britain this summer as possible. Plans of co-ordination and co-operation were worked out.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**THE CANADA LANDED AND NATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.**

DIVIDEND No. 120.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT (being at the rate of nine per cent. per annum), on the amount paid up on the Capital Stock of this Company, has been declared for the quarter-year to the Thirty-first day of March, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Company, 23, Toronto Street, Toronto, on and after the Second day of April, 1917, to Shareholders of record at the close of business on the Fifteenth day of March, 1917.

By order of the Board,  
EDWARD SAUNDERS,  
Managing Director.

Toronto, 28th February, 1917.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA FOUR PER CENT. REGISTERED STOCK, 1950.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce gives notice that the TRANSFER BOOKS of this Stock will be CLOSED from the 10th to 30th April, both days inclusive, for the purpose of preparing the half-yearly interest warrants.

C CAMBIE,  
Manager.

2. Lombard-street., E.C.,  
19th March, 1917.

**NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited.**  
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.  
BRANCHES: Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton.  
Paid-up Capital = £308,219 3 7  
Reserve Fund = £308,219 3 7  
Assets under Administration over £14,000,000.  
Acts as Executor, Trustee—Exceptional facilities offered for investing in British Capital. Also Guaranteed Trust Investments.  
Correspondence invited, 23, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.  
A. L. STUBBS, London Representative.  
Bankers: Bank of Scotland Canadian Bank of Commerce.









# BANK OF MONTREAL. EST. 1817.

Paid-up Capital, \$16,000,000.

Reserve Fund, \$16,000,000.

Undivided Profits, \$1,414,423.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, BART., *President*.  
C. B. GORDON, Esq., *Vice-President*.  
E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.,  
C. R. HOMER, Esq.,  
D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.,  
HAROLD KENNEDY, Esq.

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD  
A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq.,  
WILLIAM McMASTERS, Esq.

R. B. ANGUS, Esq.  
LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.  
J. T. HERBERT MCLON.

## HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

[SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D., *General Manager*  
A. D. BRATHWAITE, *Assistant General Manager*.

Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and Newfoundland. Also at New York, Chicago, and Spokane in the U.S.  
**LONDON OFFICES - 47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.2, and 9, WATERLOO PLACE, Pall Mall, S.W.1.**

## FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

*London Committee* - Sir THOMAS SKINNER, BART., A. MACNIDER, Esq.  
The Bank undertakes Monetary Business with all Allied and Neutral Countries, and with its numerous Branches offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a general Banking business in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States.

Head Office:  
107, ST. JAMES STREET,  
MONTREAL,  
with BRANCHES in all the  
PROVINCES OF CANADA.

## THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

CAPITAL:  
Fully Paid \$1,000,000  
Reserve Fund... \$1,000,000

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, BART., *President*.  
SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., *Vice-President*.  
C. B. GORDON.  
H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.,  
E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.,  
C. R. HOMER, Esq.,  
D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.,  
HAROLD KENNEDY, Esq.

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD,  
A. BAUMGARTEN, Esq.,  
WILLIAM McMASTERS, Esq.

The Company acts as Agent and  
Attorney for clients residing in Europe  
in the investment of Monies and care  
of Securities collection of Revenues.  
&c., &c.

Reference may be made to the BANK OF MONTREAL, 47 Threadneedle Street, E.C.2, and 9 Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W.1, for information about the Company.

# THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorised, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,900,000. Reserve Funds, \$14,300,000. Aggregate Assets, \$270,000,000.

## HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, CANADA.

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, *PRESIDENT*.E. L. PEASE, *Vice-President and Managing Director*.C. F. NEILL, *General Manager*.

320 Branches in Canada and Nfld. 32 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica & Venezuela.  
BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES - Antigua: St. John's. Bahamas: Nassau. Barbados: Bridgetown. Dominica: Roseau. Grenada: St. Georges. Jamaica: Kingston. St. Kitts: Basseterre. Trinidad: Port of Spain. San Fernando. BRITISH HONDURAS: Belize. BRITISH GUIANA: Georgetown, New Amsterdam and Rose Hall (Corentyne).

### LONDON OFFICE:

Bank Buildings, Princes Street, E.C.

T. R. WHITLEY, *Manager*; JAS. MACKIE, *Joint Manager*.

### ESTABLISHED

1869.

### NEW YORK AGENCY:

Corner of William and Cedar Streets.  
R. E. JONES, J. R. BRUCE & C. E. MACKENZIE, *Agents*.

# THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

## HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000 (£1,438,356). Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,250,984 (£1,489,928).  
Deposits (Oct. 31), \$85,342,483 (£17,536,126).

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., *President*.K. W. BLACKWELL, *Vice-President*.E. F. HEBDEN, *Managing Director*.D. C. MACAROW, *General Manager*.

## A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

213 BRANCHES IN CANADA, EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Agents in Great Britain: - THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, AND THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

# Ontario after the War WATER POWER.

The whole industrial success of Ontario may be said to depend upon the development of its water power.

The water power of Ontario is cheapened and made generally available by Government control and operation, and nearly every city and town in Ontario has already been provided with hydro-electric power both for lighting and manufacturing purposes.

The importance of this phase of development may be realised from the fact that Ontario to-day has 16,000 factories depending upon water power, with an annual output amounting to \$579,000,000.

The enormous reserve of Ontario's water power may be realised from the fact that, of the twenty million of horse-power available, only about 10 per cent. has, up to now, been brought under control.

# ONTARIO

R. REID, Agent-General for Ontario, 163, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

# Banking and Finance.

## NOTES ON INVESTMENTS.

### The Boomlet in Gilt-Edged Investments.

Now that the new investment standard has been stereotyped by the War Loan, the uncertainty as to the future of gilt-edged securities has been largely dissipated.

Whilst it may be years before the yield on investments of the highest grade returns to the pre-war level there is less apprehension now as to the future of this section of the Stock Exchange. How susceptible the market is to any favourable influences has been seen during the past week or two, when in response to favourable war news and political developments and the release of large sums of money in connection with the requisition of securities by the Treasury there has been a very sharp recovery in all classes of gilt-edged investments in which Canadian securities have participated. As a well-known writer on finance points out, the real explanation of the strength of investment issues is the scarcity of stock. Our recent remarks as to the attractiveness of securities bearing a low rate of interest maturing at comparatively early dates have been fully justified. People are beginning to recognise that with a 5s. income tax it is more profitable to invest in securities where the prospective capital increment at maturity is substantial than to aim at securing the high rate of interest obtainable on the majority of the longer-dated securities. As a result of the demand for short-dated issues many of the bargains available a few weeks ago have been absorbed or are only obtainable at several points above recent quotations. We still adhere to the opinion that those who have had to part with their securities to the Treasury cannot do better than reinvest the proceeds in short-dated Canadian Provincial and Municipal bonds, where these stand at attractive levels, especially as the profit on redemption is not subject to income tax, a very important consideration with the rate at its present abnormally high level.

\* \* \*

### Grand Trunk's Fine Showing.

The market was so well pleased with the character of the Grand Trunk Railway Company's preliminary revenue statement for 1916 that it marked up quite substantially the prices of the issues most directly benefiting from the excellent results disclosed. Even the Third Preference, which, as a consequence of the "quite exceptional state of affairs arising from the conditions caused by the war," do not immediately participate in the very large increase in the available balance, were sentimentally influenced by the knowledge that under normal conditions they, too, would have received their full dividend. Whilst it had been regarded in well-informed quarters as reasonably certain that the Second Preference would receive something, the declaration of the full dividend on this issue, in addition to the transfer of no less than £400,000 to reserve "towards meeting contingencies and possible liabilities," was quite in the nature of a pleasant surprise. The Third Preference stockholders have especial cause for gratification, for with a return to anything like normal conditions they, too, should be receiving the dividend to which, on the splendid showing for 1916, they are already entitled. It is the irony of fate that in a year in which the results warrant such a distribution, the necessities of the abnormal situation created by the war compels the Board to adopt a financial policy of ultra-conservatism which necessarily precludes such a payment being made.

\* \* \*

### The Results Analysed.

A study of the statement itself reveals some remarkable changes in comparison with 1915. The gross receipts were within a couple of hundred thousand pounds of the

round ten millions, being actually £9,819,700, or no less than £1,527,000 in excess of the preceding year. At £7,228,000 working expenses were £716,700 higher, the respective percentages being 73.60 and 78.52, a decrease of practically 5 per cent., and a striking exemplification of the success which has attended the policy of the management to keep a tight hand on expenditure. As a result net receipts were up no less than £810,300 at £2,591,700. The heavy decline in the balance of income from rentals and hire of equipment—£310,800—was an unpleasant development of the year under review, as it in effect reduced the net increase to £499,500, and this was further entrenched upon by the increase in the deficit on the Detroit Grand Haven and Milwaukee subsidiary of £38,400, whilst the working of the Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon system was also an additional burden on revenue account, this latter resulting in a deficit of £16,150. Against these unsatisfactory developments, however, has to be set the remarkable recovery in the operation of the Grand Trunk Western system for 1915-16, which showed a surplus of £119,200, as against a deficit in the preceding year of £122,200, whilst the results of

this subsidiary for the six months to December, which are not, of course, included in the current accounts—but carried forward to 1917, show a surplus of £83,700. The total available balance is £817,300, and after providing for the dividends on the Guaranteed and First and Second Preference issues, a balance is left to be carried forward of about £20,000.

\* \* \*

### Interesting Canadian Conditions.

The monthly commercial letters of the Canadian Bank of Commerce always have a special interest for students of Canadian affairs in this country. That for February will be perused with exceptional attention owing to its very interesting comments on the revision of 1916 crop estimates, comparisons in values of production, and the development of Canada's mining industry. Interesting data are furnished as to War expenditure and how the Minister of Finance is providing for the further requirements of the Dominion, estimated to reach in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918, \$133,274,000. Allusion is made to the fact that whilst the December imports are somewhat less, they were still more than double those of normal times, whilst at \$122,534,005, the exports—happily—were almost double the volume of the imports, the values of exported manufactures being more than double that recorded for the previous December. The favourable trade balance for the twelve months ending December last was no less than \$345,718,111, and it is considered that "if transportation facilities are not seriously interrupted, it is probable that exports will continue to exceed imports in approximately the same proportion." Apart from a decline of \$20,000,000 in Government deposits and an increase of \$8,000,000 in those of the public, the changes in the December bank statement were of a nominal character. Reference is made to the proposals of the Alberta Government to provide for both short and long term loans to farmers, and a similar measure will be introduced by Saskatchewan. Confirmation is forthcoming on reports as to the manner in which repayments of mortgages have been made, and it is stated that the demand for mortgage loans is at present below normal.

\* \* \*

### Pessimistic Crop Estimates Not Justified.

For some time past it has been generally conceded that earlier estimates as to Canada's 1916 crop erred very much on the safe side, and the Canadian Bank of Commerce refer to this subject at some length in their February Commercial Letter. It is pointed out that the "Railway returns already indicate that last year's grain crop was very much larger than the official estimates." It will be remembered that the discouraging conditions which characterised the season led to the indulgence of most pessimistic predictions, and the reports received up to the close of September, when the larger proportion of the crop had been cut, indicated a total yield of 159,123,000 bushels of wheat. It is very gratifying to learn that the earlier estimates, even of those who took more hopeful views of the grain outlook, were much too conservative, and that a revised, but not final, estimate places the yield of wheat at 220,000,000 bushels, of which no less than 197,000,000 bushels were grown in the West. How substantially Canada's agricultural population has benefited from the events of the past three years may be gauged from a comparison of 1914-16 prices with the average figures for 1910-13. In the latter period wheat was 66 cents, rising to \$1.22 in 1914, reacting to 83 cents in the succeeding year, and jumping to \$1.81 in 1916. From an average of 34 cents in 1910-13, oats were respectively in the three following years, 48 cents, 34 cents, and 50 cents. At 82 cents in 1916 barley compares with 47 cents for the triennial average, rye has risen from 71 cents to \$1.11, and flax at \$2.05 has nearly doubled the average for 1910-13. It is well to note that the value to Canada of that part of the crop exported is, of course, very much greater than is indicated by the foregoing prices, which represent the average prices received by the farmers, to which of course has to be added the cost of insurance, transportation and handling while in transit to the market.

\* \*

Emigration from Canada to the United States, which last year reached the high record figure of 117,000, will be affected by the new immigration law of the United States, which comes into operation in May next (says the Montreal correspondent of the *Morning Post*). The poll tax imposed on foreigners entering the United States for residence, now to be placed at eight dollars, is made applicable to persons emigrating from Canada. These were formerly exempt. The Canadian railways are affected by the new law, which imposes certain obligations on them with regard to the movement of immigrants.



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**N.B.**—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for \$5, which will cover three questions.

Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked.

Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

## FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE.

**SHAREHOLDER.**—The dividend has been discontinued for about two years, the last payment being the 2½ per cent. paid in respect of the first half of 1910. Profits for 1916 were \$30,512, being \$3,587 better than in 1915.

**LUMBER.**—The company has been practically at a standstill for the past two years, and it seems probable that a complete reorganisation will eventually be found necessary to place the enterprise again on a sound basis for successful operation. It is suggested that in that event the bondholders should receive full value for their investment. One hopeful feature of the situation is that the value of the company's properties is increasing.

**W. A. (West Kensington).**—Recent reports indicate that the company, which has been operated under a receiver since January, 1916, enjoyed a good year's business last year. It is stated that the company has been able to wipe out its indebtedness to banks and is now able to show a surplus of about \$100,000. It is suggested that some distribution may be made to the bondholders in respect of last year, but, in regard to future prospects, the probable effect of the prohibition legislation, already passed, when it comes into operation must not be overlooked.

**R. M. (City).**—The various official and semi-official statements which have been made during the year have indicated a great and continuing improvement in the company's business, and it is reasonable to base upon them a hope that some disbursement to the Preferred shareholders may be justified before very long. Such hopes, however, must be tempered by the recollection that the company was in difficult financial circumstances in 1915, and that a lot of profits would be needed to provide any great measure of safety. In all probability the annual report for 1916-17 will not be issued for about three months yet.

**J. A. L. (Manchester).**—While no actual figures of earnings are available we believe that when the next annual report is published the company will be found considerably to have strengthened its position during the year. The big steel subsidiary is understood to have been working to capacity for some time past—mainly upon shell steel and rails—and to have its order books full for some months ahead. Despite high working costs and costs of material, it is probable that a good margin of profit is being earned. In regard to the future the general opinion seems to be that when the demand for war material ceases it will be replaced by an increased demand for steel for other purposes; doubtless there will be a heavy demand for railroad steel for replacements and renewals.

## GENERAL.

**H. P. C. (France).**—Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a G.C.M.G., not a baronet.

**J. R. H. (St. Leonards).**—You should apply to your O. C. for leave to transfer from your own unit into the Forestry Battalion.

\*

RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross).  
For Week Ending March 14.

Canadian Northern, \$738,200; increase, \$200,200.

Canadian Pacific, \$2,670,000; increase, \$112,000.

Grand Trunk, \$171,800; increase, \$22,784. G. T. Western, \$35,330; increase, \$58.

Detroit, Grand Haven, and Milwaukee, \$12,485; increase, \$27.

Total, \$219,624; increase, \$22,869.

G.T.P., Prairie Section, \$20,328; decrease, \$4,633.

\*

## REQUISITIONED STOCKS.

Date of Acceptance Extended.

The Lords of the Treasury announce that any securities included in the first schedule of the Treasury (Securities) Order No. 1 issued by the Treasury on February 17 which by the provisions of that Order should have been transferred to the Treasury on or before March 17, and have not yet been so transferred, will still be accepted up to and including 31st instant, but the compensation payable (unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the American Dollar Securities Committee that the delay in transferring them was due to circumstances outside the owner's control) will be one point less than that set out in the schedule of the Order.

After March 31 any securities tendered will only be accepted on such terms as the Treasury and the American Dollar Securities Committee may consider just, after taking into account all the circumstances of each particular case.

The public are reminded that anyone who fails to transfer those securities to the Treasury in accordance with the Order, or to comply with the requirements of the Order, is guilty of a summary offence.

At the Wigmore Hall on Thursday, at 3.15 p.m., Boris Lensky was to give a song recital, with Mr. George Reeves at the piano. The programme included songs by Italian, Russian, and other composers.

The undermentioned securities have been ordered to be quoted in the Official List of the London Stock Exchange:—Algoma Steel Corporation, Ltd., £175,000 additional First and Refunding Mortgage Five per cent. 50 Year Sinking Fund Gold bonds (Nos. B 17,320 to 19,078) of £100 each; Canadian Vickers, Ltd., £1,000,000 Six per cent. First Mortgage Debentures of £100 each (Nos. 1 to 10,000) (Registered).

Captain Besley is presenting at the Philharmonic Hall twice daily a kinematograph lecture, "From Pacific to Atlantic Across Unexplored South America," commencing on Thursday afternoon, March 22, when Queen Alexandra was to be present. It was recently given at Buckingham Palace before the King and Queen, also at the Royal Geographical Society. The proceeds of the matinee will go to the Soldiers' Clubs Association and the Rutland Hospital.

OXO

and biscuits  
forms a  
satisfying  
light meal.

Ready in a moment  
sustains for hours.



OXO, Ltd., Thames House, London, E.C.

HUTS AND MEN WANTED FOR THE FRONT TRENCHES

THE CHURCH ARMY

IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY  
MORE RECREATION HUTS

(PORTABLE)

AND CLUBS UNDER SHELL FIRE IN THE DEVASTATED  
REGION RECENTLY TAKEN FROM THE ENEMY.

In addition to the Hundreds already on the West Front,  
and at Home and in other theatres of the War,

CHURCHMEN (INELIGIBLE) TO MAN THEM ARE AN  
ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

PRAY HELP US TO SUPPLY BOTH HUTS AND MEN.  
EACH HUT COSTS £300 and its EQUIPMENT £100

(Week's Working £5 abroad, £2 at home).

Kitchen Cars on Western Front.

Naval Hospital in Scotland, Named Bed £50.

Munitions Canteens for Ordnance Workers.

Hostels for Men on Leave.

British Prisoners in Germany, 6s. parcels.

Treats for Troops, 6s. parcels for men at Front.

Recreation Rooms for Soldiers' Wives.

Rest Huts for Girls on Munition Work.

Hostels for Civil Workers and Soldiers' Wives.

Wives and Widows in Fresh Air Homes.

Friends for Wounded in Distant Hospitals.

Relatives of Wounded escorted Abroad.

Distress during and after War.

Cheques crossed "Barclay's, s/c Church Army" payable to Preliminary Card, D.D. Hon. Chief Sec., Headquarters, Bryanston Street, Marble Arch, W.

## ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA," No. 585. March 24, 1917.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

The Alliance Investment Company  
(Canada), Limited.

Paid-up Capital (over) ... \$850,000

Head Office  
Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

Pasadena Branch, Pasadena, California, U.S.A.

Land for Sale in best parts of Calgary and Regina and other Western Canadian Cities (Government Titles).

## Financial and Mining Notes.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO.

#### The Accounts for 1916

Subject to audit, the accounts for the year to December 31, 1916, show the following results:

|                                                                                                         |            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Gross receipts .. .. .                                                                                  | £9,819,700 |
| Working expenses .. .. .                                                                                | 7,228,000  |
| Net receipts .. .. .                                                                                    | £2,591,700 |
| Balance of income from .. .. . and hire of equipment .. .. .                                            | 62,400     |
| Total net revenue .. .. .                                                                               | £2,654,100 |
| Net revenue charges for the year (including a special appropriation of * £400,000) less credits .. .. . | 1,914,608  |
| Balance .. .. .                                                                                         | £739,500   |
| ..Add, Grand Trunk Western surplus for year ended 30th June, 1916 .. .. .                               | 119,200    |
| .. .. .                                                                                                 | £858,700   |
| Deduct, Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee deficiency .. £40,250                                          |            |
| Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon deficiency .. 16,150                                                         |            |
| .. .. .                                                                                                 | £56,400    |
| Surplus .. .. .                                                                                         | £802,300   |
| Less, Interim Dividends paid on the 4% Guaranteed Stock and First Preference Stock .. .. .              | 1,400      |
| Balance .. .. .                                                                                         | £466,900   |

\* Owing to the quite exceptional state of affairs arising from the conditions caused by the War, the Board have considered it necessary in the interests of the company to place this sum of £400,000 in reserve towards meeting contingencies and possible liabilities.

The above balance of £468,900, added to the amount of £15,000 from December, 1915, makes a total of £481,900, which will admit of the payment of the balance of the dividends for the year on the 4 per Cent. Guaranteed and First Preference stocks, and the full dividend of 5 per cent. for the year on the Second Preference stock, leaving a balance of about £20,000 to be carried forward.

The accounts of the Grand Trunk Western Company for the half-year ended December 31, 1916, after providing for net revenue charges, show a surplus of £83,700, which amount is carried forward to the current half-year.

#### Imperial Tobacco of Canada.

The directors have declared an interim dividend (No. 22) of 1½ per cent. on the Ordinary shares.

**Steel Company of Canada.**—The directors have declared a dividend of 1½ per cent. on the Preferred shares and a dividend of \$1, with a bonus of 50 cents, on the Ordinary shares for the quarter to March 31.

**Ogilvie Flour Mills.**—The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., payable April 2, to shareholders registered 22nd instant. This distribution compares with 2 per cent. a year ago, but since August 31 last the dividend has been placed on a 10 per cent. basis.

**Union Bank of Canada.**—The London office announces that the bank has opened a New York agency at 49, Wall Street. The first agent is Mr. George Wilson; second agent, Mr. F. T. Short; manager of foreign exchange department, Mr. F. L. Appleby; accountant, Mr. H. C. Roberts; assistant accountant, Mr. E. J. Schilling.

**Minneapolis St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway.**—The following dividends have been declared by the Board of Directors: On the Preference stock semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent., payable out of surplus earnings of last calendar year, and on the Common stock semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent., payable out of surplus earnings of the preceding calendar year, both dividends to be paid on April 16 to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 23.

**Manitoba Stock.**—The Canadian Bank of Commerce gives notice that the transfer books of the Province of Manitoba 4 per Cent. Registered Stock, 1950, will be closed from April 10 to 30 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of preparing the half-yearly interest warrants.

**Canada Landed and National Investment.**—A dividend of 2½ per cent. (being at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum) has been declared for the quarter to March 31, and will be payable at the office of the company in Toronto on and after April 2 to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 15.

#### TRADE ENQUIRIES. Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., are the following:—

A Bristol firm wish to obtain offers of Canadian potatoes and onions for spring shipment.

A firm in South Wales ask for the addresses of Canadian producers of maple sugar.

#### CANADA'S WOOL CLIP.

The Dominion Minister of Agriculture has arranged that the Government shall provide storage accommodation at Toronto for the entire wool clip of growers in Western Canada, who have hitherto been in the habit of shipping their clip to the United States (says Reuter's Ottawa correspondent). It is estimated that two million pounds of wool will thus be rendered available for woollen mills in Eastern Canada. Canadian banks are prepared to make advances to shippers against Canadian Government warehouse receipts.

The value of the mineral production of Canada during 1916 reached \$177,357,000, an increase of \$40,000,000 over 1915.

On and after March 24 the address of the London office of the Union Trust Company of Canada will be 34, Nicholas Lane, E.C.

The trade of British Columbia continues to indicate general prosperity, and reports from Calgary show that the Western trade is well above that of last year.

A Reuter's telegram from Ottawa states that investigation having shown that there is a substantial surplus of potatoes in Canada over and above seed and food requirements, the Government has decided that the proposed embargo upon the export of potatoes is unnecessary.

Mr. D. B. Hanna, third Vice-President of the Canadian Northern Railway System, has announced that delivery has been made to the Duluth, Winnipeg, and Pacific, one of the subsidiary railways of the company, of 750 box cars, each of 40 tons capacity. Other rolling stock received by the Canadian Northern includes three electric locomotives, one of which is for the Mount Royal Tunnel service.

The Mineral Resources Committee of the Imperial Institute has recommended that the present staff and operations of the Institute in connection with the supply of information respecting mineral resources should be extended so as to constitute a comprehensive Bureau of Mineral Intelligence, with special reference to the sources of supply and nature of the mineral deposits of all countries within the Empire.

The Dominion Cutlery Company of Montreal has taken over property at Westport, Ontario, for the establishment of a cutlery factory.

The City of Toronto, as a war measure, will redeem \$32,000,000 worth of debentures held in the British market by running loans in New York, says the Toronto correspondent of *The Times*.

THE BYNG BOYS ARE  
HERE!

OH, CANADA!



3!

A Budget of Stories & Pictures  
By MEMBERS OF  
THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Send a Copy of this Handsome  
Volume to your friends in Canada.

To be had from all Booksellers or by Post 3/5 from  
Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., Ltd.,  
4, Stationers' Hall Court, London, E.C.

## Canadian Government TRADE COMMISSIONER SERVICE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Department of Trade and Commerce  
of Canada has established the following  
Trade Commissioners in the United  
Kingdom:—

HARRISON WATSON (Chief Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom),  
73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

J. E. RAY,  
Central House, Birmingham.

J. T. LITHGOW,  
87, Union Street, Glasgow.

P. A. C. BICKERDIKE,  
Canada Chambers, 36, Spring  
Gardens, Manchester.

J. FORSYTH SMITH,  
Century Building, 31, North John  
Street, Liverpool.

N. D. JOHNSTON,  
Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol.

These Gentlemen will be pleased to furnish Commercial or other Information with respect to Canada.

Trade enquiries will be sent to Canada and published without charge in the Weekly Bulletin, which is distributed to business men throughout the Dominion.



## CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

## General Activity

The March issue of the official *Labour Gazette* states that industry was generally active during January, and a number of lines which had shown some slackening during the holiday season were again in full operation. In a number of instances, however, manufacturers were adversely affected by coal shortage and delay in the delivery of materials, owing largely to lack of motive power and a labour shortage on the railways; a large number of passenger trains were discontinued in an attempt to relieve the situation. Activity prevailed at the Atlantic winter ports and longshoremen were well employed.

Metal mining showed no diminution from the active conditions of the previous month, but in coal mining outputs were considerably reduced owing to labour troubles in the Crow's Nest Pass district, and while output was well maintained in Nova Scotia mines, collieries were not able to fill their orders. Building operations for the season were well maintained, and there was activity at a number of points in the construction of factory extensions and commercial buildings. Lumbering was active, an abundance of snow in most districts improving haulage. Agriculture and fishing remained seasonably quiet.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND CONTRACT.

The Extra Division of the Court of Session last Saturday pronounced judgment in a reclaiming note against an interlocutor of Lord Hunter in an action in which Dr. Howard Douglas Stewart, 98, Redcliffe Gardens, South Kensington, London, sued the British Columbia Farms Association (Limited), 2, Glenfinlas Street, Edinburgh, for damages for breach of contract. The principal business of the defendants was the development of an estate known as the Hurlingham estate in the Kootenay Valley of British Columbia.

The pursuer asked the Court to set aside a contract of sale under which he purchased from the defenders a part of the estate mentioned, amounting to about 20 acres, and sought to recover certain payments and outlays made by him in connection with the land. The ground of the pursuer's claim was the defenders' failure to introduce an efficient system of irrigation for the land, which the pursuer maintained was a material term of the defenders' contract with him. Alternatively the pursuer sought to recover £1,200 damages for breach of contract by the defenders.

In the Outer House Lord Hunter held that the contract could not be reduced, but he awarded the pursuer £150 in name of damages, holding that the non-fulfilment of the irrigation condition gave the pursuer a right to claim damages but not to rescind the contract. The defenders reclaimed on the question of damages.

The Court increased the award of damages and outlays to £732, and found the reclaimers liable in expenses.

—\*—

## THE "GRAPHIC" AMERICAN NUMBER.

Where Trade and Geography Meet" is the title of an able article in the special American issue of the *Graphic* of March 17, written by Lieut.-Colonel J. Obad Smith, Assistant Superintendent of Emigration for Canada. Colonel Smith deals with the immense and as yet undeveloped opportunities for world trade which are open to the Anglo-Saxon peoples of the North American Continent, with the similarities of the industries of the U.S. and Canada, and the extent to which the two peoples understand each other's industrial methods.

The publication of this special number is very timely, in view of the fact that the passive industrial and financial support which the United States has hitherto afforded the Allies is entering upon a vital active phase. "The Spirit of America" at the present time is set forth in articles by Mr. Leo Scheff, special commissioner of the *Graphic*, on his returning from a tour of the Continent, and by Mr. Isaac F. Marcossan and Mr. Philip H. Patchin in "The Fight for Freedom" and "What America has done in the War." There are also given striking messages from Lord Derby and Mr. J. H. Choate.

This supplement cannot but help the people of this country to a wiser understanding of the peculiar problems of America. As Mr. Scheff (to whom this fine production is entirely due) points out: "It is wrong to conceive of the United States merely as a great materialised State. Beneath the great hubbub there beats a human heart." The *Graphic*, by its survey of the thoughts, life, and financial and industrial might of America, reflects the pulsations of that heart.

—\*—

The surplus of the Province of Ontario during the last financial year was \$1,134,000, the largest in its history.

The maximum price at which importers may sell Canadian cheese in the United Kingdom has been fixed at 162s. per cwt.

Canadian Bank of Commerce. Branches have been opened at Balmy Beach, Toronto, and Cobble Hill, British Columbia.

## NEW C.N.R. DEPARTMENT.

Mr. D. B. Hanna, Vice-President of the Canadian Northern Railway, announces the organisation of a Department of Resources and the appointment of Mr. Daniel F. Cookson, Winnipeg, as Inspector General, to the railway, with headquarters at Winnipeg. This step has been taken in recognition of the industrial organisation and development which will follow the conclusion of peace and in view of the great number of industrial opportunities on the lines of the Canadian Northern Railway system. The aim of the department is to locate industries and to develop the natural resources along the company's lines.

—\*—

## MARCH MAGAZINES.

*Imperial Colonist* (2d.). "The Women's Hostel, Calgary"; "Three Months on a Farm in Vancouver Island."

*Scottish Geographical Magazine* (1s. 6d.).—"Afforestation." Sir J. M. Stirling-Maxwell; "The Shackleton Antarctic Expedition."

*Tollers of the Deep* (3d.).—"International Grenfell Association"; "Hens and Eggs." Dr. W. T. Grenfell, C.M.G.

—\*—

The first number of the *War Magazine* has been issued from 50, Parliament Street (Alexander Thomson). It is "a record of the work of the Government arranged in a form suitable for reference," and forms a useful index to some of the multifarious departmental activities recently inaugurated.

*The University Magazine* (Montreal) for February contains "Canadian Journalism," C. F. Hamilton; "Nature's Misfits," H. Carter; "The Poetry of Archibald Lampman," G. H. Unwin; "Is the Church Dead?" S. P. Rose; "Nation Building," J. S. Woodsworth; "The New Gospel of Land Settlement" with "A Rejoinder."

*Boat and Gun in Canada* for February contains "Hunting with the Modern Camera," Bonnycastle Dale; "The Wood Duck," F. V. Williams; "With a Watch and Compass," E. D. Sismey; "Hawks and other Game Destroyers," R. Gourlay; "Moose Factory," R. J. Fraser; "With the Timber Wolves in Northern Canada," G. M. Belton; and "Fishing Notes."

## PHOTOGRAPHERS

LONDON PORTRAIT CO., LTD.,

107, REGENT STREET, W.,

and Branches.

Specialise for Officers' Portraits at Moderate Prices.

# ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE TO CANADA

## REGULAR SERVICES

From LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, and LONDON to CANADA and UNITED STATES.

CANADA for the INVESTOR; MANUFACTURER; TOURIST; SPORTSMAN; SETTLER and DOMESTIC.

For all information apply

**ALLAN BROS. & Co.**  
LONDON LTD

LIVERPOOL: 19, James Street.

LONDON: 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.  
293, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

GLASGOW: 25, Bothwell Street.

DUNDEE: 88, Commercial Street.  
LONDON: 50, Foye Street.

PARIS: 47, Rue Cambon;

" Currie's, 10, Rue Auber; and  
" Cook's, 1, Place de l'Opéra.

# CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES. Dominion of Canada.

**High Commissioner's Office.**—19, Victoria Street, S.W. Acting High Commissioner, the Hon Sir GEORGE H. PERLIN, K.C.M.G., M.P. Secretary, Mr. W. L. GIBBARD, Superintendent, Immigration Office, Assistant Superintendent, Lieut.-Col. J. OUD SMITH, 112, Charing Cross, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

**Agent-General.**—MR. JOHN A. REID, Traillagar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

**Agent-General.**—MR. RICHARD MCBRIDE, K.C.M.G., British Columbia House, 1-3, Regent Street, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

**Agent-General.**—MR. F. W. SUMNER, Dudley House, 37, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.

## PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

**Agent-General.**—MR. JOHN HOWARD, 574, Pall Mall, S.W.

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

**Agent-General.**—MR. J. H. DICKSON, 163, Strand, W.C.

**PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**  
**Agent-General.**—MR. HARRISON WATSON, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.

## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

**Agent-General.**—MR. P. PELLETIER, King's House, 35 and 38, Kingsway, W.C.

# CANADIANS IN LONDON.

## Arranged Alphabetically.

The following are the names of those Canadians who have registered during the week ending March 15 at the above-mentioned offices; also at the Canadian Pacific Railway, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; at the Grand Trunk Railway, 17-19, Cockspur Street, S.W.; at the *Montreal Star*, 17, Cockspur Street, S.W.; and at the Dominion Bank, 72, Cornhill, E.C.

**A**  
Abrahamson, S., Winnipeg Merton College, Oxford.  
Allan, Major and Mrs. Frank S., Toronto Regent  
Anderson, Mrs. J. R., Winnipeg—62, Queensboro Terrace, W.

**B**  
Bagnall, Mrs. J. S., Charlottetown—care of Royal Bank of Canada, Princes Street.  
Bagnall, Mrs. F. B., Toronto 18, Willoughby Road, Hampstead.

Balcom, Lieut. F. R., and Mrs., Halifax—Ivanhoe Hotel.  
Black, J. H. W., Halifax—15, Portland Road, W. Black, Lt.-Col., Halifax—34, Earl's Avenue, Folkestone.

Boyd, Rev. T. Hunter, Waweig, Charlotte County, N.B.—care of Jas. Comber, Esq., Elmwood, Wembley, Middlesex, and 70, Bothwell Street, Glasgow.

Boyle, Pte. G. E., Charlottetown 13, Pennard Mansions, W.

**C**  
Cagnette, Capt. J., C.A.M.C., Montreal Strand Palace Hotel.  
Cannibell, Capt. T. C., Princeton—Regent Palace Hotel.

Charles, Mrs. Eric, Ottawa 14, Courtfield Gardens, S.W.

Chovoy, Carrie L., C.A.M.C., Toronto—Kingsley Hotel, Hart Street.

Clark, Capt. C. Stuart—47, Roland Gardens, S.W. Cosie, Mrs. Frank, Calgary—Haslemere.

**D**  
Doul, Capt. J. A., R.A.M.C. New Glasgow, N.S.—51, Torrington Street, W.C.

Dovey, J. H., Ottawa—Midland Hotel, St. Pancras.

Duncan, Sergt. C. W., C.F.A., Winnipeg 62, Queensboro Terrace, W.

Ferguson, Mrs. R. D., Pilot Mound, Man.—82, St. Michael's Road, Aldershot.

Foster, Capt. G. M., Vancouver—Royal Overseas Officers' Club.

**G**  
Ganoux, Lieut. H. N., St. Stephen Howard Hotel.

Goddard, Lieut. F.—1st London General Hospital, Guest Miss E. J., Toronto—Northamptonshire War Hospital.

**H**  
Harris, Capt. and Mrs. Eric, Toronto Services Club, 19, Stafford Place, W.

Hart, Lieut. Percy, C.A.M.C., St. Andrews—Granville Hospital, Hammersmith.

Hay, Lieut. Walter, R.F.C., Winnipeg—Savoy Hotel.

Henderson, Lieut. Walter R. W., Winnipeg 5, St. James Place.

Hill, Mrs. W. B., Almon, Ottawa—Kenilworth Hotel, Great Russell Street.

Hingston, Capt. H. R., Montreal Royal York Hotel, Brighton.

Hingson, Arthur J., Montreal—Rowson, Hodgson and Co. Ltd., 35, Tooley Street.

Hocken, Florence, Moncton—Taplow.

Hooper, Mrs. and Phyllis, Edmonton—17, The Park, London Road, Forest Hill.

Hudson, Lieut. P. M., Sheldale—47, Roland Gardens, S.W.

Hunter, Mrs. W. B., Vancouver 60, Queenborough Terrace.

**I**  
Ingis, Mrs. Max S., Winnipeg 50, Castlebow Road, W. Kensington.

Jugs, Mrs. J. E., Halifax 36, Norland Square, W.

**J**  
James, Lieut. and Mrs. T. W., Winnipeg York House, 34, Denbigh Street, S.W.

**K**  
Kendall, Major H., Halifax—c/o Nova Scotia Office.

Kenny, Mrs. J. S., Halifax—Belgrave Mansions, Grosvenor Gardens.

Kingsford, M. R., Toronto 4, St. James Place S.W.

**L**  
Kirkpatrick, G. D., Toronto—Carlton Hotel.

Leroux, J. T., Montreal Woodcote, Epsom, Surrey.

Lewin, Mabel E., Henton, N.B., Taplow.

## ROBINS, SNELL & TERRY.

Agents for Flats in all parts of London. Furnished from £100 to £1,500 per annum. Furnished from 3 gns. to 50 gns. per week. "FLATS." PUBLISHED WEEKLY. Price 2d., by post 3d.  
107, Victoria Street, S.W. 1.  
Wright's Lane, Kensington High Street, W. 8.  
109, Mount Street, W. 1.  
18, York Place, Baker Street, W. 1.

Longley, Lieut. M. G., 25th Batta., Paradise, N.S.—574, Pall Mall, S.W.  
Low, Lieut.-Col. Charles A., Kingston 13, Gordon Street, Gordon Square, W.

**M**  
MacMahon, Amy E., C.A.M.C., Toronto—Kingsley Hotel, Hart Street.

Macwall, Mrs., Winnipeg 37, Abbey Road, St. John's Wood, N.W.

McCord, Mrs. J., Sackville, N.B.—12, Gillingham Street, S.W.

McNally, Capt. W. H., Winnipeg—Royal Overseas Officers' Club.

McPurson, Mrs. H. L., Vancouver—70, Warwick Road, Earls Court, S.W.

Milne, Capt. and Mrs. Alexander, Winnipeg—Whitehall Hotel, Guilford Street, Russell Square.

Milne, Mrs. C., Vancouver 60, Queensborough Terrace, S.W.

Monk Lieut. A. B., Winnipeg—Savoy Hotel.

Mordy, Lieut. A. G.—2, Lombard Street, E.C.

Morrison, Lieut. P. D., Canoe—R.F.C., Reading.

Morrison, Wm., Kingston, Ont.—6, Carlingford Road, Hampstead, N.W.

## OVERSEAS OFFICERS.

MR. SWAINE, 106, New Bond Street, London (and Southsea), offers to photograph any Overseas Officer, and to present a finished copy of two poses selected **free of all charge or obligation.** Overseas Nurses also invited on the same terms.

Morse, Pte. C. K., Winnipeg—Peel House, London.

**N**  
Nicholls, Miss A., Calgary—5, Guilford Place, Russell Square.

Noland, Lieut. F. E., Saskatoon—care of Bank of Montreal.

**O**  
Ogilvie, Mrs. Mabel, Winnipeg 6, Fairfax Mansions, Finchley Road, N.

Owen, Capt. R., Annapolis—Beaulieu, Hants.

Pantin, Major Stanley Cecil, C.A.M.C., Vancouver—3, Upper Bedford Place, W.C.

Parent, Homers Adolphe, Sorel and Winnipeg—77, Newman Street.

Pell, F. G., Victoria—9, Tresham Avenue, Clapton.

Phillips, W. H., Cowichan Station, B.C.—Hotel Windsor.

Purchase, J. D., Victoria, B.C.—Greyhound Hotel, Croydon.

**R**  
Ridout, Mrs. Lawson, Toronto 9, Westmoreland Road, Bromley South, Kent.

**S**  
Scholey, Lieut. F. B.—care of Bank of Montreal.

Seamith, F. B., Vancouver—Ivanhoe Hotel.

Shairs, K. C., Halifax—Arderton's Hotel, R.C.

Shirzeon, Lieut. W. J., Vancouver—47, Roland Gardens.

**T**  
Thomas, Major T. Berville, 5th Northumberland Fusiliers, Vancouver—51, Arrogan Gardens, Streatham.

**Berkeley**

Easy Chairs, Loose Covers, etc.  
**CALL** at 133, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, or write for Catalogue and Samples.

Berkeley Upholstery is Famous for its Comfort, Durability and Value.

**H. J. SEARLE & SON, LTD.**

# CANADA FOR EVER.

Keep The Old Flag Flying.

EVERY  
MAN  
MUST  
HELP.

**BURCH'S**

MILITARY & COLONIAL  
TAILORING STORE.  
420, STRAND, W.C.2.

(Four doors west of Adelphi Theatre)

DO THEIR Share by giving the BEST Quality at Strictly Moderate Prices. Be convinced; write for Price List and Special Samples.

## SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

All kinds of Military Equipments. We are specializing a new feature in the "Haig" Sleeping Valise, which is a combined valve, sleeping-bag, pillow, mattress and holdall, superseding all others for utility and comfort.

Price only 80/-, less 5/- cash discount.

Agents for sale of "Canada"

**V**  
Van der Smussen, Professor and Mrs., Toronto—Ethelbert Lodge, Bromley South, Kent.  
Verner, Mrs. J. F., N. Vancouver Burnham House, Hendon.

**W**  
Wagner, Lieut. D. P., Wellington Barracks, Dublin.

Webb, Capt. H. E., Halifax, N.S., Arundel Hotel, Strand.

Welpas, Mrs. W. P., Ottawa—13, Gordon Street, Gordon Square.

Willett, Major J. H., Winnipeg—Royal Overseas Officers' Club.

Williams, A. E., Toronto 49, Windsor Road, Neath, Wales.

The farmers of Western Canada are devoting more attention to cattle and stock raising. At a sale recently held at Calgary, Alberta, 81 head of shorthorn cattle realised \$27,620, one animal fetching \$885, while the average price was \$340. Sixty-five of these animals were under eighteen months old.

McCuaig, Brothers & Company, of Montreal, announce that Mr. Grant Johnston is retiring from the firm to enter upon business for himself. The partners in the firm will therefore be Mr. C. J. McCuaig, Major D. R. McCuaig, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. G. E. McCuaig, D.S.O., and Capt. C. N. McCuaig.

## ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION FORM.

|                                              |                      |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| United Kingdom ... ..                        | 25/- p. a. post free |
| Canada .. ..                                 | \$7.50 " "           |
| British Colonies or Foreign Countries ... .. | 30/8 " "             |

To the Publisher of "CANADA."

Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2

Please send me a copy of "CANADA" weekly, commencing next issue, for 52 weeks, for which I remit

Name

Address

3 months, 7s.; 6 months, 14s.

Cheques and P.O. Orders payable to "THE CANADA NEWSPAPER CO., LTD."

# CANADIAN DENTAL ROOMS.

62, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.C.

Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work a specialty.

Recited under the "Dental Act," Canada



# FREE LAND FOR ALL!



Empire Settlement after  
the War.

## CANADA

OFFERS

**FREE LAND**  
**IN THE WEST.**  
**FREEHOLD FARMS**  
**ON EASY TERMS**  
**IN THE EAST.**

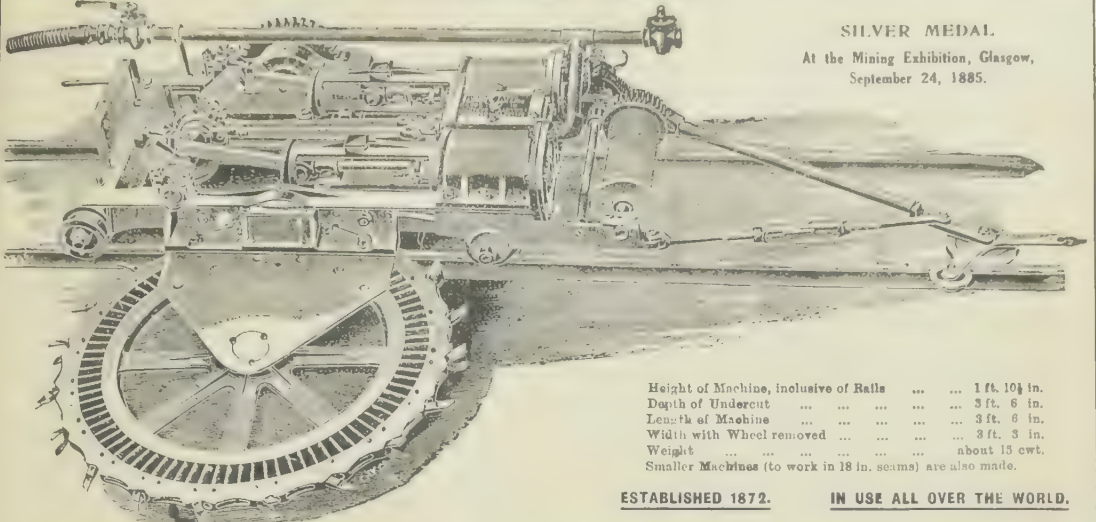
For Map, Pamphlets, and full Official Information, apply to—  
**THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION,**  
11, 12, 13, CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent at any of the following addresses:  
64, Lord Street, Liverpool; 138, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 81, Queen Street, Exeter;  
16, Parliament Street, York; 28, High Street, Cardiff; 107, Hope Street, Glasgow; 114, Union  
Street, Aberdeen; 17-19, Victoria Street, Belfast; 44, Dawson Street, Dublin; 54, Castle  
Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.



# GILLOTT'S IMPROVED ROTARY COAL CUTTING MACHINE.

("GILLOTT AND COPLEY.")



SILVER MEDAL.

At the Mining Exhibition, Glasgow,  
September 24, 1885.

|                                                           |                  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Height of Machine, inclusive of Rails                     | 1 ft. 10 1/2 in. |
| Depth of Undercut                                         | 3 ft. 6 in.      |
| Length of Machine                                         | 3 ft. 6 in.      |
| Width with Wheel removed                                  | 3 ft. 3 in.      |
| Weight                                                    | about 15 cwt.    |
| Smaller Machines (to work in 18 in. seams) are also made. |                  |

ESTABLISHED 1872.

IN USE ALL OVER THE WORLD.

## JOHN GILLOTT & SON, Lancaster Works, Barnsley,

Make a Specialty of

COAL-CUTTING MACHINERY; MACHINES FOR COAL HOLING; MACHINES FOR FIRECLAY HOLING, HARD OR SOFT;  
MACHINES TO TAKE OUT A PRICKING BETWEEN TWO COALS. The only machines in successful operation and giving profitable results.

Will cut from 20 yards per hour in hardest Coal or Fireclay. Is made almost wholly of Steel. Amount of work guaranteed. Is lighter, more portable, durable and compact, and will do more and better work than any other machine. 20,100 yards held in 1,726 hours in six months in a 28 in. seam of Coal, including all stoppages, and producing 12,500 tons of Coal. We had 17 of our machines at work at the Colliery where this was done.

INSPECTIONS MADE WITH VIEW TO WORKING MACHINERY AND APPROXIMATE RESULTS GIVEN.

ASK FOR CIRCULAR "B."

### CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian Professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of Canada in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory. Instructions can be sent to our Offices in Toronto or London, England.

### BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &C.

EDMONTON—  
P. G. THOMSON (Scots Solicitor), Barrister, &c., 422, Tegler Building, Box 846.

OTTAWA—  
ORDE, POWELL, LYLE & SNOWDON, Solicitors, &c., 48, Sparks Street, Ottawa, Solicitors for Bank of Montreal, etc.

REGINA, SASK.—  
ALLAN, GORDON, BRYANT & GORDON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA" when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

TORONTO, ONT.—  
RUTHERFORD, WILLIAMSON & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, Auditors, and Trustees, Merchants Fire Chambers, Toronto. Cable address: "Willco, Toronto." Reference: Bank of Nova Scotia, Church Street.

### ATTENTION!

HAVE you relations or friends with the Canadian Expeditionary Force?

ARE you interested in following the fortunes of the Canadian soldiers?

THE best way to do so is by means of the special photographs and articles published weekly in "Canada."

SEE Subscription Form on page v. Try a three months' subscription.

## Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

NOTE—

"T.A." Telegraphic and Cable Address.

### Files and Tool Steel—

THOMAS JOWITT & SONS, Scott Works, Sheffield

### Nickel Silver and Brass Mills—

BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England.

Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables "Allensil," Birmingham, England.

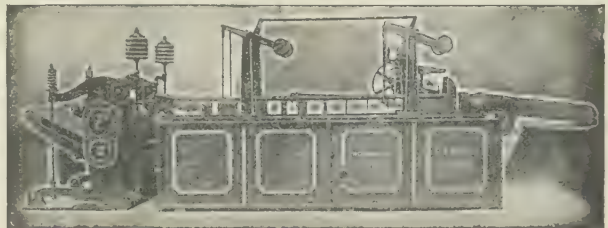
### Weldless Steel Tubes—

TUBES, Ltd. Rocky Lane, Aston, M. nor Birmingham Tubes for Boilers, Engineering Purposes, Motor Cars and Cycles.

### Zinc White Manufacturers—

ORR'S ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, L. Lancs. England. T.A. "Orr, Widnes."

## McNAUGHT'S PATENT WOOL - WASHING MACHINES.



JOHN & Wm. McNAUGHT, ST. GEORGE'S  
FOUNDRY.

ROCHDALE, ENGLAND.

ALSO MAKERS OF

## WOOL - DRYING MACHINERY.

Prices and particulars on application.



# CANADA'S GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Is 10,127 Miles of  
INTERNATIONAL  
GOODWILL,  
COURTESY,  
EFFICIENCY,  
and SAFETY.

## New Scenic Route to ALASKA via Prince Rupert.

LOWEST RATES.

SHORTEST DISTANCE.

BEST SERVICE.



**CANADIAN OFFICERS and MEN** returning Home on Leave can obtain RAIL Tickets at SINGLE local fare for the ROUND Trip (90 days' limit), if purchased at Grand Trunk Office before sailing.

**FAMILIES and DEPENDENTS** at Special European Rates.

Ocean Tickets issued by **ALL** Steamship Lines.

**CANADIAN EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS** issued in Dollars and Cents.

Consult us about **TRAVEL, IMPORTS, EXPORTS** and **EXPRESS SERVICE.**



### EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES :

LONDON, S.W., 17-19, Cockspur Street  
(Trafalgar Square).

LONDON, E.C., 44-46, Leadenhall Street.

LIVERPOOL, 20, Water Street.

GLASGOW, 75, Union Street.

BIRMINGHAM, 6, Victoria Square.

SHEFFIELD, 7, Haymarket.

BELFAST, 5, North Street.

PARIS, 47, Rue Cambon.

H. H. NORMAN, Secretary, Dashwood House, E.C.

FRED. C. SALTER, European Traffic Manager.

## MORE AWARDS FOR CANADIAN BRAVERY.

# CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFROY.

No. 586. Vol. XLV. LONDON and TORONTO.  
 Registered at the G. P. O. as a Newspaper. SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1917.

Price 6d.  
 (15 CENTS.)

COMMERCE  
 MANUFACTURES  
 EXPORTS  
 MINING  
 FINANCE  
 EMIGRATION  
 AGRICULTURE  
 SOCIETY  
 POLITICS  
 LITERATURE  
 SPORT

## CANADIAN PACIFIC



### THE EMPIRE'S GREATEST HIGHWAY.

Operating over 18,000 miles of railway, the Canadian Pacific has the most complete and far-reaching service, not only in Canada itself, but also for the United States of America.

Fleets of Palatial Modern Steamers on Atlantic and Pacific (Managers and Agents:—Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.) connecting Canada with Europe and with Asia.

Canadian Pacific Hotels are to be found in the chief commercial and tourist centres.

Lands in Western Canada and British Columbia for sale at moderate prices.

Through tickets at lowest rates to all points in CANADA, UNITED STATES, JAPAN, MANILA, CHINA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, and ROUND the WORLD. Fast Freight Services from Europe to the rich markets of the New World.—Ship your goods via C.P.R. Parcels by Dominion Express to Canada and U.S.A.

## CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway issues for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and Canadians in the Imperial Army or Navy visiting Canada on leave

### RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

good for ninety days, from Canadian ports of landing to destinations in Canada.

Such tickets should be purchased from Canadian Pacific Railway Offices or Agents in Europe.

For wives and families tickets can be issued at special fares, available only for passengers from Europe.

Apply—

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.; 67-68, King William Street, LONDON, E.C.

6, Water Street, LIVERPOOL;

1, Mount Street, MANCHESTER;

4, Victoria Square, BIRMINGHAM;

18, St. Augustine's Parade, BRISTOL;

120, St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW;

41, Victoria Street, BELFAST.

or Local Agents everywhere.



# CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE NEW BOND OF EMPIRE.

CONNECTING THE OLD COUNTRY WITH THE ILLIMITABLE RESOURCES OF THE NEW

Quebec to Vancouver, reaching all important points in Eastern and Western Canada and Pacific Coast. Connections with Cunard Line sailings from Liverpool, London, Bristol and Glasgow. Cheapest through rates quoted to all Canadian points.

FOR CHEAPEST RATES TO CANADA, apply:—LONDON—21, Charing Cross, S.W.1; 9, Bishopsgate, E.C.2 LIVERPOOL—Cunard Building.  
GLASGOW—125, Hope Street. HEAD OFFICE—Orient House, 12-15, New Broad Street, London, E.C. 2

## MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

For further particulars of freights, sailing dates, etc., apply to Owners, 108, Deansgate, Manchester.

Regular Sailings to  
HALIFAX, N.S., and ST. JOHN, N.B.,  
also PHILADELPHIA.

## FURNESS LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN

HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL via ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

PHILADELPHIA—LEITH.

NEW YORK—LEITH AND DUNDEE.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK—LONDON.

BOSTON—LIVERPOOL (Warren Line).

HALIFAX—LONDON direct.

MONTREAL—HULL.

NEW YORK—CARDIFF.

BALTIMORE—LEITH.

PHILADELPHIA—LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA—GLASGOW.

NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK—LIVERPOOL.

BALTIMORE—MANCHESTER.

BALTIMORE—LIVERPOOL (Johnston Line).

For Sailings, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to FURNESS, WITHEY & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW YORK—32, Broadway. NEWPORT NEWS—River Road. BALTIMORE—317, 319 and 321, Chamber of Commerce. PHILADELPHIA—Bourse Buildings.  
BOSTON—4, Liberty Square, Water Street. HALIFAX—Furness Building, 71 and 73, Upper Water Street. MONTREAL—Board of Trade Buildings.  
ST. JOHN'S—City Chambers.

## CUNARD LINE TO CANADA AND UNITED STATES

Regular Passenger and Freight  
Services.

Connecting with the Canadian Northern  
Railway System.

BRISTOL HALIFAX, N.S. NEW YORK  
LONDON—HALIFAX, N.S.—NEW YORK

For Rates of Passage, Freight, Dates of Sailing,  
and Particulars as to Loading Berths, apply  
CUNARD LINE, 51, Bishopsgate, London,  
E.C. 2; 111, New Street, Birmingham; 65, Bal-  
dwin Street, Bristol; 18a, High Street, Cardiff;  
1, Broad Quay, Cunard Building, Pier Head,  
Liverpool.

## WHITE STAR- DOMINION LINE TO CANADA.

LIVERPOOL HALIFAX PORTLAND  
(Mo.)

For Rates of Passage,  
Dates of Sailing, etc.,

Apply to N. Martin, 9, Rue Scribe, Paris, and to **WHITE  
STAR-DOMINION LINE**, No. 1, Cannon Street, S.W.,  
and 38, Leadenhall Street, E.C., London; West India House,  
Bristol; 30, James Street, Liverpool.

## New Readers of "Canada."

Those seeing "Canada" for the first time, and wishing to secure future copies regularly, should fill in the form on page 384.

If you are interested in your club or reading room draw the Secretary's attention to the omission. Canada's share in the great war should be known and appreciated in the Mother Country, and "Canada's" articles and photographs of the Canadian Military Contingents are fullest and best.

# ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE TO CANADA.

## REGULAR SERVICES

From LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, and LONDON to CANADA and UNITED STATES.

CANADA for the INVESTOR; MANUFACTURER; TOURIST; SPORTSMAN; SETTLER and DOMESTIC.

(For all information apply

**ALLAN BROS. & Co.**

U.K. LTD.

LIVERPOOL 1<sup>st</sup>, James Street

LONDON 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.  
103, Leadenhall Street, E.O.

GLASGOW 25, Bothwell Street

DUNDEE 88, Commercial Street.  
LONDONDERRY 50, Foyle Street.

PARIS: Pitte, 47, Rue Cambon;

" Currie's, 10, Rue Auher; and  
" Cook's, 1, Place de l'Opera.

# NEWFOUNDLAND The Norway of The New World.

A LAND OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND OF RARE INTEREST FOR THE TRAVELLER.

For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated. Its Dependency, LABRADOR, exceeds in its picturesque natural panoramas the much-praised Fjords of Norway.

### THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a license fee of \$50 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of \$10 (£2).

### FOREST, MINE, AND FARMLAND WEALTH.

Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining,

For information respecting SPORT, apply to A. W. PICCOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, N.F.; respecting LANDS, to S. D. BLANDFORD, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, St. John's, N.F.; and otherwise to—

**J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.**

Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

**Copper and Iron Mines** in active operation

**Saw Mills** cutting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest **Paper Mills** recently established.

BRITISH



COLUMBIA

## THE MINERAL PROVINCE OF CANADA

GOLD, SILVER, LEAD, COPPER, COAL, COKE, IRON, OIL, MERCURY, PLATINUM, &c.

The following is an approximate estimate of the MINERAL PRODUCTION for 1916, as cabled by the Minister of Mines, together with comparative figures for 1915:—

|                        | 1916        | 1915.       |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Gold .. .. .           | \$5,390,000 | \$5,937,934 |
| Silver .. .. .         | 2,100,000   | 1,588,991   |
| Lead .. .. .           | 3,186,000   | 1,939,200   |
| Copper .. .. .         | 18,430,000  | 9,835,500   |
| Zinc .. .. .           | 3,648,000   | 1,400,524   |
| Coal .. .. .           | 7,094,000   | 5,638,952   |
| Coke .. .. .           | 1,623,000   | 1,475,226   |
| Miscellaneous products | 1,500,000   | 1,571,181   |

Total .. \$42,971,000 .. \$29,447,508

**INCREASE 1916 over 1915, \$13,523,492.**

Total mineral production for all years up to and including 1916, \$559,241,253.

Full information may be obtained on application to the Agent-General for B.C., British Columbia House, 1 & 3, Regent Street, S.W.

# QUEBEC

CANADA.

## THE PROVINCE OF PROSPERITY.

Vast natural resources and an industrious, thrifty, and enterprising population have brought unexampled prosperity to this Province.

No Province of the Dominion offers more startling opportunities for the investor. Immense water powers, now running to waste, will produce electricity for industrial purposes in unlimited volume; vast forests will supply an enormous cut of timber and wood pulp; rich mineral deposits hold out alluring opportunities to the prospector; extensive tracts of fertile land suitable for general farming and dairying await settlement. Next to its lands and forests, the Fish and Game of the Province are among its most valuable assets, providing splendid commercial opportunities and incomparable sport. Quebec is the Sportman's Paradise, the Holiday-maker's Elysium, and a land of opportunity for all.

For further particulars apply to:—

**Lt.-Col. P. PELLETIER,**

Agent-General for Quebec,

36, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.



# 10,000 Pairs Ladies' Black Silk Stockings

2/11½ to 12/6 per pair

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, Lisle tops and feet - 2/11½ per pair

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, Lisle tops and feet - 3/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, reinforced feet and tops - 4/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, with Cashmere feet and Lisle tops, 4/6 and 6/11 per pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, double toes and heels, embroidered silk clox, 6/11, 7/11, 8/11, 10/11, 11/9 and 13/6

Ladies' Artificial Black Silk Stockings, very fine - 1/11½ per pair.

Ladies' Artificial Black Silk Stockings, heavy quality - 2/6 per pair.

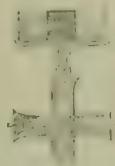
Our New Spring Catalogue will be sent post free on application.

## ROBINSON & CLEAVER

THE LINEN HALL, Ltd.  
Regent St., London, W.



THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY LTD.



Gold Military Cross Medal  
Miniature 7/6. Replacement  
stock as Brooches and  
Pendants, from 35/-



Maple Leaf Badge Brooch.

|              |   |         |
|--------------|---|---------|
| 9 carat Gold | - | £1 9 0  |
| 15 " "       | - | £1 15 0 |
| 18 " "       | - | £1 17 6 |



16th Badge Brooch

carat Gold - £1 10 0

THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS  
COMPANY LTD. with which is incorporated The Goldsmiths  
Alliance Ltd. (A. B. Savory & Sons), Est. 1761.

SPECIALISTS IN MILITARY BADGE JEWELLERY.

Only one address. No branches.

112, Regent Street, London, W.

## ROYAL NATIONAL LIFEBOAT INSTITUTION.

(Supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions.)

No Canadian who is over in the Old Country fighting for Britain's cause can be indifferent to the noble work of the Lifeboat Service.

1916 WAS A RECORD YEAR IN LIFEBOAT ACHIEVEMENT.

The number of lives rescued in 1916 (1,301) constitutes a record which has never been beaten in the history of the Institution.

THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THESE LIVES WERE SAVED FOR BRITAIN AND HER ALLIES.

Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty says:

"H.M.S. LION  
I rough long years of peace the heroic deeds of our Lifeboat-men have served to show that the British sailor is still what he always has been, ever ready to do his duty with that indifference to danger which is our birthright from the sea. There is the spirit which will bring us triumphant through the greatest peril that has ever befallen our beloved country."

THE LIFEBOATS AND THE WAR.

During the WAR the Lifeboats are constantly engaged in saving the lives of OUR SOLDIERS.

crossing the seas to fight our battles

OUR SAILORS,

who guard our coasts by night and day

OUR DOCTORS AND NURSES,

who bring the Wounded in Hospital Ships, and

OUR SEAMEN AND FISHERMEN,

who bring to our shores 80 per cent. of our food

Since the outbreak of WAR the Lifeboats have been launched

298 TIMES to, and have SAVED

845 LIVES from H.M. ships and other vessels mined, torpedoed, or otherwise in distress from causes directly arising out of the War.

The Lifeboats have altogether saved more than 3,000 LIVES since August 1914—the equivalent of over THREE SPLENDID BATTALIONS OF FIGHTING MEN.

TWENTY-ONE GALLANT LIFEBOAT-MEN AND THREE SPLENDID LIFEBOATS have been lost on "Active Service," in the cause of humanity.

The Lifeboat Service is THE RED CROSS OF THE SEA.

THE INSTITUTION RECEIVES NO SUBSIDY FROM THE STATE

Please HELP us to maintain a Service which in courage, endurance, and humanity is a fitting counterpart to the splendid achievements of our Fighting Forces

Canadians responding to this appeal are asked to mention "Canada."

44, Charing Cross Road, W.C.2. GEORGE F. SMITH, Secretaries



## 'K' SERVICE BOOT

in stout Brown Calf  
with selected soles of  
Anhydrous Water-  
proof Leather. Of  
immense durability.

STOCKED IN HALF SIZES.

BALDWIN SMITH,  
233a, REGENT STREET  
(near Oxford Circus and opposite Argyle House)  
LONDON, W.

# CANADA

No. 586.

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1917.

Vol. XLV.

6<sup>D.</sup> WEEKLY.

WITH THE CANADIANS AT THE FRONT.



OFFICERS AND MEN OF AN INFANTRY BATTALION WHO HAVE WON DECORATIONS.

Left to right:—Lieut.-Col. Swift (D.S.O.), Lieut. Richardson (D.C.M.), Lieut. Unwin (M.M.), Sgt.-Maj. Honey (D.C.M.), Sgt. Bachelor (D.C.M.), and Sgt. Russell (M.M.).

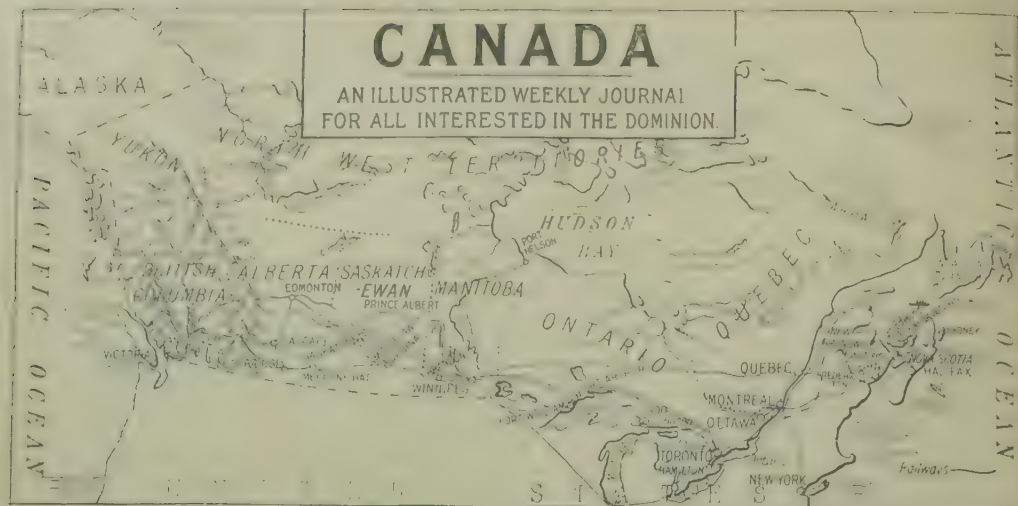


STAFF OF A CANADIAN CASUALTY CLEARING STATION.

Left to right:—Col. Ford, Capt. Kelly, Major Wilson, Col. Young, Capt. Stewart, Capt. Flegg, Major Peat, Capt. Dowdley, Capt. M. Lean, Major Dixon.

Official Photographs: Canadian War Records Copyright Reserved.





## NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

The Editor will consider articles, photographs, and communications of general interest on Canadian subjects. Rejected matter can only be returned if the necessary postage is enclosed, and no responsibility is undertaken for the safe return of such matter. Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only. The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signatures are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated. Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

In the absence of any expressed agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all articles published in "Canada" belongs to the Canada Newspaper Company, Ltd.

We are always glad to receive the loan of photographs of interesting Canadian subjects for reproduction. The originals will be carefully preserved and duly returned.

Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

PRICE 61. OR 15 CENTS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 25s. OR \$7.50.

## OFFICES OF "CANADA"—

Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C.2. | Room 304, Tyrrell Building, 95, LONDON, ENGLAND. | King Street East, TORONTO.

Telephone—London: 3450 Regent.  
Telegrams—"Canada Newspaper, London." Cables—"Chinook, London."

Cheques and P.O.O.s to be made payable to "The Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd."

## CONTENTS.

|                                                 |   |
|-------------------------------------------------|---|
| CANADIANS AT THE FRONT (Illustrated)            | 1 |
| THE RESOURCES OF THE EMPIRE .....               | 1 |
| ON THE CANADIAN FRONT                           | 1 |
| CANADA AT WESTMINSTER                           | 1 |
| CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS                          | 1 |
| CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s AND MEN                   | 1 |
| A CANADIAN "CASUALTY"                           | 1 |
| PURELY PERSONAL (Illustrated)                   | 1 |
| FROM EAST TO WEST                               | 1 |
| CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES (Illustrated) | 1 |
| COMMISSIONS, ETC., FOR CANADIANS                | 1 |
| CANADIAN BRAVERY: MORE AWARDS                   | 1 |
| CANADIAN FINANCE .....                          | 1 |

## TO OUR READERS.

As the supplies of printing paper available have been still further reduced, those who wish to be certain of obtaining "Canada" must give a definite order to a newsagent for a copy to be reserved for them. If a newsagent is not conveniently near, order it from the publisher.

"Canada" is posted direct to subscribers for three months (13 copies) for seven shillings. Cheques and P.O.s should be sent to The Publisher, "Canada," Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

## THE RESOURCES OF THE EMPIRE.

THE final report of the Dominion's Royal Commission, which for the last five years has been engaged in a careful stocktaking of the resources and economic conditions of the Empire, has now been published. If we were not at war, much more detailed attention and greater publicity could be given to this most valuable report by the Press of the United Kingdom and the Overseas Dominions, but against this drawback we must set the fact that, had our eyes not been opened by the experience of two and a half years of war and of the machinations of Prussian intrigue, the report might have fallen on unquickened ears.

Since the appointing of the Commission, the loosely-limited British Empire has travelled far on the road towards inter-dependence and full self-sufficiency, and this report now comes at an opportune time for the whole Empire to take counsel together to complete that federation of self-governing peoples which the Prussian plotters hoped to destroy. The Commission has done its work in no perfunctory manner. Having representatives on its board from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland, it has visited the chief centres of every

self-governing Dominion, and has held 161 sittings and examined hundreds of witnesses. The report gives much to think about and much to act upon. In many cases the Commission has put its finger on weak points which the war has long ago disclosed and to combat which means have already been found.

The Commission, which is unanimous in its report, insists on the importance of a common policy of conservation and development throughout the whole Empire. In the suggestions for achieving this common aim, the interests of no part of the Empire are in the least sacrificed for the benefit of any other part; all are to develop systematically their resources for their own benefit first, and all exportable surplus is first to supply the needs of other parts of the Empire. The Commission has brought to light certain facts which have only to be assimilated in order to be remedied. For instance, with all its enormous timber resources the Empire does not actually produce enough timber for its own use, and for maize and cotton the Mother Country is very largely dependent on foreign supplies, although her entire requirements could so easily be produced inside the Empire. The Commission recommends a policy, in all that concerns Empire trade, which has always been advocated by Canada.

although it is the antithesis of that preached by the Cobdenite school. For instance, it recommends that, wherever possible, Government purchases in any part of the Empire should be restricted to articles produced from Empire materials. The necessity of an organised migration policy for the Empire is very properly emphasised. The reform of cable rates and the Government control of at least one of the Atlantic cables are recognised by the Commission as being of Imperial importance.

The report simply bristles with commonsense suggestions, which must be adopted in some form or other if the British race is to make full use of its exceptional advantages and adequately to develop its unique inheritance. To carry out the plans and suggestions outlined in this preliminary stock-book of the Empire, it is necessary, of course, that some organisation shall be formed, representing all parts of the Empire, which will be, in fact, the Empire Development Board.

It is sincerely to be hoped that a précis of the main points of this report will be prepared for the instruction and enlightenment of the general public, and issued at a popular price. To carry through the vast measures proposed, there must be a large and instructed body of public opinion, not only in the Mother Country, but also Overseas, and this can best be done by putting the matter before them in a handy and concise form.

—\*—

## COBDENITES AND CROWN COLONIES.

IT is not often that the crude, insular selfishness of the Cobdenite fanatics is nakedly exposed; as the Cobdenite Press prefer to support their policy by an appeal to the credulity of the ignorant under the guise of a false altruism. Recently, however, in the case of the Indian import duties on cotton, the pure selfishness of trade interest was openly apparent. The cloven hoof is again very obvious in the following paragraph from a recent issue of *Truth* :—

The cool effrontery of the latest proposal of our new Imperialists almost takes one's breath away. The proposal is that we shall give up the British West Indies for incorporation in a Federal Union with the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland. The *Times* commends it as an attractive project, and assumes that it would be welcomed here. Its advantage to Canada is obvious. The political union, we are told, would mean her commercial union with the British West Indies. No doubt, and that would mean that Canadian manufacturers would be protected against British competition in the West Indies just as they are in Canada—protection none the less real because it has a preferential gilding. This would be a disadvantage to the Mother Country, but her interests are apparently deemed of no account whatever nowadays.

One would hardly expect Imperialism, either new or old, in a journal founded by Mr. Labouchere, one of the bygone stalwarts among the Little Englanders who habitually denounce as "jingo" any recognition of the ties between the Mother Country and Greater Britain. In the paragraph we have quoted it will be noted that not one thought is wasted on the welfare of the West Indies; they are not to be considered. The sugar industry was wantonly ruined by the shortsighted Cobdenites, who could not see what lay underneath Germany's cheap beet sugar. The same people still wish to prevent the commercial progress of the West Indies, for the imaginary benefit of a few British manufacturers. The West Indian markets were open on equal terms to German and British manufacturers before the war, as they were to Canadian manufacturers. If the West Indies should desire to become part of the Dominion of Canada the British manufacturer would enjoy a preference over all foreign rivals which he does not enjoy at present. This should more than counterbalance any disadvantage he might suffer from the protection enjoyed by Canadian manufacturers. The false patriotism and innate selfishness of the *Cocoa Press* and other Little Englander organs must not be taken too seriously by Canadians: the old adage of the dog and his fleas seems to be very applicable in this case.

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

**A Link Between London and Ottawa.** Wednesday's ceremony at the Guildhall forged another historical link between London and Ottawa. In the burning of the Dominion Houses of Parliament on February 3, 1916, the mace of the House of Commons was unfortunately destroyed. The consequence was that when the sittings of the House were resumed in the Victoria Museum, Ottawa, the emblems of Royal authority belonging to the Senate and of the Ontario House of Commons had to be borrowed in turn.

Now, however, Canada's Lower Chamber is once more in possession of a mace of its own. The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of the City of London who were in office at the time of the fire lost no time in offering to replace the mace, and the arrival of Sir Robert Borden and two of his colleagues for the Imperial War Cabinets and Conferences has provided a happy opportunity for presentation. The mace is not entirely brand new, for it contains a fragment of the old one, which was found in the burnt building after the fire had been extinguished.

\* \* \*

### A Prussian Treaty.

A despatch from Washington states that Berlin is making efforts through the Swiss Minister to obtain the renewal of the Prussian-American Treaty of 1798, hoping thereby to save German ships in U.S. ports in case of war. The total Hamburg-American tonnage in American ports is estimated to be in round numbers 250,000; North-German Lloyd, 150,000; Deutsch-American Petroleum Company, 50,000; other steamships, 30,000; while the Austrian tonnage is put at 59,000.

This persistence in the matter of this old treaty is particularly Hunnish, because one of the clauses distinctly sets forth that the ships of either nation should be entirely unmolested in the event of either signatory being at war with another nation. This clause is deliberately violated by the new submarine policy, but Berlin wishes to ignore this breach, nevertheless, at the same time holding the U.S. to other clauses which would benefit Germany. Truly the mentality of the egregious Teuton is unfathomable by plain men!

\* \* \*

### The Changeless Hun.

We are indebted to the *Manitoba Free Press* for reproducing a criticism written by Mr. Frederick Harrison in the *Fortnightly Review* for December, 1870, which, as our contemporary very truly observes, might have been written this morning instead of forty-seven years ago :—

A nation crazed with revenge and ambition keeps on thanking God for his mercy by platoon, the God which nine out of ten of their educated men openly or secretly ignore. A people who burn villages wholesale and massacre peasants on system, swear that they are the most inoffensive of men. They heap on France every insult, and threaten every evil which hatred can invent, whilst whining through Europe that they are only seeking a safer line of frontier. They are never weary of calling Heaven to witness the immorality of France whilst themselves waging the most savage of all modern wars, with inhuman cruelty and relentless hate. They forever cry out over the falseness of France, whilst their own chosen mouthpiece, Bismarck, is perhaps the most accomplished master of fraud in modern times.

The amazing thing is that, although the German wrote his characteristics in blood and fire in 1870 so unmistakably that none could fail to understand, even France was caught unprepared, and Great Britain deliberately ignored history.

\* \* \*

### Trading with the Enemy.

The issue of the *Mercantile Guardian*, dated March 21, contains a reflection upon Canada which we hope to see speedily refuted, and we commend this matter to the notice of Mr. Griffith, Secretary to the Office of the High Commissioner. Our contemporary expresses wonder that the Canadian Government have not prepared a list of enemy firms with whom Canadians are not permitted to trade, and makes the statement that "whilst it is illegal for the United Kingdom and Australia to trade with any enemy firms, it is still legal for Canadians to trade with such firms, and I am informed that business has actually been done by Canadians with some of them."

This is a very serious statement, and one which directly



impugns the honour of Canada. We cannot believe for one moment that any business firm in Canada, the partners or proprietors of which are naturalised or born Canadians, would knowingly trade with an enemy firm. The sooner this aspersion on Canadian traders is removed the better.

\* \* \*

#### The United States and the War.

President Wilson's reluctance to plunge the United States into war has undoubtedly led to a good deal of misunderstanding and misrepresentation of American feeling on the part of many living under the Union Jack. Canadians have—not at all unnaturally—been in danger of doing their neighbours to the South an injustice in this respect.

In view of the importance of giving a true idea of the attitude of the citizens of the Republic, the *Toronto Daily News* took the interesting step of sending Mr. W. A. Willison to investigate the situation. Mr. Willison confesses that he left Toronto for New York and Washington "prepared for sickly talk of Pan-American ideals, for excessive flag-waving and for a large measure of hostility to the Allied cause and particularly to things British." After ten days, however, spent in almost constant conversations with representative American men, he had to concede a higher appreciation of the American people and a warmer feeling for the United States than he had ever had or ever expected to have. He writes from New York:—

I came here almost contemptuous of the United States. I will return to Canada ashamed of judging a great nation by the babble of pacifists. I have found here neither boastfulness or flag waving, neither preaching nor assumed perfection.

In a very few days' time America will have the chance of showing her real mettle to the world.

\* \* \*

#### Land Settlement in Ontario.

The thorough manner in which the Ontario Legislature, at the instigation of the present Provincial Government, has already provided land settlement for soldiers is indicated in a summary recently published in the *Toronto Daily News*, the basis of which it is understood will be the subject of discussion at the forthcoming conferences in London. The Hon. G. H. Ferguson, the Ontario Minister of Lands, has, in the Act passed by the Legislature, provided machinery by which batches of soldiers will be trained at the Government experimental farm at Monteith, and eventually settled in communities on suitable blocks of fertile land along the National Transcontinental Railway in Northern Ontario.

From the original central community house the size of the forest clearings will gradually be extended, and as the men acquire the increasing necessary training as to local conditions—crop sowing, planting, etc.—they will be located upon 80 acre farms so laid out that all the houses in the colony will stand upon 10-acre clearings as near to one another as possible. From the time the men commence their training at Monteith they will be in receipt of wages. They will obtain assistance in the erection of home and farm buildings, machinery tools, live stock and poultry up to a maximum of \$500. No repayment will be asked for until after five years' residence on their land.

The Crown will grant them a clear title to 80 acres, twenty years being allowed for the complete repayment of the advances. The provision of good roads, schools, churches, and lecture and amusement halls, for the benefit of the communities, will be the task of the Government.

Co-operation between the individual settlers, the communities and the Provincial Government is the keynote of a scheme so carefully thought out by practical men who know the country thoroughly that the risk of the failure which has attended so many colonisation schemes in the past seems to have been eliminated.

\* \* \*

#### The Doukhobors Again.

The Doukhobors have been making another of their strange pilgrimages, in a state of nudity, on the Canadian prairies. This time some of the members of the community in Saskatchewan, setting out with the plea that

they had received a divine command to "burn rich residences," have destroyed the house of their quondam leader, Peter Verigin, in the little town that bears his name. They have, of course, been subjected to the restraint of the law, and it is not likely that this trouble, which has been brewing for some time, will go any further.

It is some seventeen years since the Doukhobors began to come to Canada, in order to escape the tyrannical treatment they were receiving in Russia. In 1903 they were joined by Verigin, who had himself been exiled to Siberia on three different occasions. Under his leadership and the wise guidance of the Dominion immigration officials, the Doukhobors bade fair to settle down as useful citizens. About nine years ago, however, they refused to reconcile themselves to the ordinary regulations of individual homesteading, preferring to continue the communal practice. The result was the migration of a large portion of the community, under Verigin himself, to Brilliant, near Nelson, B.C. It is some of the "bad" (i.e., unorthodox) Doukhobors remaining in Saskatchewan who have once more taken the road and shown their disapproval of Verigin's authority and prosperity. The demonstration is probably another sign of the impending break-up of the community in Canada.

\* \* \*

#### Canada's Financial Strength.

What a troublesome people we must be to the Germans! When they think we are most discouraged, we hit them harder than before. When they imagine that our determination or our resources are approaching exhaustion, we make bigger efforts than before, and also subscribe larger loans. The new Canadian War Loan will startle the Hun and encourage the Allies. The "Princess Royal of the Dominions," as Sir Charles Lucas once aptly described Canada, has again gone one better than before.

This time Sir Thomas White asked for \$150,000,000, and the subscriptions rolled in to the extent of \$250,000,000. This result is immensely creditable to so young a nation, and is a most conclusive proof of the great strength of Canada's financial position, and another striking testimony to the efficiency of her renowned banking system. The Minister of Finance has a right to be proud of the result of his appeal, which, as he says, shows that Canada is capable of financing her war expenditure and keeping her war debt in the hands of her own people.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

*Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 25c. or 75c. for 24 words or under, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.*

### BIRTHS.

COWLEY.—On March 17, at The Little House, Cantalupo Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, the wife of Lieut. C. B. Cowley, P.P.C.L.I., of a son.

MANN.—At 1,601 Rose Avenue, Winnipeg, on February 23, the wife of Alexander Mann (late of Edinburgh), of a son.

PILE.—At Calgary, on March 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Pyle, a son.

### MARRIAGES.

LEASK GIBSON.—On March 17, at the Pro-Cathedral, Kensington, W., Capt. P. A. O. Leask, Royal Irish Rifles (attached R.F.C.), son of A. O. Leask, Esq., and Mrs. Leask, of Toronto, Canada, to Lilias Esme, daughter of the late Francis J. P. Gibson, Esq., Vancouver, B.C., and Mrs. Gibson, 42, Campton House Court. (Canadian papers, please copy.)

MCARTHUR.—On March 21, at 67, West Cromwell Road, London, S.W., the wife of Alexander S. McArthur, Toronto, Canadian Engineers, of a son.

MCDIARMID SMITH.—On March 23, at St. Michael's Church, Brierley Hill, Capt. Colin James McDiarmid, C.M.G., Vancouver, B.C., son of the Rev. H. J. McDiarmid, Perth, Ont., Canada, to Agnes Eleanor Smith, daughter of the late Alex. Smith, solicitor, Hawes, and Mrs. Allen B. Hill, eldest granddaughter of the late Charles Maude, Wynneholme, Redcar, Yorkshire Post, Darlington and Stockton Times, please copy.

SCOTT AIRD.—On February 3, at the Church of St. James the Apostle, Montreal, by the Ven. Archdeacon Patterson Smyth, William Bridges, son of Canon Scott, C.M.G., Quebec, to Esther Florence, daughter of the late James Aird.

WHITE WARDLE.—On March 23, at St. Stephen's Church, Hampstead, by the Rev. A. F. Sharp, Ernest Norman, second son of E. P. Montague White, of Ottawa, to Isabel May, widow of Captain J. D. Wardell, Royal Fusiliers, and daughter of the late J. Gillon-Ferguson, of Isle, Dumfriesshire.

### DEATHS.

#### On Service.

BIRD.—Killed in action on March 1, Frederick C. Bird, L. Col., Canadian Contingent, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bird, of Penikese, Okanagan Lake, B.C. formerly of Burton-on-Trent, and grandson of Dr. Clement Palmer, Burton-under-Newwood, in his 18th year.

KROGER.—Killed in action, on March 1, James Walter Kellett, Canadian Contingent, beloved husband of Ellen Rosamund Kellett, of Canada.

## MORE CANADIAN RAIDS. German Attacks That Failed.

The following was issued by the Canadian War Records Office, 3, Lombard Street, E.C., on Wednesday:—

It is said that a week has passed on the Canadian Corps front "without incident." It must be understood that the term is used only in a comparative sense.

The minor operations carried out by the Canadians—any one of which in itself would make a thrilling story if the full details could be told—have been overshadowed by the important advances scored by our troops in other regions. The Canadians have not had the luck to capture a "Bapaume" or a "Peronne" during the past week—but there has been no slackening in our activity, which keeps the enemy perpetually on the *qui vive*, or in our own vigilance.

The best evidence of the unflinching watch kept by the Canadians is the record each week of enemy attempts at aggressiveness which end in disaster to themselves.

### Fruitless Raids.

Towards dawn one day a raid was attempted against our lines by a party of about fifty Germans. The enterprise was announced to us by a heavy artillery barrage—which must have cost the German Government a large sum of money without any appreciable return. The party never reached our lines. Rifle fire and bombs from our outposts, and the prompt response of our artillery, caused them to turn back short of their objective.

On another day a small party of the enemy attempted in broad daylight to raid one of our posts, situated in a crater. The operation caused them several known casualties, and ended in a hurried retreat to their own lines.

Small events which disclose the unsatisfactory state of the enemy's morale are of fairly frequent occurrence. One morning two of the enemy walked across "No Man's Land" into our trenches in the grey of dawn. They stated that they were Poles, and that, for this reason, they were very badly treated by their officers. Not only was their share of the scanty rations curtailed, but they were given double tasks whenever unpleasant work was to be done.

### The Canadian Raids.

In our own operations, we succeeded in capturing a number of prisoners. Five of these, all wounded, were taken in the course of a raid conducted by one of our battalions. On this occasion, as against our own casualties of three "other ranks" slightly wounded, the known losses to the enemy were two killed and eight wounded. Dugouts in the enemy lines were bombed and much damage done.

For the most important of the week's raids our men were divided into parties, each with its own objective. None of them failed in their task, although the enemy line was strongly held and there was hard hand-to-hand fighting. The object of this little enterprise was to kill Huns—and in this the raiders were eminently successful.

Compared with the great advance of the troops elsewhere, these operations are mere pin-pricks, but it must be remembered that they are all part of the great plan. Their value is not adequately represented by the mere record of the enemy casualties or dugouts blown in. Similarly the work of our patrols attracts no great attention, but it has secured for us the unquestioned control of "No Man's Land." It is by the constant use of these harassing tactics that we have gained the upper hand with the enemy.

## CANADIAN WAR LOAN SUCCESS.

### Sir Thomas White's Satisfaction.

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, in announcing that the new loan of \$150,000,000 has been oversubscribed by \$100,000,000, states that the banks will therefore receive no part of their subscriptions of \$50,000,000 (says Reuter's Ottawa correspondent). The applications aggregated over 10,000, and it is particularly gratifying, says the Minister, to note the increased number of small subscriptions.

"The result," he adds, "is a most notable and significant success for the Canadian people. In the eyes of the outside world it will be regarded as our greatest achievement of the war next to the mobilisation of our army and the sending of it overseas. It will immensely change our financial prestige and strengthen our credit, should we later have recourse to the foreign money markets. Canada, if she chooses, can do her own war financing among her own people, that is to say, it is within our power to be self-contained financially. If the people of Canada will continue to save money we shall finish the war with the greater part of our debt held by Canadians, a position we should strive our utmost to attain."

Owing to the incidence of Easter "Canada" will go to press a day earlier next week than usual. All Editorial or Advertisement matter for inclusion in next week's issue should therefore be received not later than Tuesday morning, April 3.

## CANADA AT WESTMINSTER.

### From Our Parliamentary Correspondent.

A dramatic change has taken place since I wrote last week. At that time men with national work to do and interests in Canada and other parts of the Empire demanding their attention had to waste a good deal of time by remaining within the precincts of the House of Commons to help the Government in the event of sudden divisions forced by the Irish Nationalists. This week all that is changed. The promise of the Government to make one more attempt at an Irish settlement has altered the whole tone and appearance of the House, and many M.P.'s can stay away doing important work. The difficulties of the problem, however, remain pretty much as they were stated in these columns by clear thinking "Members for Canada." In a word, both sides must make sacrifices or a settlement is impossible, and the suggested handing over to the Dominion Premiers of the task of settling a problem which has plagued and afflicted the British Parliament for generations is not the light and airy thing which a large part of the public thought it to be.

Mr. Donald Macmaster, on the Unionist side, and Sir Hamar Greenwood on the Liberal side, were outstanding figures in the remarkable debate on Ireland a few days ago. It was symptomatic of the existing circumstances that these two men of opposite parties, yet united in their common connection with Canada, should have another common standpoint when the House approached the Irish problem. Sir Hamar Greenwood, who delighted the House with his confession that he is the great grandson of a rebel in Canada, who had taken twelve of his sons—"nearly his whole family"—with him, said, "Would it be fair to ask the Dominions to settle a problem which this Imperial House finds itself unable to settle?" Still, he advocated the calling together of a council of Dominion Ministers and others (not necessarily politicians) as assistants in the work of finding a settlement.

Like him, Mr. Donald Macmaster longed for a solution, and his speech, in which, from the Unionist benches, he praised Mr. Redmond for what he has done in connection with the war, makes a notable addition to the blessed task of creating an atmosphere in which the bitterness of the past may be forgotten. I do not think there is one of the M.P.'s at Westminster of Canadian birth, interests, or connection who does not see that the creating of such an atmosphere is more than half the battle.

Over in Ireland business men are at work on similar lines.

Before long you will find a good deal more news coming out concerning the Dominion Ministers now in England and their doings. I was in the Colonial Office a day or two ago, and I found Mr. Long desirous of doing this. It is certainly time the British public had an opportunity of reading more about the statesmen from Overseas and the way in which they are getting on with the task of laying the foundations for a stronger and richer British Empire in the near future.

You have read a few preliminary paragraphs in the daily papers about the proposed great British War Museum, wherein future generations will be able to see before them, so to speak, the story of the Great War. It is to contain countless exhibits, from big guns to little toy soldiers dressed in the various uniforms of the different armies of the fighting nations. No one, however, has yet stated the name of the originator of the idea. The honour of starting this enormous war exhibition for the instruction of future generations rests, fittingly enough, with one of the "Members for Canada"—Mr. Ian Malcolm. The committee are now arranging the preliminaries for the collection of relics and trophies of the war.

Talking about heavy duties, it is typical of the score or so of M.P.'s at Westminster who have associations either of blood, business or sentiment with Canada that they should be everlastingly busy. Sir Gilbert Parker, for instance, scarcely knows whether Parliament is sitting or is in recess. For long months he has worked in one of the Government Departments on a phase of National Service.

There has been a good deal of questioning just lately about Canadian soldiers' dependants in England. Mr. Steel Maitland, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, was asked the other day whether he was aware that there were 20,000 dependants here, and that many desired to get back to Canada, but could not get passports. Mr. Steel Maitland replied that the responsibility must rest on the naval authorities.

There will be a little Parliamentary break at Easter. No one will be more glad of it than Mr. Bonar Law, who has been pinned down to the House of Commons. A Parliamentary recess does not mean a holiday for Ministers. It means the reverse.



# CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS: CANADIANS AND ANGLO-CANADIANS.

## Killed.

Malhiolland, Lieut. G. R. Murray, Lieut. A. A., attd. R.F.C.

## Died of Wounds.

Morris, Lieut. B. M. Eng., attd. R.F.C.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds

Hosie, Lieut. R. J., M.C.

## Died.

Winslow, Lieut. J. A., Art.

## Wounded.

Baker, Lieut. H. A. H.  
Brockbank, Lieut. S. H.  
Davidson, Lieut. J.  
Derbyshire, Lieut. W.  
Feary, Lieut. E. J.  
Gailton, Lieut. S., attd. R.F.C.  
Harrington, Lieut. O.  
Jolly, Capt. C. O.

MacPherson, Lieut. C. W.  
Ort, Lieut. J.  
Richardson, Lieut. E. H., C.F.A.  
Robertson, Lieut. J. G.  
Shaw, Capt. R. McL. (M.C.)  
attd. Inf.  
Smyth, Lieut. R. E.  
Stewart, Lieut. R. W.

## Correction.

MacFarlane, Lieut. W. E., reported wounded last week, should read MacFarlane, Capt. W. E.

## OFFICERS KILLED.

### Overseas Military Forces of Canada.

LIEUT. HOWARD GRESTOCK (killed) served in South Africa with Lord Strathcona's Horse, and at the outbreak of war journeyed from Dawson City, Y.T., to join his old regiment, proceeding to England as a private.

LIEUT. ROBERT JAMES HOSIE, M.C. (died of wounds), formerly belonged to the 99th Manitoba Rangers, Brandon, and was engaged in business before the war. He was awarded the Military Cross in January last for displaying "great courage and devotion to duty when in charge of the battlefield clearing party, working continuously for three days under heavy fire. He has previously done fine work."

LIEUT. B. M. MORRIS, Eng., attd. R.F.C. (died of wounds) formerly belonged to F Co. (Pembroke, Ont.), 42nd Lanark and Renfrew Regt.

LIEUT. GEORGE MORRISSEY, C.M.R. (died in Germany) was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Morrissey, Hazen Street, St. John, N.B., and was formerly in the employment of the Robert Reford Co., Ltd. He was wounded at Hooge.

LIEUT. G. B. MULHOLLAND (killed) formerly belonged to C Co. (Seaford, Ont.), 33rd Huron Regt.

CAPT. JAMES A. WINSLOW, Canadian Artillery (died of pneumonia in France on March 22), was the second son of the late Mr. and Mrs. E. Byron Winslow, of Fredericton, N.B., and was 42. He formerly belonged to the 1st York Regt.

### Imperial Forces.

LIEUT. B. ELMO ATKINS, North Staffordshire Regt. (killed in Mesopotamia), was the son of Mr. J. M. Atkins, of Vancouver, and graduated in Arts from McGill University in 1913. He was doing post-graduate work at Oxford University when war was declared. He first of all received his commission in the Yorkshire Regt., and was wounded at the Dardanelles in January, 1916.

SEC. LIEUT. G. LYNCH-STANTON, Hussars (killed), was formerly a lieutenant in the Canadian Army Service Corps. He was transferred to the Warwickshire Regt. in February, 1916, and to the Hussars five months later. He was a son of Mr. G. S. Lynch-Stanton, K.C., of Hamilton, Ont.

FLY. LIEUT. WILLIAM SMITH OLIVER, R.N.A.S. (killed whilst flying in Kent), was a Canadian who had seen active service in France. At the instant on Monday it was stated that the aeroplane fell about 2,500 feet. When it emerged from a cloud it was nose-diving, and the wings on one side fell away, the machine crashing to earth.

FLY. LIEUT. CHARLES RABYER PEARCE, R.N.A.S. (now reported by the German Red Cross to have met his death on August 21, 1916), was the son of Mr. T. E. Pearce, Leopold

Avenue, Toronto, and was 21. He was born at Strathroy, Ont., and educated at Belleville. When war was declared he was in the employment of the Laurentide Pulp and Paper Company at Grand-Mère, P.Q., and enlisted with the 12th Batt., afterwards transferring to the Artillery, and receiving his commission in the R.F.C. last July.

LIEUT. L. A. SOMAN, Loyal North Lancashire Regt. (killed on March 8), was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Soman of Norwich, and was 26. He was educated at Norwich Grammar School, and he gained an open scholarship at Gresham's School, at which he was a member of the Cadet Corps. His love of adventure took him to Western Canada, and he joined one of the Canadian battalions at Calgary as a private and went to France. He was given a commission in the Norfolk Regt., and was sent out in December, 1915. He was recently gazetted adjutant.

LIEUT. SAMUEL STEWART WAINWRIGHT, Norfolk Regt. attd. Yorkshire L.I. (killed on March 12), was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Wainwright, of Newmarket Road, Norwich, and was 27. Educated at Haileybury, and destined to join his father in business, he came to London for preparatory experience, and he also travelled in the United States and Canada.

## OFFICERS WOUNDED AND MISSING.

### Overseas Military Forces of Canada.

Of the officers reported wounded this week, the Canadian Red Cross Society, 14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W. 1, have received information that Capt. Jolly is back at duty; Lieuts. Baker (multiple shell wound), Brockbank (gunshot wound right forearm), and Robertson (right thigh and fractured femur) are at the Duchess of Westminster's Hospital, Le Touquet; Lieut. Feary (gunshot wound neck) is at the Royal Free Hospital, London.

Of the officers reported wounded last week, Capt. W. E. MacFarlane (gunshot wound right leg) is at No. 20 General Hospital; Lieuts. A. E. Beaumont (gunshot wound left thigh) and P. I. Walker (gunshot wound arm, slight) are at the Royal Free Hospital, London; and Lieut. J. H. Fleming (gunshot wound legs) is at 47, Roland Gardens, London.

### Imperial Forces.

SEC. LIEUT. EWART G. KEMPSON, King's Royal Rifles, who was prior to the war a member of the London staff of the Royal Bank of Canada, has been severely wounded through an accident while acting as bombing officer in France.

FLY. SUB-LIEUT. GABRIEL G. H. SMITH, R.N.A.S. (accidentally injured), belongs to Toronto.

FLY. LIEUT. HARRY WAMBOLDT, R.N.A.S. (missing since March 4), is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Wamboldt, Portland Street, Dartmouth, N.S.

FLY. SUB-LIEUT. JAMES P. WHITE, R.N.A.S. (missing), is a son of Mr. G. G. White, of Winnipeg, and was a member of the Applied Science Class of 1918 when he left McGill University to qualify as an aviator. He came overseas in February, 1916.

—\*—

News has been received in Montreal of the death in France, where she was serving with the Harvard University unit of Nurse Constance Marie Sinclair, second daughter of the late David Sinclair, of Montreal.

In internment camps in Canada there are now 2,646 persons of enemy nationality, as compared with 7,751 in November last. The reduction is due to the release of a number whose detention was considered unnecessary, and who were able to find employment on farms or elsewhere.

The *Pie's Patrol* is the official organ of the Victoria Rifles of Canada Battalion, and is described as "a monthly newspaper devoted to mental, physical and moral culture, and to the suppression of militarism in all its forms." The copy we have just received is the Christmas number, which certainly goes to prove the correctness of the first sentence of the editorial: "It is difficult to attempt to produce this battalion paper with any regularity." The *Patrol*, which is edited by Capt. and Chaplain C. Stuart, contains a good selection of battalion notes, besides smart contributions of general interest and some particularly good sketches.

## TO OUR READERS.

As the supplies of printing paper available have been still further reduced, those who wish to be certain of obtaining "Canada" must give a definite order to a newsagent for a copy to be reserved for them. If a newsagent is not conveniently near, order it from the publisher.

"Canada" is posted direct to subscribers for three months (13 Copies) for seven shillings. Cheques and P.O.s should be sent to The Publisher, "Canada," Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

## CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s. AND MEN: LATEST CANADIAN LISTS.

## List of Friday, March 23.

## Killed

ENGINEERS.—Fraser, 504999 Spr. W. A. Moffat, 467542 L.-Cpl. R. B.; Rodgers, 451762 Sgt. C. A.  
INFANTRY.—Bedford, 126422 L. Howers, 687114 H. J. Gilmour, 180026 H. L. Forceville, 688172 S.; Forrest, 760623 F. J. (Cunningham), 761071 J.; Griffiths, 465983 G. H.; Hampson, 887400 P. H.; Harrison, 127655 H. B.; Hill, 760731 R.; Horton, 474053 F. K.; McEwen, 442445 H. B.; Mitchell, 464245 W. S.; Smith, 628221 W.; Wardrop, 464006 H. P.; White, 687081 G.; White, 687902 W.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Pullen, 401365 H.  
INFANTRY.—Jones, 412768 G.; Larin, 416920 C.; MacIvor, 132654 M.; Shepherd, 477832 G. F.

## Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Black, 491291 A.; Bowes, 291816 J. L.; Higgins, 406512 T.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

ARTILLERY.—Weller, 409607 Sgt. A. J.  
INFANTRY.—Gunn, 186319 J.; Simpson, 226651 J.

## Wounded.

ENGINEERS.—Anderson, 474010 Spr. W. J.; Brown, 504697 Spr. F. R.; Goddard, 862507 Spr. H. H.; Phair, 504814 Spr. J.; Rigler, 504828 Spr. S. MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Hughes, 775911 C.; Patterson, 58220 Sgt. G. C. INFANTRY.—Adams, 449696 G. E.; Ashton, 138116 Cpl. L.; Barrett, 15403 Sgt. R. J.; Beaudet, 73851 G. H. Prior, 12880 L. G.; Burnet, 132465 J. Burr, 127674 C. Cheek, 661344 J. Cole, 486674 W. Colquhoun, 44358 J. L. DeLong, 931212 M. L.; Doucans, 443230 T. M.; Dowle, 210269 G. A.; Duncan, 687646 P.; Dunphy, 412704 H.; Dunn, 424459 A. R.; Dunstan, 760083 W. J.; Ekanger, 161018 M.; Elliott, 62623 Co. Sgt.-Maj. E. W.; Flumerfelt, 129945 H. D.; Fowler, 460600 Cpl. H.; Fraser, 228392 D. C.; Freeman, 223351 F. T.  
Gallant, 712528 A. A.; Gannon, 198065 G.; Garland, 709748 Z. N.; Goodden, 174578 A. M.; Grant, 760679 C.; Graeves, 687105 J. B.; Greenway, 163551 E. W.; Hagerty, 687577 D.; Hall, 164550 H. J.; Hampton, 443192 Cpl. C. M.; Hill, 443710 J.; Hinkson, 687463 D. C. D.; Jennings, 805082 P.; Jones, 865179 V. L.; King, 147392 F. R.; Lawrence, 687697 P.; Lindsay, 443983 J. E. McBeth, 69688 Act. L.-Cpl. A. L.; McCoy, 760583 F.; MacDonald, 687647 J. D.; McDonald, 687131 P. A.; McDougall, 687816 J.; McGiffen, 219447 J.; McGillivray, 687158 J.; McGillivray, 464024 E. C.; McNeil, 715356 R. J. Marshall, 688922 Cpl. W. J.; Marshall, 132774 Act. Cpl. W. J.; Mason, 761155 W. J.; Maynard, 164400 T. J.; Meakin, 181344 V. G.; Miles, 681421 E. W.; Miller, 443375 J.; Morrison, 291810 A.; Olenik, 760344 P.; Phillips, 160376 J. O.; Rice, 152639 J. T.  
Schlar, 790677 J. H.; Smallman, 127682 Cpl. A. T.; Smart, 760271 E. E.; Spurling, 929533 C. R.; Stephenson, 461289 W. C.; Stevenson, 132938 J. M.; Thomson, 760108 W. Trevitt, 687310 J.; Vaughan, 788508 R.; Waldo, 424592 L.-Cpl. J.; Wallace, 474033 R. B.; Waterfield, 718769 J.; Ward, 688100 J.; Whitehead, 805247 G.; Wood, 291536 W.; Woodnut, 463856 H.; Wright, 925480 R.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

INFANTRY.—Anderson, 430381 J. J.; Campbell, 424647 S.; Mitchell, 427687 F. W.

## Previously Reported Killed, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

ENGINEERS.—Millard, 504782 Spr. J. T.

## Missing, Believed Wounded and Prisoner.

ENGINEERS.—Surpliss, 503867 Act. Sec. Cpl. C. E.

## Missing.

ENGINEERS.—Hemphill, 503793 Spr. W. J.  
INFANTRY.—Ainger, 139507 D. Alexander, 657662 S. A.; Allen, 681332 R. J.; Anderson, 681166 G. A.; Appleton, 681240 H. E.; Archer, 681277 C. H.; Ardagh, 164565 V. R.; Axby, 681161 H. W.; Baron, 138004 L.; Bennett, 164620 W. C.; Binks, 163085 R.; Bremner, 681251 D. B.; Briggs, 760321 C.; Cain, 214114 Cpl. A. B.; Cairney, 164644 J.; Caven, 681194 W. J.; Church, 681711 A.; Clark, 210205 J.; Clayton, 805032 L. M.; Clayton, 102828 T.; Collins, 163752 G. F.; Collin, 164067 N. B.; Crisp, 681559 G. W. Dyson, 228522 A.; Eames, 681343 G. W.; Eyles, 164442 L.; Farrow, 144619 W.; Ferguson, 805557 C. C.; Firih, 681610 A.; Fogarty, 681881 J. H.; Fowle, 681672 W. O.; Friend, 219848 G. D.; Glanville, 805063 S.; Hanson, 219546 N.; Hawkes, 681785 H. E.; Heard, 220514 W. H.; Hommings, 793939 W. J.; Hogarth, 228243 A. E.; Horne, 138455 L.-Sgt. D.; Hull, 681376 W. J.; Hurley, 681777 C. W.; Jackson, 163196 C. E.; Keay, 163974 T.; Kern, 228521 R.; Kettlewell, 687352 W. S.; Kingham, 160956 C. H.; Kinch, 159003 T. W.; Lawrence, 760279 T.; Laws, 124038 R.; Le Claire, 789221 G.; Ledingham, 210550 A.; Lee, 164609 A.; Lee, 164020 Cpl. E. W.; Lewis, 788244 N. F.; Little, 760775 F.; Long, 760581 R. B.  
McDonald, 463327 J.; McNamee, 163647 M.; Martin, 443919 Cpl. A. P.; Mavin, 164305 Sgt. F. J.; Mead, 210620 W. J.; Millard, 805225 H.; Miller, 605543 D.; Milton, 141956 E.; Mitchell, 220210 W. J.; Mitcheson, 228494 T. P.; Moor, 680273 F. M.; Muir, 681833 W. H.; Morrison, 164224 G. G.; Mullenau, 163535 J.; Norman, 643144 P. P.; O'Hanley, 140164 Sgt. T.; Ormiston, 805345 H. G.; Pedan, 210739 A.; Petley, 805131 W. R.; Petroff, 164169 L.; Pitman, 138940 E.  
Ritchie, 681294 J.; Robb, 805451 L.-Cpl. G.; Ronson, 126860 A. J.; Rutherford, 805634 M. C. R.; Ryan, 805279 J. H.; Shuttleworth, 681815 A. L.; Simon, 730456 O. J.; Smith, 139436 Cpl. A.; Stevens, 681122 A.; Stratford, 787919 A. E. G.; Summers, 210859 S. J.; Tripp, 681478 W. S. J.; Tufts, 787678 A. Z.; Vennig, 805219 C. G.; Walsh, 687881 M.; Ward, 163459 H. W.; White, 805466 S. E.; Williams, 464244 D.; Wilson, 210994 F.; Wilson, 787072 R. R.

## Lists of Saturday, March 24.

## (A)

## Killed

INFANTRY.—Blake, 116606 H. P.; Jocham, 402993 F. G.; Watson, 491335 S.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Powers, 805401 C. F.

**Died.**  
MOUNTED RIFLES.—Williams, 171555 T.  
INFANTRY.—Armstrong, 806789 C.; Patlock, 73222 T.

## Wounded.

ENGINEERS.—Gillis, 715254 Spr. D. J.; Hodgson, 329 Spr. R. C. MACHINE GUN CO.—Davis, 292203 R. E. INFANTRY.—Andrews, 681740 C. A.; Baker, 781018 G. W.; Beasley, P. M.; Beck, 709956 M. L.; Blunt, 709038 B. W.; Boyd, 858009 J.; Breaux, 70281 H.; Brown, 808277 J.; Brown, 752720 W. R.; Carter, 414159 S. Chalmers, 842045 A.; Chapman, 132421 A.; Coley, 454608 E.; Coucher, 139545 Cpl. V. W.; Crick, 410073 W. J.; Denman, 177077 H. A.; Devine, 144259 E. R.; Denyer, 931575 E.; Dodge, 469576 C. P.; Edworthy, 823454 P. L.; Gamble, 437382 C. T.; Gingers, 410927 J.; Gladman, 681431 G.; Gower, 141329 Sgt. O.; Graham, 796052 P. W.; Greig, 707202 J.; Grenough, 66104 Cpl. E. R.; Haight, 123543 G. H.; Holmes, 775500 J. W.; Howard, 116371 E. L.; Kelly, 488953 W.; Lalonde, 410339 A.; Lewis, 770111 J. W.; Long, 871702 J. K.  
McClulloch, 474175 J.; McNaught, 199210 L.; McMillin, 817390 D. A.; McIntosh, 472209 J.; McRae, 874139 J. L.; Mitchell, 75537 Cpl. F. W.; Madden, 715576 J.; Martin, 57229 L.-Cpl. A.; Meek, 174873 H. A.; M. 129556 Act. Cpl. L. T.; Myers, 116077 J. W.; North, 797541 D. St. C.; Pole, 163744 L.-Sgt. A.; Rasmussen, 794222 J. M.; Robertson, 472710 J.; Roberts, 410390 E. J.; Rose, 171192 R.; Scharff, 788538 S. R.; Scott, 410189 S. B.

## ROLL OF HONOUR.



## GOD SAVE THE KING

## A STRIKING CANADIAN "ROLL OF HONOUR."

Smith, 160731 F. A.; Smith, 413089 L.-Cpl. O.; Spencer, 180677 A. M.; Stephens, 841265 J. M.; Taylor, 596091 C. L.; Threlaway, 129926 L.; Turner, 757209 C. W.; Wallace, 41570 G. W.; Wall, 152353 G.; Wilson, 464183 G.; Woods, 460075 S.; Woods, 177695 V.; Yeo, 225904 L. H.

## Missing, Believed Prisoners.

INFANTRY.—Green, 488901 R. H.; Twamley, 468947 C. J.

## (B)

## Killed.

INFANTRY.—Welch, 130172 F.

## Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Beach, 77496 T.; Bye, 754108 T. H.; Heron, 413117 G.; Mantell, 193337 A. R.

## Died of Wounds.

ARTILLERY.—Armstrong, 409419 Gnr. J.; Martineau, 89920 Cpl. U.

INFANTRY.—Jones, 180638 R. L.

## Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

INFANTRY.—Harrington, 426535 A.  
MACHINE GUN CO.—Hughes, 775911 C

## Died.

INFANTRY.—Mitchell, 282150 J. F.

## Wounded.

ARTILLERY.—Booth, 477087 Sgt. C. G.  
ENGINEERS.—Warwick, 541779 2nd Cpl. C. S.  
MACHINE GUN CO.—Blanchard, 793465 W. A.  
INFANTRY.—Ayscough, 622201 J. T.; Baillie, 132630 Cpl. A.; Baker, 472036 N.; Brathwaite, 463239 W.; Bridges, 130994 H.; Brodie, 754116 W. J.; Burr, 790636 W. R.; Byam, 805040 L.; Clayton, 132201 W.; Dwyer, 437541 W. J.; Drysdale, 219934 A. T.; Dudgeon, 874535 A. M.; Edwards, 700302 A.; Fournier, 889862 J. A.; Goldard, 115064 G. T.; Green, 757537 J. T.; Hall, 510338 W.; Knigges, 782272 D. F.; Leger, 440771 G.; Lent, 287252 A. G.; Lyall, 885602 W. B.  
McDonald, 129771 L.-Cpl. I. P.; McDonald, 291934 W.; McKenzie, 877421 D. A.; MacKenzie, 715987 J. H.; Masters, 811653 F.; Morrison, 132621 J. M.; Norris, 472518 R. C.; Shook, 116948 M. E.; Skales, 291923 W.; Sibley, 147425



A. W.; Snow, 760889 J.; Stacey, 687120 G. V.; Taylor, 890264 W. H.; Whitehead, 628256 H.; Young, 19538 C. R.  
**PIONEERS.** Fisher, 193358 A.; Fisher, 102356 W. D.

**Missing.**

INFANTRY.—Fraser, 164532 M.

**List of Monday, March 26.****Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Arsenault, 69019 H.; Beaver, 195813 A. H.; Inglis, 183912 J.; Jackson, 721103 J.; Jenkins, 802590 W. J.; Kirk, 65530 Sgt. W.; Peterson, 180668 M.; St. Germain, 448788 O.; Wilson, 177296 C.

**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Bench, 432527 L.; Brown, 65123 P.; Neligan, 171819 J.; Summerhayes, 602157 T.

**Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Liscomb, 55463 W.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Moss, 193336 E. C.; Stapleford, 466227 G. B.

**Accidentally Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Bishop, 439872 S.; Corbell, 62130 A.; Paquette, 120540 E.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**

INFANTRY.—Bell, 105724 Cpl. E. G.; McDougall, 435310 J. F.

**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Sokoloski, 159559 V.

**Died.**

INFANTRY.—Simmonds, 446204 C. E.

**Wounded.**

INFANTRY.—Anderson, 92566 J. T.; Berard, 687905 A. C.; Burke, 625375 P. H.; Burke, 123062 J.; Burton, 464570 L.-Cpl. C. B.; Carter, 809160 O. E.; Chappell, 192466 E.; Cooke, 132083 Cpl. W. G.; Crabb, 687371 S. H.; Cranston, 132014 Sgt. J.; Davis, 71557 W.; Denson, 931373 E. A.; Fournier, 41291 E.; Gavel, 734538 W. W.; Gilks, 794057 E. L.; Henderson, 832683 Act. L.-Cpl. D. A.; Horwood, 624881 G. W.; Jones, 709570 O. J.; Lee, A2924 E. W.; Lord, 799517 L.-Cpl. J. W.; Louie, 410536 T.; McAleese, 865632 T. P.; Macaskill, 429155 W. A.; McBryde, 629102 W.; McDougall, 715490 P. A.; McKellar, 427766 J.; McLean, 624516 D.; McLeod, 414352 G. E.; Manning, 192865 G. E.; Marsh, 749196 H.; Mayall, 781861 J.; Millsted, 132664 F. T.; Morrison, 53485 D.; O'Hara, 144826 J.; Paterson, 775935 A.; Rhodes, 829753 Act. L.-Cpl. E. V.; Rogers, 745168 W. J.; Sakamoto, 670221 Y.; Sattasak, 830668 S.; Shute, 628526 E. A.; Smith, 802114 N.; Smith, 799529 S. H.; Swann, 58298 P. R.; Vanidour, 213543 R.; Whitaker, 687468 C. G.  
 ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Sage, 225519 P. W.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Ellis, 177537 B.

**Missing.**

INFANTRY.—Brinks, 178154 E. H.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoners.**

INFANTRY.—Bromley, 410459 Act. L.-Cpl. J.; Hall, 129526 L.-Cpl. O. G.

**List of Tuesday, March 27.****Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Rendle, 69816 Act. L.-Cpl. H.

**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Barracough, 435042 J.

**Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—McKenzie, 415449 R. A.; Wood, 441108 F. T. A.

**Died of Wounds.**

INFANTRY.—Bailey, A537 A.; McDougall, 161043 W. J.; McGillivray, 902251 D.  
 MACHINE GUN CO.—West, 408553 G.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**

INFANTRY.—MacKenzie, 715987 J. H.

**Died.**

INFANTRY.—Henderson, 716209 A. H.; McCarten, 138635 R. J.; Switzer, 151248 M. W.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Died as Prisoners.**

INFANTRY.—McKinnon, 164154 U.; Teepley, 145621 I. G.

**Wounded.**

INFANTRY.—Bailey, 754041 J.; McBean, 161263 E. D.; Roy, 472180 J.; Stewart, 760180 A.; Vernon, 761025 W. H.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.**

INFANTRY.—Lee, A2924 P. W.

**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Rejoined.**

INFANTRY.—Aukett, 201524 E.; Arnold, 437810 J.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoners.**

ENGINEERS.—Morphitt, 50897 Act. Ser. Cpl. C. E.

**List of Wednesday, March 28.****Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Carrier, 410468 A.; Clark, 222171 Act.-Cpl. J. W.; Forbes, 754296 H.; Hayden, 262251 W. E.; MacDonald, 9585 Cpl. D.; McDonald, 222089 G. E.; Potter, 283336 L. R.; Underwood, 47969 L.-Sgt. E.

**Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Ball, 452975 E. C.; Brown, 426044 D. B.

**Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.**

INFANTRY.—Dempsey, 101752 E. A.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.**

ENGINEERS.—Hemphill, 503723 Spr. W. J.

INFANTRY.—Ainger, 139507 D.; Alexander, 675662 S. A.; Anderson, 681166 G. A.; Archer, 681277 C. H.; Bennett, 164620 W. C.; Bremner, 681251 S. D.; Cairney, 164644 J.; Caven, 681194 W. J.; Craig, 477201 C.; Crellin, 164067 N. B.; Crisp, 681559 G. W.; Doucat, 62262 A.; Eames, 681243 G. W.; Fowle, 68162 W. O.; Friend, 219848 G. D.; Girard, 754355 J.; Goodchild, A34098 J.; Heard, 220514 W. H.

Hogarth, 228243 A. E.; Horne, 138455 Lance-Sergt. D.; Howell, 105774 G.; Hull, 681376 W. J.; Hurley, 681777 C. W.; Jackson, 163196 C. E.; Jankelwitz, 190402 A.; Kettyle, 657352 W. S.; Kingham, 160956 C. H.; Laws, 124038 R.; Lassonde, 132475 E. J.; Ledingham, 210550 A.; Lee, 164609 A.; Lee, 164020 Cpl. W. E.; Lewis, 788244 N. F.; Longhurst, 132954 H.; Miller, 805543 D.; Milton, 141956 E.; Moore, 681833 W. H.; Morrison, 164224 G. G.; Mullineaux, 163635 J.; Norman, 463144 F. P.; Pedan, 210739 A.; Ronson, 12686 A. J.; Stevens, 681122 A.; Stratford, 787919 A. E. G.; Tufts, 787678 A. Z.; Ward, 163459 H. W.; Wilson, 210984 F.; Wilson, 787072 R. R.

**Died of Wounds.**

ARTILLERY.—Moore, 91718 Cpl. S. J.

INFANTRY.—MacKlin, 401330 A.; Truax, 126393 E. A.

**Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.**

INFANTRY.—Cooke, 132083 Cpl. W. G.; Louie, 410536 T.

**Died.**

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Wilson, 144789 W. J.  
 INFANTRY.—Armstrong, 761170 C.; Ball, 401680 F. M.; Patchell, 798039 C. A.; Skilletter, 887449 M.

**Previously Reported Prisoner, Now Reported Died of Wounds as Prisoner.**

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Moffat, 187637 D. W.

**Wounded.**

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Howard, 227747 F. T. R.

ARTILLERY.—Martin, 85983 Dvr. J. H.

ENGINEERS.—Bain, 503781 Cpl. E. E.; Clark, 503388 Spr. H. J.

CORPS CYCLIST BATT.—Bubb, 2140 Cpl. W. C.

INFANTRY.—Arsenault, 6901 G.; Bruce, 772905 J. R.; Cook, 679046 E.; Crauer, 472668 W. E.; Foran, 59329 T.; Fraser, 69289 A. L.; Harada, 697081 K.; Harris, 222028 H.; Head, 715380 S. C.; Ishihara, 697071 T.; Johnson, 88814 W. S.; Jordan, 86706 S.; Kline, 68816 E. J.; Laidlaw, 123375 G. S.; May, 830153 M.; Mitchell, 291840 S. J.; Moroko, 697031 S.; Northrup, 69723 P. K.; Ollenberg, 292036 E.; Onslow, 859341 A. E.; Peel, 222792 M. C.; Poirsant, 61622 A.; Ruland, 174671 H. S.; Shunk, 775381 R.; Simmons, 829693 H. L.; Struthers, 455548 A.; Taylor, 907667 F. R.; Topham, 252879 I. S.; Ward, 469217 M. M.; Ward, 426974 F.; Wootton, 232197 G.

PIONEERS.—Copus, 871328 Act. L.-Cpl. J. W.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Porter, 532685 D. G.

**Missing.**

INFANTRY.—Cameron, 210182 C. S.; Foden, 799778 H. R.; Gamache, 755197 W.; Phillips, 145204 R.; Upton, 163714 W. F.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Not Missing.**

INFANTRY.—Cooper, 20211 T.; McLaren, 227745 J.

**Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoners.**

PIONEERS.—Taylor, 102402 J. H.

**NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT CASUALTIES.**

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW REPORTED DIED OF WOUNDS.—Barfield, 270 W. W.; Ingram, 2391 M. A.

DIED.—Penry, 2767 S.

WOUNDED.—Andrews, 55 Sgt. R. M.; Christian, 2168 F.; Dray, 1159 P.; Fillett, 2831 C. J.; Parsons, 2852 A.; Toope, 2719 E.

**★**

Dependants of soldiers serving in the Canadian Overseas Military Forces desiring to return to Canada should communicate at once with Major G. W. Whitmore, 15, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W. 1.

Dr. Jules A. Galliot, of Notre Dame de Lourdes, Manitoba, who has been serving as a commandant in the French Army Medical Corps, has been awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honour.

The Australian Imperial Force hold effects for the under-mentioned deceased soldiers which they are unable to deliver on account of insufficient address of the next-of-kin (resident in Canada) having been registered by the late soldier:—Carrey, 51 Pte. E. H., 25th Batt.; Clarke, 233 Sgt. E. W., 49th Batt.; Love, 1582 Pte. H. G., 1st A.D. Sgl. Col.; Griffin, 109 Pte. J. E., 7th A.L.H. Inquiries regarding these parcels should be addressed to:—The Officer in Charge, A.I.F. Kit Store, 110, Greyhound Road, Fulham, London, W. 6, England.

Being Extracts from the Letters of a "Citizen Soldier."

### On the Somme Front.

Thus I became a casualty, and as such was of no further use as a fighting unit. So I tumbled into a convenient shell-hole, there to indulge in a little first-aid work on my own. By this time dawn had broken over the battlefield. But for some, lying here and there, inert and broken, the sun, now slowly climbing in the east, would never shine again. They were of that mighty host who gave up life when in the full flush of their manly strength, that those who lived after might enjoy the serenity of a lasting peace. May the kind earth

### Docile Hun Marines

Then followed another halt and another journey—this time in a smooth-running motor ambulance. Later, another halt and medical inspection. The completion of this latter journey brought us to one of the large casualty clearing stations from whence a "casualty" starts in earnest for Blighty. Here I was put under an anesthetic and my wounds accorded surgical attention.

**4. Down the Line.**

Boulogne held me prisoner for three days, what time the surgeons fought the poison germs which were evidently laying siege to my system. Even with the occasional suffering I experienced I found my stay there not unpleasant, for you will doubtless recollect the maxim that "a change is as good as a holiday." To me, the difference of location was both change and holiday, for no man can spend the best part of



Photo]

1*Central News*

THE MEMBERS OF THE IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE, WHICH IS NOW HOLDING REGULAR SITTINGS IN LONDON, AS WELL AS THE IMPERIAL WAR CABINET.

*Front row (left to right):* Rt. Hon. Walter Long (Colonial Secretary), Rt. Hon. Sir R. I. Borden (Canada), Lieut.-Gen. the Rt. Hon. J. C. Smuts (South Africa), Rt. Hon. D. Lloyd George (Prime Minister), Sir J. S. Weston (India), Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey (New Zealand), Hon. R. Rogers (Canada), Hon. S. H. Perley (Canada), Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour (Foreign Secretary), Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson (Member of War Cabinet), Sir Maurice Hankey (Secretary Committee of Imperial Defence).

*Back row:* Rt. Hon. A. Bonar Law (Chancellor of Exchequer), Hon. J. D. Hazen (Canada), Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Ward (New Zealand), Rt. Hon. A. Chamberlain (Secretary for India), Rt. Hon. Sir E. Carson (First Lord of Admiralty), Mahatma of Bharat Chandra — First Cuzco Lord President of Council, — Rt. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris (Newfoundland) does not appear in the photograph.



certain months in the firing line without experiencing a certain lively satisfaction with the ways of fortune when it sends him "down the line" or across to Blighty for an extended rest. It was a coincidence that, although in a British stationary hospital whilst at Boulogne, the doctor under whose care I was placed came from Canada.

#### Hospital Treatment: an Appreciation.

Here let me digress a little to add my opinion of the manner in which Canadian soldiers are treated in British hospitals in England and France. My experience has been that "Johnny Canuck" gets precisely the same excellent care and attention as is received by the British "Tommy." Everything possible is done for his ease and comfort. Any discrimination that may at times be made is in the Canadians' favour, for when a pleasure trip is being arranged Overseas soldiers are usually given preference. Parents, relatives and friends on your side can rest easy that their soldier boys, sick or wounded, are receiving the best treatment possible. I make this plain statement of fact to combat the erroneous idea, prevalent in Canada, that Canadian soldiers in British hospitals are not receiving adequate medical attention. I reaffirm my statement that they are. And, as in the intricacies of trench warfare, the man on the spot knows.

Now let me take up once more the thread of my narrative proper. A Red Cross ambulance bore us from the hospital to the Boulogne wharf. It was nearly dusk, and in the town and vicinity of the quays there was that well-ordered bustle which bespeaks heavy traffic and much methodical industry. French and British passed and repassed; helmeted Poilus and soft-capped French bluejackets rubbed shoulders with A.S.C. and R.A.M.C. men, or with mud-stained khaki warriors who were getting a fleeting glimpse of the town ere they were ferried across to Blighty on well-earned leave.

Everywhere the British soldier commanded respect and even admiration, and as ungrudgingly gave it to his Gallic prototype. These men were the embodiment of the spirit of the Entente—links in the indissoluble chain that unites the hearts and aims of two mighty nations. The union of Britain and France is one of common purpose, and in its glorious consummation has revealed in their full beauty the souls of two peoples who cannot be conquered or bought.

#### On Board the Hospital Ship.

At last we had embarked. Have you ever been on a modern hospital ship? No! Then I will tell you that it is almost worth one's while to be wounded on the chance of becoming a passenger on one of these floating hospitals. Strangely enough, I found myself on board a ship which in earlier days I had known very well. The beautiful vessel had changed, however, both externally and internally. In place of the lounge and smoking-rooms there were temporary wards possessing all the attributes of a well-appointed hospital. A gentle-faced but capable nursing sister passed from cot to cot on her errands of mercy, and male orderlies vied with one another in offering assistance.

At length the great ship slipped her hawsers and put to sea, and after many months' monotonous trench warfare it was a distinct relief once again to feel the smell of the brine in our nostrils. In that comfortable ward 'tween decks there were soldiers representative of every shire in England, as well as from the chief of Britain's Dominions. It was symbolic of the chain of Empire. The occupant of the cot on my right was an Australian corporal, a planter from one of the outposts of civilisation, and the doctor in charge had been lately mending men's bodies in far-off Singapore.

But the dreaded *mal-de-mer* is no respecter of peoples or nations, and anon we became too intent on warding off its advances to take count of anything else. I will therefore pass over those dread hours during which the Red Cross ship ploughed her way through the angry waters of the Channel, and visualise for you, if I can, our subsequent movements.

#### "Blighty" at Last.

Daybreak found us steaming up waters that were placid and kind, as if to make atonement for the buffeting we had suffered during the night. Unable to leave our cots—for all in our ward were stretcher cases—we had to bide our time ere we could catch our first glimpse of Blighty. Soon the tramping of feet upon the decks above and the grinding of the winches told us that we were alongside the quay. Ever and anon the sharp, staccato commands and the shrill blast of the bosun's whistle revealed the fact that on this ship, as in the trenches we had lately left, an iron discipline held sway.

And now we are going ashore. Strong arms bear the stretcher cases over the narrow strip of gangway which alone intervenes between us and the goal of our present hopes. There is little or no delay on the quayside. Long hospital trains are drawn up alongside the platforms, and the work of entraining is carried through without a hitch. The train guard—the equivalent in this country of the Canadian railroad conductor—signals "All aboard," and we are off on our

long journey through the gloriously beautiful shires of England to a destination beyond the river Tweed. As I lay on my stretcher-bed, drinking in the beauties of the landscape passing in panoramic review, I was reminded of the description given to England by a friend of mine, a Canadian infantry officer, who had very aptly called the country "one great big garden."

All this happened several weeks ago. You may feel inclined to ask if I am happy, if I am contented. I am indeed both: too thankful to be alive and on the road to health to desire to blot these pages with the tears of discontent. Here I can lie in my comfortable little cot, between sheets of snowy whiteness, and watch the sisters and nurses as they flit hither and thither on their errands of mercy. For to lie at rest in the safe anchorage of a hospital ward is indeed bliss after the stress and turmoil of modern warfare. And I incline to the belief that I know something of that majestic calm which comes after one has been very near to the "Valley of the Shadow."

— \* \* —

#### RHODES SCHOLARS AND THE WAR.

The statement of the Rhodes Trust for 1915-16 points out that the Trust has pursued its policy of giving leave to all scholars from the Dominions and Colonies who take service in the Imperial Army or the Colonial Contingents, with the right of resuming their scholarships when the war is over and they are free to take up residence at Oxford. Leave of absence has also been granted to scholars from the United States who wished to take part in the work of the Red Cross Society and Young Men's Christian Association. Of the American scholars eighteen took advantage of this privilege, and were absent one, two or three terms of the academic year. A certain number took similar work in one or more of the vacations. Twenty-six new scholars (all Colonial) were elected for 1915, of whom 17 took military service without coming into residence. There have been in residence at Oxford during the whole or part of the year 94 scholars, of whom 76 were American and 18 Colonial. Of the Colonials, five have taken Commissions or enlisted after being in residence for part of the year, and one at the close of the academic year, two have engaged in munition work, whilst six continued their medical course at the University in accordance with advice.

Among the undergraduate scholars and ex-scholars who have given their lives in the service of the Empire since the issue of the last statement are:—W. M. Billman, Nova Scotia, 1913 (Oriel); G. S. Fife, North West Territories, 1908 (Hertford); A. N. King, British Columbia, 1912 (Trinity); H. A. McCleave, Nova Scotia, 1915 (Balliol); V. K. Mason, Nova Scotia, 1914 (Pembroke); and J. B. Mitchell, M.C., Newfoundland, 1908 (St. John's).

— \* \* —

#### CANADIAN WAR CONTINGENT ASSOCIATION.

Major-General H. E. Burstall writes as follows to Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.G., Hon. Secretary of the Canadian War Contingent Association:—

"I would like to say that all the units of the Division under my command are fully cognisant of the excellent work which is being done for them by the Canadian War Contingent Association, and we all feel that we cannot be sufficiently grateful for the clothing, chewing gum and Tommy Cookers which have been periodically received by us, the value of which is beyond a monetary consideration, as they are often received at times when urgently needed, and could not be procured otherwise. I cannot talk very fully at the moment of the necessity for the articles which are at present being sent to us, but hope to be in a position to do so before long, and show you we are now more than usually grateful to your Association."

— \* \* —

The new mace for the Dominion House of Commons, the gift of Col. and Alderman Sir Charles Cheers Wakefield, Bt., Sir George Touche, M.P., and Sir Samuel Shend, was handed over to Sir Robert Borden at the Guildhall on Wednesday afternoon.

"What Canada has done in the War" was the subject of a vigorous and informative sermon preached by the Rev. A. H. Bowen, of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, at St. Luke's, Redcliffe Square, S.W., on Sunday. Mr. Bowen went to the Far North twenty-four years ago, and was there at the time of the first Klondyke rush, when from a scattering of 600 white men there grew up a temporary population of 20,000 gold-seekers. The preacher showed strikingly what Canada had done for the Empire's cause, in men, money, and supplies, and told how the news reached the Far North that England had declared war. Mr. Bowen's story of the emigration from the British Isles to Canada suggested an answer to the question he was often asked: "Why should a rich country like Canada ask in England for funds for her work?"

# PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

At Buckingham Palace on Wednesday of last week the King decorated with the D.S.O. Major Frank Arnoldi, C.F.A., and with the Military Cross Major William Macaw, Canadian Infantry; Capt. William Nicholson, C.A.M.C.; and Capt. Frederick Sutton, Canadian Infantry, and R.F.C.

Last Saturday his Majesty decorated with the D.S.O. Lieut.-Col. Ronald Alexander, Canadian Infantry; Major Charles Corrigan, Canadian Army Service Corps; and Major Elroy Ford, Canadian Signal Company; and with the Military Cross Major Samuel Mathewson, Canadian Infantry.

The King has appointed Major Arthur Abercromby Duff, C.I.E. (3rd Gordon Highlanders), late Aide-de-Camp to Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught, to be a member of the Fourth Class of the Royal Victorian Order.

The visit to Winnipeg of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire and Lady Maud Cavendish ended on March 7 with a review of 4,000 troops, after which his Excellency presented the Victoria Cross awarded to the late Lance-Sergeant L. Clarke to the latter's father, Mr. H. T. Clarke. His Excellency announced his intention of returning West during the coming summer.

During the recent visit of the vice-regal party to Toronto Sir Edmund and Lady Walker gave a dinner in honour of Lady Maud and Lady Blanche Cavendish. Owing to the illness of Lady Walker, Miss Dorothy Walker did the honours. Among those present were:—Lord Alastair Innes-Ker, Miss Enid Hendrie, Col. Harold Bickford and Mrs. Bickford, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Campbell, Capt. Ridley and Capt. Lennox-Slaney.

Sir Robert Borden visited Oxford on Sunday, and was taken over several of the colleges.

Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Coke has arrived at Ottawa to take command of the Canadian naval patrol service on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

In order to volunteer for Overseas service, the Hon. P. E. Blondin, M.P., Postmaster-General, proffered his resignation from the Dominion Cabinet. Sir Robert Borden, however, decided not to accept it, but to give him leave of absence. He will thus continue to hold his portfolio, and the administrative duties will be performed by an Acting-Postmaster-General. To this post the Hon. E. L. Patenaude, Secretary of State, has meanwhile been appointed. Mr. Blondin, who has been given the rank of colonel, will raise a French-Canadian battalion in Quebec.

Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.G., has been elected Master of the Patternmakers' Company for the current year.

Lord Furness and Mr. Joseph Martin, M.P., arrived by the ss. *St. Louis* this week.

The Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines in the new British Columbia Cabinet, was born at Wingham, Ontario, in 1867. He spent some time in Shanghai, where his father was port medical officer, before settling in British Columbia, in 1887, and interesting himself in the mining industry. The years 1896-1898 he spent in the Yukon, being one of the first



THE HON. WILLIAM SLOAN,  
British Columbia's Minister of Mines

to stake a claim in the Eldorado section of the Klondyke. He eventually realised his valuable properties and returned to Prince Rupert. He was a candidate for that constituency at the Dominion general election in 1900. Four years later he was elected M.P. for Comox-Atlin, and was re-elected in 1908, resigning his seat in favour of the Hon. William Templeman. At the last provincial general election he was elected M.P.P. for Nanaimo, where he now resides, by a large majority. Mr. Sloan is prominent in Masonic circles, an excellent speaker, and generally popular.

Col. Herbert A. Bruce, of Toronto, who recently arrived in England, has gone to France to undertake duties with the R.A.M.C. as a consulting surgeon.

Capt. Jas. Clarke, Major Wm. H. Lytle and Mr. Robert D. MacKenzie (Toronto) have become Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute.

As a compliment to the Overseas Dominions Lady Perley, Lady Mackenzie, Mrs. Fisher, and Mrs. Schreiner, the wives of the four Dominion representatives in London, have been invited to become temporary honorary members of the Ladies' Lyceum Club. Hitherto this privilege has been granted only to the wives of certain representatives of foreign Courts.

Surgeon-General G. Carleton Jones, C.M.G., has arrived at Ottawa for the purpose of assisting in the re-organisation of the medical services in the Dominion.

The reception which was to have been given to Canadian officers by the Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville at 16, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, W., on Easter Sunday will not take place, but Mrs. Greville hopes to resume her At Homes to Canadian officers on Saturday afternoons after Easter.

Major Holman James, who is well known in Canada and has a ranch in Saskatchewan, has been appointed one of Mr. Neville Chamberlain's Sub-Commissioners in London. Major James was Intelligence Officer to the 1st London Militia Brigade, and was the organiser of the cavalry for the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th Divisional Brigades, commanding the cavalry of the 4th Divisional Brigade himself.

During a brief visit home on leave from the Front, Major Andrew N. O'Kelly, of the King Edward's Horse, was presented by his colleagues of the Canadian Department of the Interior in the British Isles with a silver christening cup for his infant son. The cup, which was of exquisite design, bore an appropriate description.

## ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Harold Fortescue Flannery, Capt. R.H.A., only son of Sir J. Fortescue Flannery, Bart., M.P., and Lady Flannery, of Wethersfield Manor, Essex, and Maud, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. St. George Boswell, of Quebec, and granddaughter of the late Sir Ilmeri Joly de Lotbinière, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

The engagement is announced between Lieut. Ralph Hodder Williams, M.C., Canadian Infantry, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, of Carisbrooke, Bromley, Kent, and Marjorie French, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Glazebrook, of Toronto.

On March 7, Major Henry B. Burgoyne, C.F.A., and Miss Dot Cameron, of Perth, Ont., were married by the Ven. Archdeacon Cody.

Mrs. W. Reid Gardiner announces the engagement of her daughter, Charlotte Elizabeth Ward, to Lieut. Alex. Brown Pyper, Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Pyper, of Peterhead, Scotland.

The marriage took place on March 11, at the Roman Catholic Church, Forest Hill, London, S.E., of Winifred Alice, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hudson, of 17, The Park, Forest Hill, and Cyril Goodwin Hall, Royal Montreal Regiment, son of Mr. Frederic Hall, of Folkestone. The bridegroom was, at the outbreak of the war, farming in South Saskatchewan.

Capt. Colin A. McDiarmid, C.A.M.C., of Vancouver, son of the Rev. H. J. McDiarmid, was married last week at St. Michael's Parish Church, Brierley Hill, Staffordshire, to Miss Agnes Eleanor Smith, daughter of the late Mr. Alexander Smith, solicitor, Hawes, Yorkshire, and Mrs. W. B. Allen, Brierley Hill. The bridesmaid was Miss Nora Allen, and the best man Captain Lough, C.A.D.C.



# FROM EAST TO WEST

## ONTARIO



## PROVINCE.

**OTTAWA.**—Eighty per cent. of the successful candidates at the Canadian Civil Service examination for outside service are returned soldiers.

—Sir Henry L. Drayton, who has accepted the office of President of the Ottawa Vacant Lot Association, has donated \$500 to be awarded in prizes for the best gardens and the heaviest yields of produce.

The total exports of manufactured articles during the past eleven months are valued at \$408,000,000, against \$195,000,000 in the last fiscal year.

**TORONTO.**—During the past year there were 8,900 fires in Ontario, and the loss totalled over \$12,000,000, the highest since the great Toronto conflagration in 1904. Mr. Heaton, the Fire Marshal, compares the State of Ohio, which has the most efficient fire system on the Continent, with Ontario. With a population twice as large, that State suffered from only 6,042 fires, as against 8,900 in Ontario, and the loss was \$7,376,000, as compared to \$12,000,000 in this Province.

The colours of a Provincial battalion have been placed in the Chamber of the Ontario Legislature during the absence of the battalion abroad.

General Legie stated to the Parliamentary Committee that 98,490 men had enlisted in the Toronto Military District, and that of the soldiers who had returned from overseas to Toronto 1,487 had secured employment.

—Mr. E. J. Zavitz has been appointed Provincial Forester. He was formerly on the staff of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

At the 25th annual convention of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors Mr. James J. MacKay, of Hamilton, was elected President, Mr. H. J. Beatty, of Pembroke, Vice-President, and Mr. L. V. Rorke, O.L.S., of Toronto, Secretary. —A Bill has been introduced in the Provincial Legislature creating a suburban area of four miles around cities and three miles around towns, within which the municipality may exercise control in the enforcement of a suburban plan of development.

**HAMILTON.**—According to figures supplied on March 1 by Lieut.-Col. R. A. Robertson, chief recruiting officer for this district, this city has contributed nearly 8,000 men for Overseas service since the commencement of the war. The total number of recruits accepted since August, 1915, was 5,989.

The Works Committee has recommended that Mr. W. F. Tye, C.E., of Montreal, be engaged to make a report on a common entrance and route for railways entering this city from the West.

—Lieut.-Col. J. R. Moodie, President of the Dominion Power and Transmission Company, at the annual meeting here said the gross business during 1916 equalled that of 1913, the best year preceding the war, and the indications for 1917 are that the company's business will eclipse all former years. One hundred and twenty-six employees have enlisted.

**BRANTFORD.** All the municipal utilities had a most successful year in 1916. The youngest municipal venture is the Street Railway, taken over in 1914, in which \$435,540 is invested.

**KINGSTON.** Lieut.-Col. W. T. Connell, Professor of Bacteriology at Queen's University, who saw service at Cairo, has been appointed to command the Convalescent Home here.

A portrait of the late Major John McDonald Mowat, ex-Mayor of the city, who was killed in action, has been unveiled in the City Hall.

**SARNIA.** Dr. Williams, of the Geological Survey, has used dynamite to blast out about 7000 lbs. of shale from the beds of Kettle Point Reserve, Lambton County, to be tested at the Government Fuel Testing Bureau. It is believed that the shale contains about 25 per cent. crude oil.

**MARMORA.** The Pearce Company's plant has been destroyed by fire, damage being estimated at \$25,000.

**WINDSOR.**—The assessment report for 1916 shows the population has increased by 2,362 persons, and numbers 26,524, while the assessment values increased from \$21,306,000 to \$26,449,000. The value of building permits increased to \$1,500,000.

## QUEBEC



## PROVINCE.

**MONTREAL.**—The Board of Control propose to vote \$1,800 for the development of vacant lots in the city for raising vegetables.

Sir Lomer Gouin, the Premier, has placed the Technical School at the disposal of the Hospitals Commission for the re-education of returned soldiers.

Recently a party of 250 returned soldiers visited the Macdonald Agricultural College, St. Anne de Bellevue for their first lesson in agriculture, this constituting the inauguration of the policy for the placing of ex-soldiers on the land.

**QUEBEC.**—In one week there were issued building permits to the value of \$40,000, mostly for residences.

**THREE RIVERS.**—Further evidence of the growth of the pulp and paper industry is furnished by the developments taking place in connection with a new company operating from here, whose new plant is nearing completion. This company controls 2,000 square miles of centrally located spruce limits in the Province, easy of access. The output at present is 100 tons per day of ground wood.

**SHERBROOKE.**—At the annual meeting here of the Eastern Townships Associated Boards of Trade Mr. V. E. Morrill was elected president; Messrs. P. O. Duboyce and W. F. Choquette, vice-presidents.

## NEW



## BRUNSWICK.

**FREDERICTON.**—Since November 4, 1915, this Province, with its population of 350,000, has given to the Empire cause 10,846 men. In February the recruits numbered 506 men, compared with nearly 800 in February, 1916.

**ST. JOHN.**—Plans have been practically completed for the organisation of the St. John Shipbuilding Company. The authorised capital of the company is \$1,000,000, and it will first undertake the construction of wooden ships, and later of steel vessels.

Mr. S. H. McKee, who has been in business here since 1852, died recently in his 72nd year. Mr. McKee is survived by his wife, a daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Armour, three sons and three daughters. The sons are Lieut.-Colonel Samuel Hanford McKee, C.M.G., now deputy O.C. of the Westcliffe Eye and Ear Hospital at Folkestone; Mr. A. H. McKee, of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa; and Private H. H. McKee, of the 141st Batt., Port Arthur.

**BATHURST.**—The seminary of the Sacred Heart, in West Bathurst, a magnificent stone and brick building, costing over \$50,000, was destroyed by fire on March 6. Since fire destroyed their college at Carleton Place in January last year, the Endist Fathers have been using the seminary as a college. There were 150 students. All escaped, but lost all their belongings. The insurance amounts to about \$40,000.

## NOVA



## SCOTIA.

**HALIFAX.** Naval tonnage entering the port has risen from 3,901,004 in 1913 and 4,289,346 in 1914 to 6,465,188 last year.

The Provincial Legislature has unanimously passed the second reading of the Bills to enfranchise women and to allow them to practise law.

The Premier is introducing a Bill into the Legislature to encourage shipbuilding in this Province.

The Maritime Shipowners' Association has elected Mr. William Duff, of Lunenburg, president; Captain S. Salter, Parrsboro', vice-president, and Mr. F. K. Warren, Halifax, secretary.

**DARTMOUTH.** This town now has a population of 7,128, according to the assessor's roll.



## MANITOBA



## PROVINCE.

**WINNIPEG.** In his annual Budget speech the Hon. Edward Brown, Provincial Treasurer, stated that present revenues were "not sufficient for all the present requirements." He intimated that direct taxation might be resorted to. The year closed, he said, with a working balance in cash of \$619,279. Total expenditure was \$628,000 less than estimated. He pointed out that the liquor revenue had disappeared, and that school expenditure exceeded estimates by \$100,000, and said that the year was closed with an adverse balance of \$174,948. There had been a reduction of \$140,000 in the Provincial debt through the transference of securities from London to New York.

—At Government House Lieutenant-Governor Sir J. A. M. Aikins presented to Lieut.-Col. C. W. Rowley the insignia of an Esquire of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

—Immigration into the Canadian West is greater than for some years past.

—The Toronto Dentals won the Allan Cup and the Amateur Hockey Championship of Canada by defeating the Winnipeg Victorias in the final game of the series by one goal.

—Mr. Herbert G. Wilson, of this city, has been appointed Commissioner to administer the Workmen's Compensation Act of the Province.

—Lieut.-Col. G. F. Carruthers has been re-elected president of the Army and Navy Veterans of Canada at the annual general meeting of the Association, held here. Lieut. W. A. Shephard and Mr. J. H. Holman were elected vice-presidents.

—During the past year progress has been made in this Province in the direction of providing better rural schools. Forty-four new school rooms have been opened, giving accommodation for 2,000 pupils.

—The Provincial Government has made arrangements to lend money to rural municipalities throughout the Province for the purpose of buying seed grain for this year's crop.

—Aime Benard's big farm at Eli has been sold to Senator Hackney, of Minnesota, and the senator is now the owner of 10,000 acres farmed by Mr. Benard for the last 10 years. The livestock, including 200 head of cattle, and all equipment, were included in the deal. The price paid was \$376,000.

—The Steel block, on the corner of Portage and Carlton, is offered for sale as a bargain. When a mortgage was placed on this property in 1913, Alexander Bain valued it as follows: Land \$300,000, building \$150,000. The city assessment, allowing two-thirds value for the building, is \$382,200.

—A large block of property east of the Union Stockyards and situated in Block 296, fronting on the Dawson Road, St. Boniface, has been sold partly to Jennings and Braden and partly to the Grain Growers' Grain Co., Ltd. The price is reported as \$66,000.

## SASKAT.



## CHEWAN.

**REGINA.**—The estimates for the year show a total expenditure estimated at \$8,602,995, and total revenues at \$6,585,685. The special features of the estimates are an amount of \$90,000 to be voted to provide for the general election this year; \$12,000 for organization and administration purposes under the rural credits scheme; \$10,000 for the educational survey of the Province; \$60,000 for assistance in the establishment of homes for neglected children; \$4,500 as an honorarium to Mr. Walter Scott, the former Premier.

—The Act regulating the sale of liquor does not permit or limit in any way the importation of liquor into the Province. It prohibits the sale of liquor by anyone in the Province except druggists or physicians, who must have a special permit from the Government and render strict accounts of all liquors sold, and sell and keep only restricted quantities. Consuming liquor in any place other than a private dwelling place is strictly prohibited. No limit is put on the amount of liquor that can be kept or consumed in a dwelling place.

## ALBERTA



## PROVINCE.

**EDMONTON.**—Statistics compiled by the Provincial Mining Department show 4,648,604 tons of coal mined in Alberta in 1916, an increase of nearly 1,250,000 tons over the previous year. The Crow's Nest district was the largest producer of bituminous, and Lethbridge the largest of lignite.

—7,000 immigrants located in Alberta last year, according to the report of the Publicity Commissioner of the Province. This was 45 per cent. of the total immigration into Western Canada. 5,074 homesteads were taken, 465 pre-emptions, and 63 purchased homesteads, a total of 896,328 acres. A large proportion of this settlement was in the Peace River country.

**CALGARY.**—At the annual meeting of the Colonel McLeod Chapter I.O.D.E. here Mrs. P. J. Nolan was elected regent, Mrs. Willis James and Mrs. Hugh Melvin vice-regents, and Mrs. A. H. MacLaren secretary. The total receipts for the year were \$6,621, and expenditure \$6,495, the bulk of which went to the Canadian Red Cross Society.

—As the result of a proposal by Mr. J. H. Goodwin, representing Mr. J. S. Stocks, of England, who wishes to pay the city \$20,000 in tax arrears, provided the city remits interest accruing on the arrears since January 1 last, the Finance Committee of the Council has voted to accept the proposal, and advertise in the Press that all who paid their taxes by March 31 should have the interest accruing on arrears since January 1 last remitted to them.

**VERIGIN.**—The house of Peter Verigin, the Doukhobor leader, who is now living in British Columbia, has been burned by a party of Doukhobors, who set out on a pilgrimage, in a state of nudity, declaring they had received a Divine command to "burn rich residences." Several arrests have been made.

## BRITISH



## COLUMBIA.

**VICTORIA.** The sale of intoxicants in the Parliament Buildings here has been forbidden.

—While trolling for halibut James Anderson and B. Swanson, two local fishermen, caught a ground shark just off the outer wharf weighing 1,500 lbs., 10 ft. 10 ins. in length. It is being mounted for the Provincial museum by Mr. Frank Kermode.

—The administration building at Work Point Barracks was last week destroyed by fire.

**VANCOUVER.**—The Chief of Police (Mr. McLennan) and two other persons were killed and two more wounded last week by a negro whom the police were attempting to arrest.

—The Women's Liberal Association has passed the following resolution:—"That we place on record our deep sense of loss, not only to our Province and to our party, but also to the cause of women, in the death of the Hon. Ralph Smith, and that as a memorial of his and his wife's long years of public work, we do urge the Liberal Convention to nominate Mrs. Ralph Smith as our next candidate."

In 1916 this Province produced approximately 120 tons of honey, according to figures prepared by Mr. W. J. Sheppard, Secretary-Treasurer of the Kootenay Bee-keepers' Association. Last winter was a hard one for bees.

**EDMONDS.**—The assessment roll for 1917, submitted by Mr. W. C. Broadbent, shows a decrease in the net values of land of \$2,837,285, the total being \$17,755,210, for taxable purposes.

**PRINCE RUPERT.**—The G.T.P. ss. *Prince Rupert* has gone ashore twenty miles south of this port. All the passengers on board are reported safe.

All enquiries as to the whereabouts of wounded, sick, and missing Canadian officers and men on active service should be addressed to the Information Department of the Canadian Red Cross Society, 14-16, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, London, S.W. 1.



CANADIANS  
AT  
THE FRONT:



Official Photograph

OFFICERS, N.C.O.s AND MEN OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE



Official Photograph

CANADIAN MILITARY POLICE ATTACHED TO THE CORPS HEADQUARTERS AT THE FRONT.



Top Row

Bottom Row

THESE NINE GALLANT CANADIANS WERE DECORATED BY MAJOR GENERAL R. E. W. TURNER, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., AT WOODBOTH PARK (FISOM) CONVALESCENT HOME LAST WEEK.

Back Row (left to right): Sergt. P. J. Patterson (M.M.), Pte. J. D. Hunter (M.M.), Sergt. W. M. Miller (M.M.), Pte. R. C. Caldwell (M.M.)

Front Row: Gunner F. B. Houston (M.M.), Pte. T. C. Thompson (M.M.), R. S.M. W.O. W. A. Fitzgerald (D.M.), Gunner R. G. Fogarty (M.M.), Lieut.-Col. J. Owen (M.M.)



Copyright Photo

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF SIGNALLING 1887

Sitting, left to right: Sergt. E. Brown (1st Div.), Sig. Coy. 4, 1887; Van Wart (Officer in Charge of Divisional Signalling Instruction); Res. Batt., 8. Sergt. H. Gran (8th Batt.). Middle Row: Sergt. Tucker (14th C.M.R.), Sergt. A. Madden (14th Batt.), Sergt. E. Redshaw (139th Res. Batt.), Sergt. H. W. Gardner (139th Res. Orderly Room).



ONS AT THE FRONT, SHOWING PACK EQUIPMENT.

[Canadian War Records Copyright Reserved]

# MEDALLISTS DECORATED IN HOSPITAL.



CANADIAN MOUNTED MILITARY POLICE ATTACHED TO THE CORPS HEADQUARTERS AT THE FRONT.

[Canadian War Records Copyright Reserved]



DIAN TRAINING DIVISION, SHORNCLIFFE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF OF THE CANADIAN SCHOOL OF SIGNALLING, IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO ITS RECENT DISBANDMENT

(P.P.C.L.I.), S.-Sergeant, C. W. Johnson (8th Batt.), Capt. H. H. A. R. Howell (1st Div. Sig. Coy.), S.-Sergeant J. Norris (11th R.C.C.), Sergeant W. Richmond (20th Res. Batt.), Sergeant C. W. Edin, Sergeant H. F. Bennett (4th Batt.) - *Back Row*: Sergeant J. A. Wilson (P.P.C.L.I.), Sergeant H. G. Barton (3rd Batt.)



J. Weston & Son, Folkestone

*Sitting, left to right*: Pte. Clarke, Lieut. W. A. Brown (Adjutant), Pte. Marshall. *Middle Row*: Pte. Craig, Cpl. Tough, Sergeant Mackay (Order Room), Pte. O'Hara. *Back Row*: Pte. Chapman, Pte. Tolman (Despatch Rider), Pte. Grocock



A BRITISH CHARITY WHICH NEEDS HELP.

## The National Refuges and Training Ships "Arethusa" and "Chichester."

2,400 BOYS HAVE JOINED THE ROYAL NAVY. OLD BOYS ARE SERVING IN 100 BRITISH REGIMENTS.

## Funds are Urgently Needed

THE WAR HAS MEANT GREATLY INCREASED EXPENSES.

Patrons **THE KING AND QUEEN.**

Chairman and Treasures

W. E. HUBBARD, Esq., 17, St. Helen's Place, London, E.C.

Joint Secretaries: H. BRISTOW WALLER, H. G. COPELAND.

London Offices: 184, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.

LONDON.

CONCRETE ROOF.

CONCRETE FLOORS.

## BONNINGTON HOTEL,

SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.

Room, Attendance, Bath

and Table d'hôte Breakfast

from **5/6**

**260 ROOMS.**

STEEL FRAME BUILDING.

FIREPROOF. 260 ROOMS.

Opened 1911 by the late LORD STRATHCONA.

## IMPERIAL MIGRATION.

The Emigration-Colonisation Department of the Salvation Army is the largest Empire Home making Agency. Its organisation is utilised by governments and other authorities. It is completely organised throughout Canada, and has transferred nearly 50,000 people to that Dominion. It gives disinterested advice re suitability, prospects, localities, conditions, &c., and finds work for those who place themselves under its guidance. It arranges ordinary bookings to and from all parts of Canada.

Correspondence invited on all subjects affecting Empire after-war settlement. Special branches deal with men, women, widows, families, orphans, &c. Address—COMMISSIONER LAMB, 122 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. Branches: 12, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, and Glasgow and Aberdeen.

## BLOUSE COATEE

Designed and made in our own workrooms, in rich Crêpe de Chine, entirely hand-made and smocked, finished with sailor collar, trimmed hand-veining and finished with a loose tie. All seams are hand-veined. In black, white, navy, and a large range of colours.



Special price

**29/6**

SENT ON APPROVAL.

## Debenham & Freebody

Wigmore Street,  
(Cavendish Square) London, W.

Famous for over a Century,  
for Taste, for Quality, for Value.

Protractor

with

Folding

Range

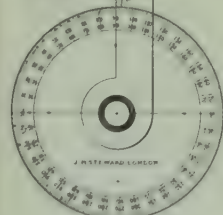
Scale,

7,000 yards,

Scale, 1/10,000

**18/6**

in Case.



Established

1852.



"THE ORILUX" LAMP.

In Case **£1 1s. 0d.** for Belt.

The only Electric Lamp designed for

Active Service.

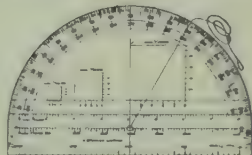
Spare Battery, in Waterproof, 2/-

Spare Bulb, 1/6

Telephone :

**GERARD**

**1867.**



8-in. Transparent  
Protractor,

with cut-out squares, map scales,  
and gratitudes.

**7 6**



Liquid Luminous  
Compass, **£2 19s. 6d.** in Case.

ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE  
POST FREE.

The Service Luminous  
Prismatic Compass.

**£3 15s. 0d.**

In Case.



MILITARY  
INSTRUMENT MAKERS,

**J. H. STEWARD, Ltd.,**  
406, Strand, and 457, West Strand, London.

# CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES.

## Appointments for Officers, etc.

**L**IEUT.-COL. J. B. WHITE, of Ottawa, has been appointed general superintendent of the work of the Railway Construction Corps.

The Forestry Corps, which is entirely officered and controlled by Canadians, is working closely in conjunction with the British Forestry Department, under Lord Lovat.

Capt. (the Right Rev.) A. U. de Pencier, Bishop of New Westminster, who has been acting as Chaplain to No. 1 Canadian General Hospital in France, has returned to England for temporary duty in London, and has been succeeded by Capt. (Rev.) G. Gordon Lawrence, from New Brunswick.

The following other chaplaincy changes have taken place:—Hon. Capt. (Rev.) R. B. Day has resigned on returning to Canada; Hon. Capt. (Rev.) J. C. Martin and T. O'Sullivan have left on furlough; Hon. Capt. (Rev.) H. Montgomery has been transferred to Shoreham; Hon. Capt. (Rev.) G. McL. Dix and C. K. Masters to Kitchener Military Hospital, Brighton; Hon. Capt. I. J. E. Daniel to Crowborough; and Hon. Capt. H. J. Latimer to London.

Lieut. A. McNulty (Ottawa), C.F.A., France, has been taken on the strength at Shorncliffe, and posted to the Res. Bde. C.F.A.

Hon. Capt. and Paymaster H. C. Burlingham (Battleford),

Res. Batt., has been appointed Adjutant, vice Capt. W. S. Herchmer (Winnipeg), transferred to H.Q., Timber Operations.

Major G. R. Taylor (Lieut.-Col. Chisholm's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt.) has been transferred to the Railway Troops.

Pte. E. H. Jones, C.A.S.C., Shorncliffe, has been appointed to a commission in the Royal Flying Corps.

Hon. Capt. and Q.M. E. A. Hughes (Lieut.-Col. Buell's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt.), has been detailed for duty at the Can. Military School, Jexhill-on-Sea.

Lieut.-Col. G. D. Fearman (Hamilton, Ont.), lately in command of the now-absorbed City of Hamilton Batt., has been appointed Officer Commanding the Regtl. Depôt of the 1st Cent. Ont. Regt., Shorncliffe.

Capt. F. C. Clarke, C.A.M.C., has relinquished the appointment of D.R.D.M.S., Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe, on being transferred Overseas.

The following officers of the C.E.F. on leave in Canada have been retained there for duty:—Capt. A. A. Clark (Cent. Ont. Res. Inf.), Lieut. J. A. Clark (Cent. Ont. Res. Inf.), Lieut. T. A. Beasley (Res. Bde. C.F.A.), and Major E. W. Cooke (Can. Res. Regt. of Cav.).

Lieut. I. Hetherington (Dungannon, Ont.), Huron Batt., has been promoted to the rank of Temp. Captain.



CANADIAN AND IMPERIAL OFFICERS RECENTLY IN THE PRISON CAMP AT BISCHOFSWERDA, SAXONY:  
DO YOU RECOGNISE ANY OF YOUR FRIENDS?



[Photo] [F. A. Swaine.  
MAJOR H. W. A. FOSTER M.C.  
Awarded D.S.O.]

attached to Lt.-Col. Colquhoun's East Ont. Res. Batt., has been detailed for duty at the office of the Chief Paymaster, London.

Lieut. Trevor A. Evans (Montreal), General List, attached to H.Q., Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe, has been transferred to H.Q., Canadians, Shoreham.

Hon. Capt. and Chap. the Rev. H. D. Taylor has ceased to be attached to Lieut.-Col. Hulme's B.C. Res. Batt., and has been detailed for duty with the Res. Bde. C.F.A., Shorncliffe.

Major W. H. Milne (North Bay), Lieut.-Col. MacFarland's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt., has been transferred to the Can. Forestry Corps.

Lieut. H. D. Jukes (Winnipeg), General List (Winnipeg Highlanders, France), has been transferred to Lieut.-Col. Snider's Man. Res. Batt.

Lieut. G. S. Curtis (Simcoe, Ont.), General List, has ceased to be attached to Lieut.-Col. Buell's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt. on being transferred to the Garrison Duty Depôt.

Lieut. W. V. P. Clery (Calgary), Lieut.-Col. Snider's Man. Res. Batt., has been transferred to the Canadian Trench Warfare School, Crowborough.

Major W. Y. Hunter (Saskatoon) has been transferred to Major Bedson's Man. Res. Batt.

Lieut.-Col. M. K. Adams (Picton, Ont.), General List (Bay of Quinte Batt.), has been transferred from Shorncliffe to the East Ont. Regt., Seaford.

The 2nd Can. Divl. Surplus Baggage Stores have been moved from Shorncliffe to London, whither the Staff (Major B. J. Saunders, Edmonton, Capt. E. E. Williams, London, Ont., and 12 other ranks) have also been transferred.

Lieut.-Col. J. W. Arnott (Edmonton), General List, has been transferred to Major Walker's Man. Res. Batt. The battalion which Col. Arnott commanded and brought to England has been absorbed by one of the permanent reserve battalions.

Lieut.-Col. H. C. Greer (Kingston, Ont.), C.A.S.C., has been appointed A.A. and Q.M.G., Can. Trng. Div., Shorncliffe, vice Major G. A. Ferguson (Saskatoon), Acting A.A. and Q.M.G.

Capt. R. H. Young (Winnipeg), Lieut.-Col. Snider's Man.

Lieut. G. C. Faithful, who came to England with a now-absorbed Cent. Ont. battalion, has been transferred to Lieut.-Col. Mitchell's Cent. Ont. Res. Batt.

Major R. MacGowan (attached to Lieut.-Col. Hulme's B.C. Res. Batt., has been transferred to the Canadian Command Depôt.

Lieut. G. P. Berteau (R.C.D., France) has been transferred to the Res. Regt., of Cavalry.

Lieut. R. L. Crombie, Res. Bde., C.F.A., has returned to Canada for duty.

Lieut. S. Baker, Res. Regt. of Cav., has been transferred to Lieut.-Col. Mackay's Sask. Res. Batt.

Lieut. J. A. Birks has been transferred to the Royal Flying Corps.

Lieuts. J. M. Jephson, W. V. P. Clery and R. S. Young have been appointed Acting Assistant Instructors at the Trench Warfare School, Bexhill.

Lieut.-Col. C. B. Keenan, D.S.O., has returned to Canada for duty.

Cpts. J. C. McMullen and J. E. Martin, C.A.M.C., and Lieuts. D. S. Scott and C. V. McDonald have been returned to Canada as permanently unfit for duty.

Capt. A. M. Turner and Lieuts. G. P. Searle (C.A.M.C.), T. J. Brown, and G. Machell have returned to Canada for treatment.

Cpts. (Rev.) B. W. Pullinger, (Rev.) S. Daw, (Rev.) R. J. Shires, H. R. Hay (C.A.M.C.), and E. Ryan (C.A.M.C.), and Lieuts. C. E. Daw, J. Neil and J. Downey have returned to Canada for disposal.

All Infantry Battalions and Reserve Battalions, as well as Labour Battalions, from the Province of Manitoba, both in France and in England, are now units of "The Manitoba Regiment." A Regimental Depôt, on Imperial Army lines, has been established at Shorncliffe.

All batmen are now employed four hours, and grooms three hours every day in gardening work, consisting of the cultivation of all spare Government land of a suitable nature in the various barrack and camp areas. Land thus under cultivation is to be inspected, periodically, by a Staff Officer.



## COMMISSIONS, &c., FOR CANADIANS. From the "London Gazette."

**PERSONAL STAFF.** A.D.C.: Capt. A. G. P., Prince of Orleans and Braganza, Can. Cav.; Capt. H. E. R. Steele, Can. Inf. A.D.C. (Extra): Capt. M. J. P. E. H. Le Blanc, Can. Local Forces, relinquishes his appointment as Deputy Director of Transportation, Dep. Dir. Gen. of Transp.; Maj. Gen. P. G. Twining, C.M.G., M.A.O.

**ATTACHED TO HIGHER UNITS.** Brig. Comdr.: Lt.-Col. W. A. Griesbach, D.S.O., Can. Inf. Bn., and to be temp. Brig. Gen. whilst so employed, vice Lt. Col. Temp. Brig. Gen. G. B. Hughes, C.M.G., D.S.O., Can. Local Forces. Temp. Lt. Col. A. C. Crichley, D.S.O., Can. Local Forces, from Lt. Col. 2nd Grade, to be Comdt., Can. Mil. School.

**MEN.** Rif. Capt. S. Bothwell to be act. Maj. whilst comdg. a Co. To be temp. Lieut. Sgt. A. G. Pimm, Sgt. G. Laws, Lt.-Col. J. H. H. Christie, Sgt. H. L. Attoo, Sgt. T. W. Martin.

**ART.** Lt. J. O'Reilly to be Adj. Divl. Sig. Cos. Lt. (act. Capt.) P. G. Malloch to be temp. Capt. To be temp. Lieut. Sgt. G. R. Hughes, Sgt. E. G. Weeks.

**EXONS.** To be temp. Lts.: Sgt. J. A. Fournier, Lt.-Col. W. B. Donohue, Act. Cpl. T. F. H. Reed, Sgt.-Maj. N. McL. Campbell, Rgtl. Qmr.-Sgt. R. Mudge, Sgt. J. Boyd, Sgt. G. I. Price, Cpl. J. Robertson.

**PR.** Bn.—Lt. G. H. Linney to be Adj.

**CAPTAIN (Rtd.).** Lt.-Col. J. McConne to be temp. Lt. Major, Gun. Serv. To be temp. Lts.: Pte. H. B. Escoe, Sgt. S. V. Hart, graves, Sgt. R. G. H. W. MacCarthy, Pte. H. W. Martin, Sgt. R. Morton. General List.—Capt. K. R. Marshall to be temp. Maj. The surname of Sec. Lt. A. J. Collinson is now described, and not Collinson, as in *Gazette* of February 19, 1917.

### Canadian Infantry.

**INF.** Bn. Lt. H. Taylor to be temp. Qmr., with the hon. rank of Capt. Capt. (act. Maj.) R. O. Bell-Irving, M.C., to be temp. Maj. whilst comdg. a Co. A. Macintosh to be temp. Capt., and to be act. Maj. whilst comdg. a Co. Capt. C. J. Marshall (Gen. List.) to relinquish the act. rank of Maj. on ceasing to comd. Co. Lt. T. C. Floyd to be act. Capt. Lts. to be act. Capt. W. Griesener, R. W. Catto. Capt. C. G. Gresham relinquishes the act. rank of Maj. on ceasing to comd. a Co. Temp. Capt. act. Maj. H. J. Riley to be temp. Maj. Temp. Lts. act. Capt. to be temp. Capt. W. B. Forster, and to be act. Maj. whilst comdg. act. Adj. A. E. McElligott, D.S.O., and to be act. Maj. whilst comdg. act. Capt. Lts. to be temp. Capt. L. W. Willis, J. Dunlop. Lt. B. Lane. Temp. Lt. S. P. Lough, M.C., to be act. Capt. Temp. Capt. K. I. Paton, M.C., relinquishes the act. rank of Maj. on ceasing to comd. a Co. Temp. Lts. to be act. Capt. A. M. Grimmer, M.C.; P. W. Kirkland. Lt. E. E. Kenyon, from Gen. List, to be act. Capt.

To be temp. Lts.: Act. Sgt. H. W. G. Drummond, Act. Sgt. A. Urle, Act. Sgt. H. F. Berry, Pte. R. O. Campany, Dvr. J. M. Carter, Sgt. H. Hollingworth, Col.-Sgt. Instr. H. A. Lowe, Act. Cpl. C. P. Joss, Act. Sgt. R. McGregor, Pte. U. Powell, Act. Cpl. T. J. Reid, Pte. W. L. Car michael, Lt.-Col. F. A. Rogers, Pte. W. L. McGeary, Sgt. M. R. Burritt, Sgt. J. M. C. B. Colgrove, Sgt. A. M. Scott, Pte. W. J. White, Co. Sgt. Maj. W. H. Crook, Cpl. H. M. Lovell, Lt. Cpl. V. D. Archibald, Act. Co. Qmr.-Sgt. E. F. Gelling, Pte. L. H. Simpson, Lt.-Col. J. B. Black, Pte. H. J. Blair, Pte. J. Boyd, Pte. J. M. Cleland, Pte. G. C. Davidson, Pte. J. K. Dawson, Pte. W. H. S. Dixon, Lt.-Col. S. F. Dunlop, Pte. R. H. Elliott, Lt.-Col. E. Gayner, Act. Cpl. O. W. Goulden, Pte. J. Hamilton, Lt.-Col. S. D. Handcock, Pte. C. A. MacLean, Pte. G. H. Martin, Pte. T. A. Metherell, Pte. J. R. McMillan, Pte. E. S. Phillips, Lt.-Col. R. E. Purdy, Pte. R. R. Riley, Pte. F. B. Ross, Pte. W. A. Andrews, Sgt. G. A. Parkins, Act. Co. Sgt.-Maj. H. A. Baker, Act. Sgt. W. A. Benn, Act. Sgt. H. P. R. Brown, Sgt. F. R. McCall, Sgt. T. G. Parry, Cpl. M. E. Patterson, Act. Sgt.-Maj. A. E. Thorne, Sgt. A. Pereira, Act. Sgt. C. F. W. Atkinson, Act. Sgt. J. L. Foote, Act. Sgt. F. J. Montle, Cpl. E. Mottson, Act. Co. Qmr.-Sgt. F. K. Neilson, Act. Staff Sgt. E. B. Jones, Act. Co. Qmr.-Sgt. W. P. Beaven, Act. Rgtl. Qmr.-Sgt. Lt. C. Linton, Act. Co. Sgt.-Maj. W. R. Macaskill, Act. Sgt. S. L. Virene, Act. Sgt. M. Bevan, Pte. L. H. Scott, Cpl. A. W. E. Van Someren, Act. Sgt. T. B. Woodyatt, Sgt. J. M. Fisher, Sgt. J. Beaumont, Sgt. T. F. O'Flaherty, Sgt. J. P. Bullock, Act. Sgt. J. Turner, Sgt. F. Hollis, Co. Sgt.-Maj. H. A. O. Carter, Sgt. H. P. Bowker, Sgt. W. Crawford, Sgt. G. S. Robertson, Sgt. A. H. Metcalf, Sgt. G. Jull, Pte. N. M. Cowell, Sgt. A. E. Browne, Act. Sgt. E. H. Minns, Pte. C. B. Broudy, Sec. Lt. (on prob.) A. Cockeram, from Devon R. (Spec. Res.) to be temp. Lt. Sgts. to be temp. Lts.: Sgt. A. D. Keith, Sgt. A. S. K. Lloyd, Co. Sgt.-Maj. P. G. Hawkins, Sgt. J. F. Thon, Sgt. A. H. Fisher, Sgt. J. Beaumont, Sgt. J. Acheson, Sgt. G. Reid, Sgt. A. G. Mackie, Co. Qmr.-Sgt. J. Morgan, Sgt. S. P. Benson, Lt.-Col. E. B. J. Falls.

The surname of Cpl. F. S. McBrine is as now described, and not McBrice, as in *Gazette* of February 26, 1917. The initials of G. H. Clark are as now shown, and not A. N. as in *Gazette* of February 26, 1917. Temp. Capt. to be temp. Maj. whilst comdg. a Co.: K. L. Patton, M.C.; A. J. S. Taunton.

### Imperial Forces.

R.N.A.S.—Flt. Sub-Lts. (temp.) H. H. Booth and F. T. Fergie, and Prob. Flt. Sub-Lts. (temp.) R. McDonald and S. H. McCradden, all confirmed in rank.

R.F.C. (Mil. Wing).—Flying Officers: Lt. (temp. Capt.) G. V. R. Spain, Ind. Army, from a Flying Officer (Observer); Lt. D. S. Weir, Can. Gen. List; Sec. Lts. H. T. H. Unwin, Yeo. (T.F.), and to be secnd., and F. W. Crawford, Lond. R. (T.F.), and to be secnd.; Sec. Lt. (on prob.) G. W. Armstrong, Spec. Res.; temp. Sec. Lts. J. S. Black and W. Durrand, both Gen. List; temp. Sec. Lt. (on prob.) G. H. Boorne, Gen. List; temp. Flying Officers (Observers): Lt. D. J. Nickas, Can. Inf. Bn.; temp. Sec. Lt. L. Neville-Smith, Gen. List; Sec. Lt. (on prob.) confirmed in rank: G. W. Armstrong. To be Sec. Lt. (on prob.): C. F. Gorringe.

R.E.—To be act. Maj. whilst comdg. a Field Co.: Lt. (act. Capt.) C. Y. Strong, M.C. (and killed in action) To be temp. Sec. Lts.: Sgt. G. Wood, Can. Engrs.; Cpl. G. Platt, Can. Engrs.; and Pte. M. A. Campbell, Can. Inf. Bn.

R.A.M.C.—Temp. Capt. R. A. Hughes relinquishes his commn. Temp. Lts. to be temp. Capt. R. P. Smith, W. M. McLaren, J. B. Galligan, D. T. Evans, and J. G. Lee.

R.H. & R.F.A.—To be act. Maj. whilst comdg. Batt.: Temp. Capt. I. L. McF. Fetherstonhaugh.

Gond. Higners. Temp. Sec. Lt. (now temp. Lt.) D. McCallum relinquishes the rank of Temp. Lt.

Mexico. R. To be temp. Lt.: E. R. Warburton, from Lt., Can. Inf. Bn.

—\*\*—

### ONTARIO NICKEL.

The Ontario Government's Nickel Commission, after an exhaustive enquiry, has submitted its report to the Legislature (says Reuter's Toronto correspondent).

The Commission finds that nickel can be refined in Ontario, preferably by the electric process, and that the present method of taking 10 per cent. of the profits is better than Government expropriation. The operation of the mines and plants in the Sudbury nickel district, which costs approximately £20,000,000, could be doubled. The Commission considers that the Province has power to prohibit the export of nickel. Ontario nickel, the report adds, could meet all the requirements of the Empire.

\*\*

The Right Hon. J. A. Murray Macdonald, M.P., has published at an appropriate moment some suggestive "Notes on the Constitutional Reconstruction of the Empire," which are "the result of discussions undertaken by a small body of men united in the belief that the future of the Empire, and its influence for good in the world, will be largely determined by the measure of success that will attend the attempt so to reconstruct its Constitution as to make it possible for all the peoples composing it to take some direct and regulated share in the responsibilities of its government." London: P. S. King and Son. (1pp. 32, 6d. net.)

## PRACTICAL BLOUSE

**MADE** by our own workers, in rich heavy Japanese Silk, finished with piped arms and cambric beading, with large sailor collar for wearing outside coat. A particularly useful and attractive blouse, that can be thoroughly recommended to stand hard wear.

Stocked in four sizes.

Special Price

18/9

Catalogue post free.

## MARSHALL & SNEELGROVE

VILE STREET AND OXFORD STREET  
LONDON W

## LUPTON'S

(Patent No. 12669-1909)

## SPIRAL PUTTEES "FASTEDGE"

Worn extensively by Officers of His Majesty's & the Allied Forces.

SPECIAL LIGHT WEIGHTS  
FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES.

Being Positively Non-Frayable.

## LUPTON'S PUTTEES

Always look Neat and Smart. They are most moderate in price, and may be obtained from all High-class Military Tailors and Hosiery.

If ordered, puttees made specially to wind on the reverse way and to fasten the tape round the ankle for riding.

ASK FOR LUPTON'S PUTTEES.

Manufactured by

ASTRACHANS Ltd., Albert Mill, Allan St., BRADFORD.

London Agent: A. STRICKLAND, 38, Bow Lane, E.C.



## CANADIAN BRAVERY.

## More Crosses and Medals Awarded.

The King has been pleased to approve the following awards to Canadians in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:

## MILITARY CROSS

Lt. Warner Bole, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He carried out several valuable reconnaissances, and later, handed a raiding party with marked ability. He personally captured and brought in a prisoner.

Lt. John Herbert Christie, Can. Inf. (Ottawa).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid in the enemy's trenches. He handled the covering party with marked ability, and was largely responsible for the success of the raid. Later, he assisted in bringing in a wounded man under very heavy fire.

Lt. Harold Philip MacGregor, Can. Inf. (Spencerville, Ont.).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He handled his men with marked ability, and inflicted many casualties on the enemy. He was the last to leave the enemy's line, and brought back most valuable information.

Lt. Stuart Moore, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led a raiding party with great courage and initiative, bombed many dug-outs, and inflicted severe casualties on the enemy. He was wounded. He has previously done fine work.

Lt. Norman Howard Pawley, Can. Inf. (Regina).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He led his party with great dash and personally captured an enemy machine gun. Later, he captured and brought in a prisoner.

## DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL.

193598 Pte. C. L. Myles, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He carried a wounded officer from the enemy trench for a considerable distance back towards our lines under very heavy fire. Later, he again rejoined his party and was wounded.

## MILITARY MEDAL.

153349 Sgt. W. Anderson, Inf.; 401723 Pte. M. L. Bishop, Inf.; 444314 Pte. F. J. Brown, R. Can. R.; 442027 L.-Cpl. (Act. Cpl.) J. Brown, R. Can. R.;



LIEUT.-COL. J. L. H. BOGART, COMMANDING CANADIAN ROYAL ENGINEERS, C.E.T.D., DECORATING SERGT. W. ROBINS AND CPL. RUSHFORTH, CAN. ENGRS., WITH THE MILITARY MEDAL AT CROWBOROUGH.

Mounted, in the background, is Reft. Sergt.-Maj. J. Somerville, C.E.T.D.

153136 Pte. A. Buchan, Inf.; 132380 Sgt. J. S. Buchanan, Inf.; 153361 Sgt. G. M. Burgess, Inf.; 127656 Pte. J. E. Caldwell, Inf., attd. T.M. By.; 461261 Pte. J. R. Chester, Inf.; 132110 Sgt. R. S. Denning, Inf.; 622538 Sgt. F. L. Dickinson, Inf.; 121475 Pte. P. Edmond, Inf.; 41648 Bmbr. (Act. Cpl.) T. J. Fought, attd. T.M. By.; C.F.A.; 435328 Cpl. G. Foulston, Inf.; 144237 Cpl. A. E. Green, Inf.; 125560 Pte. F. R. R. Lumbier, Inf.; 435102 Pte. R. Law, Inf.; 622555 Pte. Lilly, Inf.; 153860 Pte. E. T. Lough, Inf.; 434760 Pte. (Act. Cpl.) S. J. Mace, Inf.; 504177 Cpl. E. G. Machon, Eng.; 541069 Pte. L. T. MacKenzie, Inf.; 434469 Cpl. J. McClelland, Inf.; 504103 Spr. R. K. McCrea, Eng.; 132913 Cpl. (L.-Sgt.) J. H. McIntyre, Inf.; 503828 Spr. W. A. McKee, Eng.; 504161 Spr. J. Merriman, Eng.; 153455 Pte. C. A. Myles, Inf.; 435687 Sgt. J. H. Neeland, Inf.; 461253 Pte. W. B. Nelson, Inf.; 624231 Pte. J. O'Shea, Inf.; 219292 Pte. J. Patterson, Inf.; 622926 Sgt. G. E. Rainey, Inf.; 504824 L.-Cpl. R. Ramsay, Eng.; 418316 Sgt. H. Rowland, Inf.; 504842 Spr. R. Scott, Eng.; 504514 Spr. J. A. Strachan, Eng.; 57728 Cpl. G. Stronach, Inf.; 460636 Pte. A. Thomson, Inf.; 427567 Pte. W. D. Whitehead, Inf.; 504057 Spr. E. C. Young, Eng.

## CORRECTIONS

*London Gazette*, December 9, 1916: Delete 8441 Sgt. F. A. French, Can. Inf. (Military Medal, gazetted October 27, 1916).

*London Gazette*, October 18, 1916: Meritorious Service Medal: For 107634 Act. Qmr.-Sgt. J. Warren, Can. Militia Staff Clerks; attd. Divl. Headquarters, read 107634 Act. Qmr.-Sgt. J. Warren, Can. Mounted Rifles Bn., attd. Divl. Headquarters.

— \* \* —

Sir John Eaton, of Toronto, has himself provided \$1,000,000 for the support of the families of men in his employment who are at the Front. These now number over 2,400.

## CANADIAN MINISTERS IN LONDON.

## The Imperial Cabinet and Conference Meetings.

Sir Robert Borden and his colleagues have had a very busy week, as there has been a sitting every day of the Imperial War Cabinet or of the Imperial War Conference. Their duties involve a great deal of necessary preparation, since a very large mass of documents dealing with many important subjects has to be considered. It is expected that the daily sittings will continue up to April 5, after which there will be a brief intermission at Easter.

During the Easter recess Sir Robert Borden will visit the camps at Bramshott and Witley. On April 10 he leaves for Edinburgh, where he is to receive the Freedom of the City and a degree from the University of Edinburgh. At a later date it is expected that one or more visits to other important centres will be arranged. A very large number of invitations to speak at various points in Great Britain and Ireland have been received, but as the work in connection with the meetings of the War Cabinet and the War Conference is the first duty of the Ministers from the Dominions, the greater number of these invitations have necessarily been declined.

## Hon. R. Rogers on the Coming Victory.

The Hon. Robert Rogers, Dominion Minister of Public Works, addressing the members of the Leeds Luncheon Club on Monday, said it was indeed an inspiration to those attending the Imperial Conference to sit around one table and feel the pulse of a United and determined Empire. They were assembled for the sole purpose of considering how best they could maintain and strengthen that superb structure, the greatest organisation which the world had ever known—the British Empire.

"We are assembled at a crisis of our great struggle," he continued. "From what I know and from what I understand I have no hesitation in assuring you that the heart of the Empire is sound, and as I understand the position from the councils I have attended there is every reason for the best possible hope that the day is not far distant when the prin-



LIEUT.-COL. J. L. H. BOGART, COMMANDING CANADIAN ROYAL ENGINEERS, C.E.T.D., DECORATING SERGT. S. REID, CAN. ENGRS., WITH THE DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL AND THE MILITARY MEDAL AT CROWBOROUGH.

On the Colonel's left is Lieut. S. H. Grant, C.E., Act. Adjutant C.E.T.D.

ciples for which we have taken up arms will achieve a grand and glorious victory."

Canada, he added, was entirely unprepared for the war, because they were an industrial, peace-loving people; but Canada's part in this great struggle would not be finished until the last shot in the war had been fired. What it had cost them in treasure had been the best spent of all their money, since, in their judgment, no greater loss could come to civilisation than the crippling of Great Britain as a world force for the protection of Liberty and Freedom both on land and sea. They all hoped peace would come soon; but better a long war than a foolish and indeterminate peace.

— \* \* —

A strong protest appears in the *Ottawa Journal*, which is also being voiced in Western papers, against Canadians accepting hereditary titles, as being against the spirit of modern democracy and calculated to strengthen the hands of the anti-British element in Canada. There does not appear to be any strong objection to titles which are borne only during the lifetime of the holder, but the hereditary principle is strongly denounced.



# CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES LIMITED

## MONTREAL.

SUMMARY of the ANNUAL REPORT for the Year ending December 31st, 1916.

LONDON ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

COMMANDER SIR A. TREVOR DAWSON, R.N., Chairman.  
 LIEUT.-COLONEL W. GRANT MORDEN, Deputy Chairman.  
 SIR VINCENT CAILLARD. ALBERT VICKERS.  
 SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O. MAJOR CLAUDE G. BRYAN.  
 SIR MITCHELL MITCHELL-THOMSON, Bart.

T. J. FELLOWES BROWN, Secretary.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES LIMITED Your Directors beg to submit to you their Third Annual Report and Statement of Accounts. The improvement in the Company's business noted in our last Annual Report has continued in a gratifying manner. Unprecedented developments in the world's affairs, as a result of the war, have given rise to many new and difficult problems in the management of your Company.

The high cost of fuel, foodstuffs and insurance, the difficulty in obtaining new tonnage, and the scarcity of labour, not to mention the changing aspect of world politics, are matters which have caused grave concern. The Company's management however, has successfully met each situation as it arose, and has brought about a result which your Directors feel confident will meet with your approval.

Incidental to the operation of so large a fleet, your Company suffered some losses from fire, stress of weather, etc., all of which were covered by insurance. Additional new tonnage has, however, been acquired and the position of your Company in this respect is stronger than at our last Annual Report.

Care has been taken to maintain in the highest state of efficiency, vessels, docks, and other properties of the Company, and many improvements and betterments have been added.

The work of consolidating the various units which were brought together when your Company was formed has been completed, and your Vice-President and Managing Director has reported that his efforts are being seconded by an efficient and loyal organisation.

During the year three payments of 13% were made in respect to deferred dividends on the Preference shares of the Company, and a further payment on March 1st of this year of 7% will leave a balance of 54% due, which, when paid, will wipe out all arrears to December 31st, 1916.

JAMES CARRUTHERS, President.

### OPERATING ACCOUNT for the year ended 31st December, 1916.

|                                              |                 |  |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Operating Revenue:                           |                 |  |
| Vessels ... ..                               | \$11,819,539.09 |  |
| Docks and wharves ... ..                     | 172,472.36      |  |
| Miscellaneous ... ..                         | \$65,239.90     |  |
|                                              | \$12,057,251.35 |  |
| Other Revenue                                | 64,877.26       |  |
| Total Revenue ... ..                         | \$12,122,128.61 |  |
| Expenses ... ..                              | 8,062,583.64    |  |
| Net Earnings ... ..                          | \$4,059,544.97  |  |
| From which deduct:                           |                 |  |
| Interest on Mortgage Bonds ... ..            | \$125,051.30    |  |
| Interest on Debenture Stock ... ..           | 317,993.02      |  |
| Other Interest ... ..                        | 15,319.73       |  |
| Special Bonus to Employees ... ..            | 40,140.07       |  |
| Reserve for Depreciation ... ..              | 805,309.76      |  |
| Reserve for Doubtful Debts and Claims ... .. | 27,500.00       |  |
| Directors' Fees ... ..                       | 15,156.62       |  |
| Reserve for Business Profits War Tax ... ..  | 322,046.88      |  |
|                                              | 1,668,517.38    |  |
| Profit for Year                              | \$2,391,027.59  |  |

### SURPLUS ACCOUNT as at 31st December, 1916.

|                                                                            |                |  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Balance as at 31st December, 1915 ... ..                                   | \$20,883.59    |  |
| Profit for year ended 31st December, 1916, as per Operating Account ... .. | \$2,391,027.59 |  |
| Add Net Profit on Sales, etc., of Fixed Assets ... ..                      | 179,979.79     |  |
|                                                                            | \$2,571,007.38 |  |
| Deduct:                                                                    |                |  |
| Proportion of following charged off:                                       |                |  |
| Organisation Expenses ... ..                                               | \$86,387.36    |  |
| Discount on Debenture Stock ... ..                                         | 1,028.34       |  |
|                                                                            | \$87,415.70    |  |
| Dividends Nos. 3, 4, and 5 paid on Cumulative Preference Stock ... ..      | 656,250.00     |  |
|                                                                            | 743,665.70     |  |
|                                                                            | 1,827,341.68   |  |
| Surplus as per Balance Sheet ... ..                                        | \$1,848,225.27 |  |

On December 31st, 1916, the Assets of the Company amounted to \$37,918,958.75, an increase of \$2,586,704.75 over the previous year, and the Depreciation Reserve stands at \$1,680,811.60.

COPIES of the FULL REPORT may be obtained at the Company's London Agency, 29, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, E.C., 3.

## INVESTMENT NOTES.

The financial statements which are now being issued by many Canadian companies in respect of 1916, naturally reflect the extraordinary activity which practically all industrial companies whose products or services are subject to a war demand, or whose local market has been stimulated by the interruption of import trade, have enjoyed during the past year. As we have more than once pointed out in this column, the majority of Canadian industrial enterprises have thus not only been able fully to recover from the depression which obtained prior and for some months subsequently to the outbreak of war, but have been able to place themselves in so strong a position that they can face with equanimity any commercial dislocation which is likely to occur when the war concludes.

\* \* \*

Special interest attaches to the declaration by the directors of the Dominion Steel Corporation of a dividend, payable on April 16, of 1 per cent. on the Ordinary shares, which thus seem to be restored to the 4 per cent. basis which ruled before the dividend was discontinued in the difficult times of 1914. Since then just three years have elapsed and, in passing, have brought an extraordinary improvement in the big company's affairs. From the reports that have been issued from time to time, it has become well known that the company was rapidly improving its position. Its ability some months ago to anticipate the maturity of an important note issue, was striking evidence of this, as also was the fact of its continual financing of extensions to its plant out of its current profits. From such evidence it was regarded as probable that the company would be able to resume its dividends before very long, but the present declaration is earlier than was generally expected, and coming before the close of the company's year, which ends on March 31, warrants the belief that current reports which indicate that as a result of the year now closing, the company will show net profits of from 20 to 25 per cent. on the Common, will prove well founded.

\* \* \*

After two years' hiatus Dominion Cannery resumes payment of its Preferred dividends by declaring  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. payable April 2. The company's business, which was at a low ebb in 1915, underwent a surprising change in 1916. Profits for the latter year were \$668,007, which compares with a loss of \$294,439 in 1915. After providing for its bond interest in 1915, the company showed a deficit of \$407,619, but after paying bond interest for 1916 the fine profit balance remained of \$556,777, which represents over 24 per cent. on the Preferred stock. This is sufficient to provide for all the arrears of Preferred dividends and to leave a surplus of \$277,601 from the year's operations. No statement is made as to when the arrears will actually be paid off, but the inclusion of an item of \$279,176 under this head in the profit and loss account, coupled with the present declaration, warrants a belief that the intention is to pay off the arrears as opportunity occurs, which probably depends on the company's cash situation from time to time.

\* \* \*

The financial statement of Penmans Ltd. for 1916 is another record breaker. Net profits for the year were \$738,753, which is over \$95,000 more than those for 1915, and nearly three times the net profit earned in 1914. After paying Preferred and Common dividends—the latter of which were increased by the declaration during the year of two 1 per cent. bonuses—paying war tax, and contributing to patriotic funds, the company increased its reserve by \$400,000 to \$1,500,000, and its surplus by \$52,593 to \$672,492. It is noteworthy that the surplus and reserve together now exceed by \$172,492 the amount of the company's outstanding bonds. In view of the strong position of the company and the increased rate of disbursement on the Common stock, it is somewhat surprising that the stock should remain at such a moderate valuation as 70. The explanation probably lies in the fact that the stock is regarded by its holders as an investment, and it is therefore subject to little, if any, speculative influences.

\* \* \*

The improvement in the financial position of the Algoma Steel Corporation, as evidenced by the announcement that that company is paying off \$2,500,000 three-year notes, will be noted with gratification not only by holders of that company's securities, but those of the Lake Superior Corporation, of which the Steel Corporation is the most important subsidiary.

\* \* \*

It will interest many readers of *Canada* to note that the liquidator of the Dominion Trust Co., of Vancouver, has applied for and has received permission to enter into a compromise with the directors of the late company by which the claim against them will be settled out of court. This claim, under which it was sought to hold the directors responsible for a very large total amount, has been the subject of protracted litigation, the original judgment against the directors having been reversed by the Court of Appeal.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

*The Editor welcomes expressions of opinion from correspondents upon all subjects of Canadian or Imperial interest. Letters should be written upon one side of the paper only, and should be as short as possible.*

*The views expressed by correspondents are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.*

## THE FOOD PROBLEM AND THE UNITED STATES.

*To the Editor of "Canada,"*

SIR:—In your issue of this week is a very considerable review of my suggested "Socialist State" in North-West Canada. I do not venture to suggest that the objections you raise are not real. But the Empire is to encounter after peace conditions of national indebtedness which require a new way of thinking, and while each of your apprehensions is to the point, I think the economic emergence of to-day may well overcome them all.

The writer first discovered America in 1878, and under pressure of a population of 35 millions perhaps, where to-day are 110 millions, the advance in land values has been most surprising. If in the Peace River region history—the history of the Dakotas and Minnesota—is to repeat itself in the next twenty years, no assignable rise to land values is within our view.

I am sure you admit that the crisis in food prices in the U.S. is imminent, and that only by securing two or three hundred million acres of the new North-West lands in Canada can it possibly be met. The turnover in manufacture, the rate of wages, the ability to absorb all food supplies upon the continent, is so menacing that by some quite abnormal method the world must arrange for the development and, if possible, intensive cultivation of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia before worse comes of it.

But a very few years since who supposed that New York would have headed off our supplies from Argentina? Five years from now it is certain we shall get nothing from south of Panama. Three years since the halibut and salmon of the B.C. coast were selling in Seattle for 2d. a pound; to-day at Prince Rupert all the halibut reaching that port sells avidly for 7d. a pound, and is switched off at Winnipeg to the Chicago, Buffalo and Boston markets. I venture, then, to put on record in your columns now my conviction that the value of good mixed agricultural lands in the North-West will be much more than £20 an acre in a quarter of a century.

Our people are much too prone to attribute the colossal advance in food prices to the war and the advance in freights. This is, I believe, a mistake. I have instanced Pacific Coast halibut; it is in the Pacific Coast port that prices have sextupled before the problem of freight even comes to judgment.

The most appalling problem to-day is the food problem ahead, not of our country, but of the United States.

Yours faithfully,

MORETON FREWEN.

Brede Place, Sussex,

March 24, 1917.

[The urgent importance of stimulating greater food production in Canada is realised by the Government and by public opinion, and both Mr. Frewen and the Empire Resources Development Committee do well to direct attention to this matter. Any method or project which is calculated to put large areas of the virgin lands of Western Canada under crop would be certain to receive attention and encouragement.—Ed. *Canada*.]

—\* \* \*—  
OBITUARY.

The deaths are announced, at Guelph, of Major George B. Hood, who was prominent in the Ontario livestock trade; at Winnipeg, of Col. L. J. O. Ducharme, who was lately appointed to command a Depot Battery of the Field Artillery; at Nanapanee, of Mr. T. G. Cascallen, M.P.P. for Lennox; at Brantford, of Mr. J. A. Sanderson, a well-known manufacturer; and at Perth, Ont., of Mr. William Meighen, brother of the late Mr. Robert Meighen, of Montreal.

Also, at Montreal, of the Rev. Dr. Ault, of Aultsville, Ont. (83), a distinguished Presbyterian of U.E.L. descent; at Fort Rouge, Winnipeg, of Mr. Henry H. Drummond (67), a nephew of the late Sir George A. Drummond, and until appointed by the Dominion Government Receiver-General at Winnipeg in 1872, in the service of the Bank of Montreal; at Quebec, of Mr. Boucher de la Bruère (79), formerly Superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction, and for four terms Speaker of the Legislative Council; at Edmonton, of Dr. W. M. Mackay (59), who at the time of the great epidemic of smallpox in the West did fine voluntary work among the Indians; at Winnipeg, of Mr. Edward M. Robinson, of Robinson and Black, real estate brokers, and also of Mr. W. J. Kerr, at one time a rich broker; at Sudbury, Ont., suddenly, of Mr. Patrick Gorman, President of the Board of Trade; at St. John, of the Rev. Father Malony; at Toronto, of Mr. Robert R. Gacey, M.P.P. for Manitoulin.



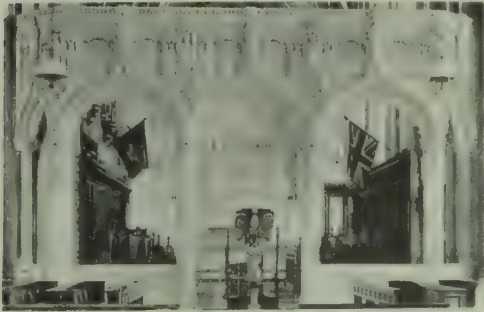
## THE CANADIAN CHAPLAIN SERVICE.

Director at the King's Canadian Red Cross Hospital.

Lieut.-Col. (Rev. Canon) H. A. Almond, recently appointed Director of Chaplain Services, Canadian Overseas Forces, is rapidly acquiring an intimate knowledge of his new command by visiting the many units where his chaplains are stationed. On Friday, March 23, he visited the King's Canadian Red Cross Convalescent Hospital, Bushey Park, Hampton Hill, Middlesex, through which he was conducted by the Officer Commanding, Lieut.-Col. H. R. Casgrain, who, in 1915, organised No. 3 Canadian Stationary Hospital, which did such valiant service on the Isle of Lemnos at the Dardanelles at a very critical period of the operations in that vicinity.

The King's Canadian Red Cross Convalescent Hospital is one of the "show" hospitals of the London area. Its existence is due to the beneficence of his Majesty the King in giving Upper Lodge at the disposal of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Lieut.-Col. Almond was intensely interested in all he saw, and was particularly pleased when conducted by the Officer Commanding to the patients' dining room at dinner time. Here he gave the boys a very interesting and sympathetic talk, complimenting them most feelingly on the magnificent and noble service they had rendered the Empire in the hour of



Photo

H. T. Cradlock.

## CANADIAN COLOURS IN BRISTOL CATHEDRAL.

These belong to the Moose Jaw battalion commanded by Lieut.-Col. F. Pawlett.

her greatest need, and assuring them that their wonderful deeds of valour in the cause of civilisation would never be forgotten.

Lieut.-Col. Casgrain replied on behalf of the patients, paying eloquent tribute to the grand assistance of the Chaplain Service, not only to the suffering thousands on the death-stricken battlefields overseas, but also to the officers and men who had been invalided home to the Mother Country, and were now lying on beds of pain. The wonderful zeal and noble self-sacrifice displayed by the members of the Chaplain Service, said Lieut.-Col. Casgrain, were worthy of the highest traditions of the Man of Galilee, in whose footsteps they so humbly and unselfishly followed, and none deserved greater commendation than did Lieut.-Col. Almond himself for the glorious part he had so unflinchingly played on the blood-soaked fields of France and Flanders.

\*\*\*

Sir Herbert Ames and the staff of the National Patriotic Fund Association have gone to New York and Washington to advise as to the organisation of a similar fund for the United States.

The Dominion Government has cancelled an order for 100,000 Ross rifles which was placed in February, 1916, on the ground that the company is in default of deliveries. No more of this type of rifle is to be made in Canada, and the manufacture of the Lee-Enfield rifle is to begin as soon as the necessary preparations can be made. By an order-in-council the Government has been authorised to expropriate the Ross Rifle factory at Quebec.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1865.

Head Office—WINNIPEG.

Paid-up Capital - \$5,000,000. Rest and Undivided Profits - \$3,000,000  
Total Assets Over - \$109,000,000.

The Bank has over 300 Branches in CANADA, and  
AGENTS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN AMERICA.

## MONIES TRANSFERRED

to and from Canada and the United States by CABLE, LETTERS OF CREDIT, BANK DRAFTS, etc.

## DEPOSITS RECEIVED

for fixed periods at favourable rates, which may be ascertained on application.

## LONDON OFFICES:

6, PRINCES STREET, E.C., and 26, HAYMARKET, S.W.

NEW YORK AGENCY: 49, WALL STREET.

Scotch Agents—Royal Bank of Scotland and Branches.

## THE CARRION CROWS OF THE WORLD.

A German View of the United States.

The following extract is from the *Lille Kriegszeitung*, a copy of which, taken from a German prisoner in a recent raid, has been forwarded to us by a Canadian Officer. It is illuminating as an illustration of German controversial methods and inventiveness:

"Most of our readers will remember the pithy words of Gustav Preussen, 'Where are your dead children, America?' which were published last autumn in the *Lille War Newspaper*. Rarely before has the mask been torn from the face of the peace-loving 'Neutrals' across the pond as in this work of the Holstein poet.

"In the meantime a well-known Danish critic followed the German poet with nearly as clear and convincing an exposure of Wilson's double-faced policy, to whose 'Peace Note' Georg Brandes expressed himself as follows:—

"Wilson's explanation, 'Peace without Victory' is ingenious. Had he, indeed, after Washington's example at once forbidden all citizens of the United States to give or to sell arms or munitions to any of the belligerents, Peace would have been concluded long ago. Ingenious explanations are good—deeds are still better."

"The most smashing condemnation so far of Wilson's policy is made by an American Socialist, in the *Berne Daily Watch*. He says:

"The rôle which America has played in this war will eternally redound to her shame. We are the true carrion crows of the world, who have become fat and rich on the most ghastly of all human carnage. The blood of hundreds of thousands has brought us mountains of gold. But that at the same time we wish to preserve our halo, and our President asserts we are stepping in for humanity and the dignity of human nature is the most loathly part of the whole business. What are the facts? England decrees a blockade against the Central Powers, and thereby cuts off a large part of our commerce. Wilson makes a platonic protest, calmly lets it go on, and no tears are shed for the starving infants. Yes, when we in America would send these infants milk, he proclaims the prohibition of export. But now that the opposite party are using the same weapons, and will cut us off from commerce with the rest of Europe, he threatens war. The step is enlightening as to the reality of our 'neutrality' I am convinced that our big capitalists would have been absolutely indifferent about supplying the opposite side with munitions, or even, if possible, both sides, as long as they got their profits. As soon as this murderous trade in arms is threatened they shriek of war in the holy name of humanity of course for the only reason that they can supply still more material for murder under the protection and cover of warships.

"As for us German soldiers, who have so often seen the trade mark of honourable American gentlemen engraved on the steely greetings of the United States sent over the trenches, we no longer need these explanations; only we could not always grasp that all neutrals have not enrolled the Peace messenger with the murder weapon in angel's garb where he belongs."

\*\*\*

'Mount Chamberlin' is the name given by the Geographic Board of Canada to a fine peak of the Rockies, in the Grand Forks district, near Mount Robson, in honour of the President of the Grand Trunk Railway system.

## CANADA AT WAR.

THE weekly issues of "Canada"

since August 1914 constitute a unique record of Canada's part in the War—her armies, their deeds, honours and losses, her industrial and commercial organisation, finance and agricultural production, together with news of events as they occurred.

## THE QUARTERLY VOLS. OF "CANADA"

Handsomely Bound in Red Cloth.

Price 8/6 Each

MAY BE OBTAINED FROM

THE PUBLISHER, CANADA,

KINGSWAY HOUSE LONDON, W.C. 2.

PROFUSELY illustrated with photographs of events, places and people, troops at the Front and in training, and portraits of leading Canadian personalities, military and civilian, the Volumes constitute an Accurate History of Canada during the War, of absorbing interest now and of extreme value in future.

# Canadian Finance :

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

Stock Exchange Settling Days

CONVENT

Wednesday, April 1

GENERAL CARRY-OVER.

| Continuation Day. | Ticket Day.     | Pay Day.      |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Wed. Apr. 25.     | Thurs. Apr. 26. | Fri. Apr. 27. |
| LONDON, Tuesday.  |                 |               |

There has been a fairly brisk business on the Stock Exchange during the week. Among Canadian securities a fair business has been recorded, but conditions have been somewhat irregular. Among the gilt-edged securities of the Dominion the tone has been good, helped by the success of the new Canadian War Loan. The 4½ per Cents have risen ½ to 94½, but the old 4s are firm and unaltered.

In the Railroad section Canadian Pacific displayed marked strength at one time in sympathy with New York, but have reacted sharply below best, and at 171½ are only about 2 higher on balance. There have been one or two losses of ½ to ½ among Grand Trunk stocks, and the 2nd Preference at 60½ is 1 down, the set-back being in the nature of a reaction after the big rise following the publication of the revenue statement for 1916, accentuated by the unsatisfactory character of the results reported for January, dealt with at length elsewhere. The market is now awaiting the annual report, Canadian Northern issues have been steady.

Land shares have ruled very slow. There has been no movement in Hudson's Bays at 6 11-16, and lower priced descriptions have merely marked time.

As regards Industrials, Steel of Canada has weakened 2 to 67, but Dominion Steels at 70 are 1 up. There is no movement in Canadian Car issues.

Brazilian Tractions have been better supported, and have risen 2 to 17 after their recent fall.

## OUR TORONTO LETTER.

Toronto, March 10.

After the dullness which has reigned for several weeks past in the local stock markets the improvement which commenced towards the end of last week was doubly welcome. It carried well on into this week, and led to a substantial rally in prices and a considerable broadening of activity. The steel stocks, as usual, were foremost in the trading, but the activity was fairly general among industrial stocks, particularly those of companies producing munitions or other war supplies.

One of the most noteworthy events was the advance of Dominion Cannery Pref. to 78. This is due, of course, to the excellent showing which the company has made in respect of last year. The company, by the way, has just declared a dividend of 1½ per cent. on its Preferred stock, this being the first payment since April, 1915. Canadian General Electric responded to the increased dividend announcement. Russell Motors Common and Preferred both came in for a smart rise, and there was some recurrence of demand for Maple Leaf. Towards the middle of the week a good deal of profit taking resulted from the preceding advance, but despite this prices held well, and a good many fresh rises have occurred in various stocks.

Steel of Canada has been particularly noticeable in the trading; first, owing to a demand stimulated by anticipation of

some action in regard to the long-awaited Common stock dividend. The long annual statement, which is generally expected to show excellent results from 1916, is awaited with much interest, and hope is entertained in some quarters that the stock may be placed on an 8 per cent dividend basis. During the last day or two there has been a good deal of selling of the stock, caused, it is said, by the liquidation of an important holding by an individual operator. The price, however, has held up well.

Just now, of course, the new War Loan issue is the principal topic of interest. Everyone, banks, investment firms, and private individuals will cordially co-operate to make the Loan the huge success which is universally expected and desired, and which, indeed, the constant increase of the deposits in the banks, coupled with the general patriotic spirit, seems to ensure. The terms of the loan are, I hear, to be publicly announced on Monday; meanwhile investment firms are already busy to-day despatching prospectus forms to their clients.

It is announced that Sir H. Montagu Allan and Mr. Emilius Jarvis have resigned from the directorate of Canada Steamships, Ltd. Sir Montagu's withdrawal is stated to be due to his continued residence in Great Britain, and it is understood that he is likely to join the company's London Board.

Among current quotations Scotia is 104½, Dominion Steel Corporation 67½, Steel of Canada 68½, Canadian Car Common 29½, Preferred 72, Cement 62½, Civic Power 82, Canadian Locomotives 56, Canadian General Electric 111, Riordon 118½, Wayagamack 80, Spanish River 17½, Steamships 35½, Toronto Railway 89, Quebec Railway 25½, Dominion Cannery Common 25, Preferred 76, Russell Motors Common 85, Preferred 112, Macdonald has recovered to 15½, which was its price before the fall caused by the suggestion of its elimination from the Montreal list.

Although mining is itself active, the mining markets hardly shared in the improvement noticed above in connection with other securities. At the annual meeting of Hollinger it was announced that dividends will for the present be distributed by the company at the rate of 1 per cent. every eight weeks instead of every four weeks, as in the past. Dome Mines' production in February was 36,270 tons, averaging about 4.76 per ton. It is understood that ore values which have been revealed by development at the lower levels will establish the mine as a medium instead of a low-grade ore proposition. McIntyre is stated to be milling 500 tons daily. A find of high-grade ore is reported on the Kennabeek property. The proposal to call a meeting of the Temiskaming shareholders to consider a proposal to purchase the shares of the Kirkland Lake Co. from the Beaver Co. has been prevented by an injunction obtained by interests dissenting from the proposal. The basis of the injunction is that the exact purchase price

51 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.  
CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY (Incorporated 1894).  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £513,698  
PAID UP £513,698  
RESERVE FUND £513,698  
TOTAL ASSETS (including unclaimed capital) 2,100,360  
This Company is at present receiving LOANS on Debenture at 51 per Cent. for One to Five Years.  
FINLAYSON, AULD & MACKECHNIE, Writers, Chief Agents in Great Britain, 144, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

of the shares has not been stated and that the shareholders have not been given sufficient notice of the proposed transaction. For 1916 the Hollerest Collieries report net profits of \$84,563, which is a decrease of \$1,253 as compared with 1915.

Among Mining quotations Hollinger Consolidated is \$5.25, Dome Mines \$19.75, McIntyre \$1.85, Boston Creek \$1.21, Dome Extension 28, a new Kirkland Lake stock, the Hunter Kirkland Gold Mines, figures among the gold issues now, and has been the subject of considerable trading at 26½. Among the Silver issues Hargraves is 21½, Great Northern 16½, Peterson Lake 12½, Nipissing is quoted at \$8.00, Temiskaming 56, Kennabeek 22, and Mining Corporation shares at \$2.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the CANNON STREET HOTEL, CANNON STREET, London, E.C., on THURSDAY, the 26th April, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the Company.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY, except so far as regards the transfer books of the Perpetual Four per cent. Consolidated Debenture Stock, will be CLOSED from Monday, 2nd April, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

ALFRED W. SMITHERS, Chairman.  
H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.  
Dashwood House, New Broad Street, London, E.C.2.  
25th March, 1917

### ALGOMA STEEL CORPORATION (LIMITED).

First and Refunding Mortgage 5 per cent. 50-year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The Algoma Steel Corporation (Limited) announces that the INTEREST COUPONS of the above mentioned Bonds maturing 1st April, 1917, may now be PRESENTED (between the hours of ten and two o'clock (Saturdays excepted) at the Bank of Montreal 47, Threadneedle Street, E.C.2. Three clear days required for examination. Lists may be obtained on application at the Bank.

### PENMANS LIMITED.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of one and one-half per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Shares of the capital stock of this Company, for the quarter ending April 30th, 1917, payable May 1st, 1917, to shareholders of record of April 21st, 1917; also a Dividend of one per cent. on the Common Shares for the quarter ending April 30th, 1917, payable May 15th, 1917, to shareholders of record of May 5th, 1917.

By Order of the Board,

C. B. ROBINSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, March 5th, 1917.

### NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.

Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton

Paid-up Capital - £308,219 3 7

Reserve Fund - £308,219 3 7

Assets under Administration over £14,000,000.

Acts as Executor, Trustee, - Exceptional facilities offered for investing British Capital. - Also

Guaranteed Trust Investments.

Correspondence invited, 28, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

A. L. NUNNS, London Representative.

Bankers: Bank of Scotland, Canadian Bank of Commerce.



*Compiled, with additions, from the Official List of the London Stock Exchange.*

### Railways.

| Financial, Land and Investment—continued. |           |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------|
| London's Bay                              | 81 1/2    |
| " " Preference                            | 81 1/2    |
| Investment Corporation of Canada          | 90 1/4    |
| Land Corporation of Canada                | 71 1/2    |
| San Antonio Bonds                         | 17-19     |
| Southern Alberta                          | 22-23 1/2 |
| " " 6% " A " Debentures                   | 20-25     |
| Trust & Loan Co. of Canada 4% Debentures  | 30-40     |
| " " " " 5% Paid                           | 18-20     |
| Western Canada Land Debentures            | 1-1 1/2   |
| " " Common                                | 26-42     |
| " " Mortgage Bonds                        | 54-63     |
| <b>Tramways.</b>                          |           |
| Brazil Fraction Company                   | 65-17 1/2 |
| C.C. Electric Preference                  | 79 1/2    |
| " " Deferred                              | 81        |
| " " Preferred                             | 81        |
| " " 1st Debentures                        | 13-14     |
| " " Perpetual Debentures                  | 13-14     |
| Montreal Street Railway Debentures        | 12-13     |
| Toronto Street Railway Bonds              | 12-13     |
| Windsor Electric Debentures               | 12-13     |
| <b>Mining.</b>                            |           |
| Casey Cobalt                              | 6-3       |
| Kirkland Lake Prop.                       | 2-6       |
| " " Kynde                                 | 2-6       |
| " " Goldfields                            | 2-6       |
| Le Roi No. 2                              | 21-24     |
| Mond Nickel                               | 11-12     |
| " " Cum. Preference                       | 1-5 1/2   |
| " " Non. Cum. Pref.                       | 1-5 1/2   |
| " " 1st Debentures                        | 12-14     |
| " " 6% Debentures                         | 99-101    |
| Tough-Oakes Gold                          | 8-11 1/2  |
| <b>Steel.</b>                             |           |
| Algoma Steel Bonds                        | 661-681   |
| " " Funding Scrip Certs.                  | 661       |
| " " 1st 8% Notes                          | 1761      |
| Canada Iron Foundries 6% Bonds            | 70-71     |
| Canadian Collieries Bonds                 | 90-92     |
| Dominion Coal 5% 1st Bonds                | 20-24     |
| Dominion Iron and Steel Corp.             | 971       |
| " " Preference                            | 874-885   |
| " " 6% Notes                              | 79-81     |
| Lake Superior                             | 103 1/2   |
| " " Bonds                                 | 25-24     |
| " " Income Bonds                          | 55-57     |
| Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Common         | 132       |
| " " Bonds                                 | 90-91     |
| " " 6% Debentures                         | 90-91     |
| Steel Co. of Canada Bonds                 | 981-1001  |
| " " Pref.                                 | 97-99     |
| " " Common                                | 941       |
| West Canada Collieries Debentures         | 78-81     |
| <b>Telegraph and Telephone.</b>           |           |
| Bell Telephone of Canada Bonds            | 102-104   |
| " " Common                                | 152       |
| B.C. Telephone Debentures                 | 76-78     |
| " " Pref.                                 | 87-90     |
| Marconi of Canada                         | 9-13      |
| <b>Miscellaneous.</b>                     |           |
| Ames-Holten-McCleddy Bonds                | 87-89     |
| Asbestos Corporation of Canada 5% Bonds   | 731       |
| " " Pref.                                 | 531       |
| " " Common                                | 181       |
| Belding Pacific Silks Delts.              | 80-81     |
| Calgary Brewing 5% 1st Mortgage           | 54-62     |
| Canada Cement Bonds                       | 99-101    |
| " " Pref.                                 | 14-16     |
| " " Common                                | 65-67     |
| Canada Steamship Lines Debentures         | 78-80     |
| " " Preference                            | 971       |
| " " Common                                | 44        |
| Canadian Car Bonds                        | 88-90     |
| " " Preference                            | 70-80     |
| " " Bonds                                 | 30-50     |
| Canadian Cottons Bonds                    | 79-81     |
| " " Preferred                             | 90        |
| Canadian Fairbanks-Morse 6% Preferred     | 90        |
| Canadian Pacific Lumber Bonds             | 25-30     |
| Canadian Western Lumber Debentures        | 1-2       |
| " " 5% 1st Debentures                     | 42-44     |
| " " 5% Income Debts.                      | 18-20     |
| Canadian Western National Gas Debentures  | 75        |
| " " Common                                | 28        |
| Charcoal Iron Co. of America Com.         | 7         |
| " " Pref.                                 | 61        |
| Cockshutt Pipe Preference                 | 100       |
| Dominion Bridge                           | 80        |
| Dominion Cannerys 6% 1st Bonds            | 80        |
| Dominion Cotton 4% 1st Mortgage           | 98        |
| Dominion Glass Preference                 | 80        |
| Dominion Glass Com.                       | 80        |
| Dominion Textile Ordinary                 | 80        |
| Forest Mills of B.C. Debentures           | 80        |
| Pine-Woods                                | 80        |
| " " Pref.                                 | 80        |
| Imperial Tobacco of Canada Preferred      | 12-18 1/2 |
| " " Ordinary                              | 12-18 1/2 |
| Lake Superior Paper Bonds                 | 12-18 1/2 |
| Lake of Woods Milling Preference          | 12-18 1/2 |
| Montreal Water and Power Bonds            | 12-18 1/2 |
| Montreal Cottons Debentures               | 12-18 1/2 |
| Ouellet Flour Mills Common                | 12-18 1/2 |
| " " 6% C. Debentures                      | 12-18 1/2 |
| " " 7% Pref.                              | 12-18 1/2 |
| Pennants' 6% Preferred Bonds              | 12-18 1/2 |

Unalgonquated Land of Whimpeg Common, . . .

# THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$15,000,000 (£3,082,192).

RESERVE FUND: \$13,500,000 (£2,773,972).

President—SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L.

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

General Manager—JOHN AIRD.

Assistant General Manager—H. V. F. JONES.

377 Branches of the Bank in Canada and elsewhere.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON

|               |             |              |                 |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| Chilliwack    | Duncan      | Kelowna      | Nelson          | Pouce Coupe   | Vancouver   |
| Columbia Hill | Fernie      | Keramos      | New Westminster | Prince Rupert | (9 offices) |
| Courtenay     | Golden      | Ladysmith    | Parksville      | Princeton     | Vernon      |
| Cranbrook     | Grand Forks | Mission City | Penticton       | Revelstoke    | Victoria    |
| Creston       | Greenwood   | Nakusp       | Phoenix         | Salmon Arm    | (3 offices) |
| Cumberland    | Kamloops    | Nanaimo      |                 | South Hill    | White Horse |

## WESTERN PROVINCES

|               |                |              |                    |             |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Admiral       | Dauphin        | Westerford   | Red Deer           | Vergerville |
| Athabasca     | Della          | Kamsack      | Regina             | Vermilion   |
| Bassano       | Drillville     | Kerbrock     | Regina             | Winnipeg    |
| Bawlf         | Drumwater      | Kincaid      | Moosomin           | Winnipeg    |
| Bengough      | Edmonton       | Kindsley     | Moosomin           | Winnipeg    |
| Biller        | Edmonton       | Kitscoty     | Nanton             | Winnipeg    |
| Birch Hills   | Elbow          | Langham      | Neepawa            | Winnipeg    |
| Blaine Lake   | Elfron         | Langham      | Nelson             | Winnipeg    |
| Brandon       | Elkhorn        | Langham      | Nelson             | Winnipeg    |
| Briercrest    | Elkhorn        | Langham      | Nelson             | Winnipeg    |
| Broderick     | Gilbert Plains | Le Pas       | Olds               | Winnipeg    |
| Calgary       | Gleichen       | Lethbridge   | Peace River        | Winnipeg    |
| (4 offices)   | Granum         | Lloydminster | Pincher Creek      | Winnipeg    |
| Canora        | Hafford        | Lloydminster | Pincher Creek      | Winnipeg    |
| Carman        | Hanna          | Macleod      | Portage la Prairie | Winnipeg    |
| Central Butte | Hardisty       | Manlyberries | Prince Albert      | Winnipeg    |
| Champion      | Harvard        | Marcelin     | Provost            | Winnipeg    |
| Chesholm      | Herbert        | Medicine Hat | Radisson           | Winnipeg    |
| Coleman       | High River     | Melfort      | Radville           | Winnipeg    |
| Crossfield    | Humboldt       | Meilville    | Radville           | Winnipeg    |
| Crowthorn     | Intelfall      |              |                    |             |

## ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

|              |            |            |               |             |
|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Acton Vale   | Bellevue   | Blenheim   | Chamby        | Compton     |
| Asbestos     | Bellevue   | Brantford  | Chatham       | Cookshire   |
| Ayer's Cliff | Bellefleur | Brookville | Clarenceville | Cornwall    |
| Ayr / Barrie | Bic        | Brome      | Coalbrook     | Cowansville |
| Bedford      | Bishop's   | Cambridge  | Cobalt        | Crediton    |
| Beebe        | Crossing   | Cayuga     | Collingwood   | Danville    |

|              |               |                     |                       |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| East Angus   | Kitchener     | Parry Sound         | St. Gabriel de Sutton |
| East Hatley  | Knowlton      | Pasadena            | Brandon               |
| Eastman      | Lacolle       | Phillipsburg        | St. George            |
| Emo          | Lennoxville   | Pointe aux Beaulieu | Beauce                |
| Exeter       | Lindsay       | Tremblay            | St. Hyacinthe         |
| Farnham      | London        | Port Arthur         | St. John              |
| Ford         | Madoc         | Port Colborne       | St. Joseph de Thorold |
| Forest       | Magog         | Port Perry          | Beauce                |
| Fort Frances | Mansonville   | Quebec              | St. Thomas            |
| Fort William | Marquette     | (2 offices)         | Barnes                |
| Fredericton  | Marquette     | Rainy River         | Sault Ste. Marie      |
| Galt         | Megantic      | Richmond            | Marle                 |
| Glen Sutton  | Montreal      | Rimouski            | (2 offices)           |
| Goderich     | (10 offices)  | Rock Island         | Schumacher            |
| Granby       | Niagara Falls | Roxton Falls        | Scott's town          |
| Grimsby      | North Hatley  | St. Armand          | St. Armand            |
| Guelph       | Oranville     | St. Catharines      | Sherbrooke            |
| Hamilton     | Oranville     | (2 offices)         | (3 offices)           |
| Hemmingford  | Oshawa        | St. Chrysostome     | Simcoe                |
| Howick       | Ottawa        | (9 offices)         | Smith's Falls         |
| Huntingdon   | Parle         | St. Ferdinand       | Stratford             |
| Ingersoll    | Joliette      | d'Hallifax          | Sudbury               |
| Kingston     |               |                     |                       |

## MARITIME PROVINCES

|             |               |             |            |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| Alberton    | Campbellton   | Midleton    | St. John   |
| Amherst     | Charlottetown | Moncton     | Shelburne  |
| Antigonish  | Fredericton   | Montague    | Souris     |
| Barrington  | Halifax       | New Glasgow | Springhill |
| Bridgewater | Hantsport     | Parsonsboro |            |

IN NEWFOUNDLAND St. John's

IN THE UNITED STATES

New York, N.Y. Portland, Ore. San Francisco, Cal. Seattle, Wash.

IN MEXICO Mexico City, D F

C. CAMBIE, Manager, A. R. PHIPPS, Asst. Manager.

LONDON OFFICE 2, Lombard Street, E.C.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce buy and sell Sterling and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico, issue Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Cheques payable in all parts of the world; collect Drafts, Coupons, etc., and conduct a general banking business with ALL POINTS IN NORTH AMERICA.

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

# THE DOMINION BANK. Head Office: TORONTO.

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P. (Canada), President.

WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.

CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager.

|                    |              |                  |             |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Capital Paid-Up... | \$6,000,000  | Reserve Fund ... | \$7,000,000 |
| Total Assets ...   | \$92,860,000 |                  |             |

Branches and Agents at every point in Canada and the United States.

Information useful to investors or intending settlers cheerfully given on application to any branch of the Dominion Bank. Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world. Collections on Canada or the U.S. receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold.

LONDON BRANCH: 73, CORNHILL, E.C.3

London Bankers: Bank of England. National Bank of Scotland, Ltd.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

J. HAYDN HORSEY, Manager.

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

|                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Capital Paid Up .. | \$7,000,000.00 |
| Reserve Fund ..    | 7,000,000.00   |

Head Office - - - - - TORONTO

PHILIP HOWLAND, President. E. HAY, General Manager.

121 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

AGENTS: ENGLAND, Lloyds Bank, Ltd.; SCOTLAND, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd. Special facilities for transfer of moneys to all parts of Canada by mail or cable. Information furnished regarding Canadian Securities and Investments.

Letters of Credit, Drafts and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the World. Special attention to collections.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at all Branches. Interest allowed on Deposit at current rates.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

## CANADA.

## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1840

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,000,000 RESERVE FUND ... £520,000  
Head Office:—5, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

### Court of Directors

|                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lt. Col. F. R. S. BALFOUR | Lt. Col. G. G. HOARE, R.N.V.R. |
| J. H. BRODIE              | F. LEBROCK                     |
| J. H. MAYNE CAMPBELL      | Hon. A. R. MILLS, M.P.         |
| E. A. HOARE               | Major J. W. TOMKINSON.         |
|                           | G. D. WHITMAN                  |

Deposits received at rates which may be obtained on application.

Drafts, Letters of Credit, Telegraphic Transfers, are issued by the London Office to all the Chief Cities and Towns throughout Canada and the United States.

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.



# BANK OF MONTREAL. EST. 1817.

Paid-up Capital, \$16,000,000.

Reserve Fund, \$16,000,000.

Undivided Profits, \$1,414,423.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. B. ANGUS, Esq.  
 LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.  
 H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.  
 APT. HERBERT MOLSON.

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, BART., President  
 C. B. GORDON, Esq., Vice President  
 E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq.  
 C. R. HOSMER, Esq.  
 D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.  
 HAROLD KENNEDY, Esq.

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD  
 A. BAUNGARTEN, Esq.  
 WILLIAM McMASTER, Esq.

## HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

[SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D., General Manager  
 J. A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Assistant General Manager]

Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and Newfoundland. Also at New York, Chicago, and Spokane in the U.S.  
**LONDON OFFICES - 47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.2, and 9, WATERLOO PLACE, Pall Mall, S.W.1.**

## FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

London Committee:—SIR THOMAS SKINNER, BART., A. MACNIDER, Esq.

GEORGE CYRIL CASSELS, Manager.

The Bank undertakes Monetary Business with all Allied and Neutral Countries, and with its numerous Branches offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a general banking business in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States.

Head Office:  
 107, ST. JAMES STREET,  
 MONTREAL,  
 with BRANCHES in all the  
 PROVINCES OF CANADA.

Cable Address: "Royaltrust, Montreal."

Reference may be made to the BANK OF MONTREAL, 47, Threadneedle Street, E.C.2, and 9, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W.1, for information about the Company.

## THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. B. ANGUS.

A. BAUMGARTEN.

A. D. BRAITHWAITE.

E. J. CHAMBERLAIN.

H. R. DRUMMOND.

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, BART., President.

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., Vice President.

C. B. GORDON.

HON. SIR LOMER GOUIN.

K.C.M.G.

E. B. GREENSHIELDS.

C. R. HOSMER.

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD.

CAPT. HERBERT MOLSON.

LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.

SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D.

A. E. HOLT, Manager.

## CAPITAL:

Fully Paid \$1,000,000  
 Reserve Fund \$1,000,000

The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients residing in Europe in the investment of Monies and care of Securities—collection of Revenues.  
 &c., &c.

# THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorised, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,900,000. Reserve Funds, \$14,300,000. Aggregate Assets, \$270,000,000

## HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL, CANADA.

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, President. E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director.  
 C. E. NEILL, General Manager.

320 Branches in Canada and Nfld. 32 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica & Venezuela.  
**BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES** Antigua: St. John's. Bahamas: Nassau. Barbados: Bridgetown. Dominica: Roseau. Grenada: St. George's. Jamaica: Kingston. St. Kitts: Basseterre. Trinidad: Port of Spain; San Fernando. **BRITISH HONDURAS**—Belize. **BRITISH GUIANA**—Georgetown, New Amsterdam and Rost Hall (Corentyne).

### LONDON OFFICE:

Bank Buildings, Princes Street, E.C.

T. R. WELLES, Manager. Geo. Macdonald, Assistant Manager.

### ESTABLISHED

1869.

### NEW YORK AGENCY:

Corner of William and Cedar Streets.

A. F. TOWNSEND, J. F. BROWN, J. F. MONTGOMERY, Agents.

# THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000 (£1,438,356). Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,250,984 (£1,489,928).  
 Deposits (Oct. 31), \$85,342,483 (£17,536,126).

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., President. K. W. BLACKWELL, Vice-President. E. F. HEDDEN, Managing Director.  
 D. C. MACAROW, General Manager.

## A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

213 BRANCHES IN CANADA, EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Agents in Great Britain:—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, AND THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.  
 They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

# Ontario after the War—TIMBER.

Ontario has 202,000 square miles of forests, which yield timber to the value of \$26,775,000 per annum.

After the war, vast quantities of timber will be required for rebuilding purposes in the ravaged cities, towns and villages of Europe.

Ontario, with its vast forests of pine, birch, maple,

beech, and other valuable hardwoods, can, with the aid of British capital, supply the timber demand of the world.

There is also a great future in store for the wood pulp and paper industry. Huge plant already exists, but new factories are needed to cope with the inevitable demand for paper that will arise immediately after the war.

# ONTARIO

R. REID, Agent-General for Ontario, 163, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

# Banking and Finance.

## NOTES ON INVESTMENTS.

### Canada's Financial Position.

The Canadian bank statement for January reflected the customary conditions characteristic of the turn of the year. As a prominent financial writer points out, these conditions had the effect of temporarily arresting the progress of the return towards a state of less extreme liquidity and more elastic commercial business. Circulation at \$133,358,000 compares with \$118,785,000 in December and \$111,030,000 at the corresponding period of 1916. Demand deposits declined from \$458,208,000 in December to \$427,309,000, which was not quite compensated for by the steady growth in public deposits, which increased from \$845,007,000 to \$864,163,000. Foreign deposits were rather lower at \$159,194,000, and the total deposits, including those of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, were \$1,325,340,000, against \$1,526,680,000 in December and \$1,325,665,000 in January, 1916. The net liability of the banks was \$1,567,220,000, as compared with \$1,550,080,000 in December, and \$1,371,870,000 a year ago. On the other side of the account, commercial loans declined from \$820,379,000 to \$806,479,000 in December, and \$758,500,000 in January, 1916. Canadian call loans at \$79,737,000 compare with \$82,570,000 and \$82,585,000 in December and January respectively, and foreign call loans also contracted somewhat markedly, being \$155,747,000, against \$173,878,000 and \$134,249,000 respectively. General loans elsewhere than in Canada increased from \$76,397,000 to \$85,990,000, the comparative figure for January, 1916, being \$61,987,000. The contraction in current loans in Canada resulted in substantial additions to the reserves, these being represented by Dominion notes and British Treasury bills, both of which showed material increases. On the result the ratio of the first line of reserve increased from 29.16 per cent. in December to 29.24 per cent. in January, whilst the supplementary reserve rose from \$345,348,000 to \$368,038,000, as compared with \$222,126,000 in January, 1916. As a result of the contraction in general loans, the ratio of loans to deposits declined from 61.08 per cent. in December to 60.54 per cent., the comparative figure a year ago being 65.97 per cent.

### Grand Trunk's January Showing.

The excellent impression created by the Grand Trunk Railway's annual revenue statement has been sensibly diminished by the character of the results for January. The revenue statement for the first month of the new year is undeniably disappointing, as will be seen from the following table:—

|                                         | Gross Receipts. | Expenses.     | Net Revenue.  |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Grand Trunk Railway ...                 | \$92,300 inc.   | \$64,360 inc. | \$27,950 inc. |
| Grand Trunk Western ...                 | 4,500 dec.      | 24,000 ..     | 23,000 dec.   |
| Detroit, Grand Haven, and Milwaukee ... | 1,550 ..        | 5,150 ..      | 6,700 ..      |

The main line did not do badly with its net gain of £27,950, but this was severely entrenched upon by the decline in the gross receipts of the two subsidiaries—£6,050—and the fact that the working expenditure on the two latter jumped up £29,150. As the result the net earnings on the combined system are down £7,250, as compared with the corresponding month of 1916, when it should be remembered the net revenue showed the splendid net gain of £100,500. Whilst in a sense discouraging in contrast with recent results, we have for some time past warned our readers to be prepared for serious inroads on gross revenue on the part of working expenditure, and it is evident that, successful as has been the strenuous efforts of the management to cope with this upward tendency of the cost of operating the system as a whole, the latter is now becoming a formidable problem. No doubt we shall receive enlightenment on this subject at the annual meeting; in the meantime, in view of the splendid showing made in the annual report, holders of the different classes of securities would do well not to be unduly depressed by the results disclosed for the first month of the new year.

### A Hint to Holders of Nova Scotia Steel Stock.

It has for some time past been obvious that the various Canadian iron and steel companies are experiencing a period of extreme activity, and what is of equal importance to their shareholders, abnormal prosperity. The developments in connection with the leading undertakings connected with the manufacture of munitions, etc., for the Empire and its Allies have been duly recorded in these columns. One of the companies which has made exceptional strides is the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, and holders of its securities will be much interested in a very interesting article on its position and prospects which recently appeared in the columns of the *Montreal Financial Times*. Our esteemed contemporary publishes a letter from a correspondent "well versed in the

steel business and posted as to affairs in the Maritime Provinces," in which he very caustically comments on the attitude of the American interests, which have practical control of this company, and says that "there is now as always very good reason for an absolute lack of confidence"—in the market position of the stock—"owing to manipulation from insiders at the expense of the shareholders." At this distance it is difficult to test such statements as this correspondent advances, but he certainly seems justified in his advice to the shareholders not to be induced to part with their stock at anything like current quotations, and our contemporary in commenting upon his letter, says that it "is thoroughly in accord with him so far as concerns his advice to shareholders not to dream of parting with their shares at the present recession prices, or until the market has shown a much fuller appreciation of the gigantic achievements and possibilities of the company." Judging from the statements of our contemporary and its correspondent, there certainly does not seem a disposition on the part of those who are "classed" as insiders to exaggerate either the present financial position or prospects of the undertaking, and this remarkable modesty should not be without its significance to those holders who can afford to await events in connection with this leading Canadian industrial undertaking.

### Canada Steamship Lines.

The annual report of the Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., for the year ending December 31, 1916, published on another page, shows that the gross earnings amounted to \$12,122,128 as against \$7,775,034 for the year 1915, the net earnings were \$4,059,544 as compared with \$1,732,057 for 1915 and \$928,036 for 1914. After deducting interest on bonds and debenture stock, bonus to employees, reserve for doubtful debts, \$805,309 for depreciation, \$322,046 for War Profits Tax, etc., and allowing for interest on the Preference Stock, the sum remaining equals slightly over 12½ per cent. on the Common Stock. The vessels, docks and other properties of the company have been maintained in the highest state of efficiency, and many improvements and betterments have been carried out, and additional new tonnage acquired. This can only be considered a very highly satisfactory result from the year's working, and the directors and all who have had faith in the big enterprise must be congratulated on the position of strength which it now occupies.

A noteworthy point for remembrance in regard to this company's future prospects is that these, unlike those of ocean steamship companies, are not dependent upon the continuation of the high freight rates due to the war. Ninety per cent. of the Canada Steamship Lines' fleet operates upon the Great Lakes and other inland waterways of Canada, where traffic is increasing enormously every year, and where freight rates are governed by those of the railways, whose charges for transportation must be higher than for waterborne freight. In regard to the current year, the President, in his annual address, pointed out that 1917 should bring even more satisfactory results than 1916. "The quantities of ore, coal, and other commodities to be moved are enormous," he said, "and it is worthy of note that the amount of grain at the head of the lakes waiting for the opening of navigation is larger by several million bushels than it was at the same time last year."

A particularly striking advt. on behalf of the Canadian Patriotic and Red Cross appeals—part of the Toronto campaign of which Mr. W. S. Dinnick has been acting as organiser—recently appeared in the local newspapers. One sentence runs: "As you read this ad.—your brothers in France are shivering in icy mud, lying hurt under shell fire, drawing each breath in full knowledge that it may be the last, while their wives and children here—while you—well, isn't it ridiculous to argue any further? A week's wage or income is little enough! Make your decision at once. Give till it hurts."

The late Mrs. Bompas, writes a correspondent in Montreal, had formed branches of the Women's Auxiliary to the Canadian Church Missionary Society among the Indian women in the Yukon territory. About a month before her death she told a friend that she had letters from some of the Indian W.A. workers who had made their President a life member. Mrs. Bompas also heard from some of the Indian boys she had taught who had enlisted. One was in Mesopotamia, and wrote to her from there. A far cry from the confines of the Arctic to Mesopotamia, and a remarkable fact that a North American Indian should be fighting for freedom under the British flag in the cradle of the human race!



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

N.B.—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5c., which will cover three questions.

Copies should be kept in questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked. Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

## FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE.

W. J. S. (City). The receiver's report makes it plain that the position is practically hopeless. It seems probable that the company's assets will have to be sold for what they will fetch, and that the bondholders will only get back a very small proportion of their investment.

J. B. (Dundee).—It seems that the British restrictions on imports of paper will have very little effect upon Canadian paper companies. Canadian exports of paper to Great Britain have never been very large and have been decreasing, and now the demand in the United States is greater than Canada can supply.

Co.—The dividend has been cut by 50 per cent., viz., from 1 per cent. every four weeks to 1 per cent. every eight weeks. This change is announced as being merely temporary, and it is stated that dividends will again be increased when such a course is warranted by a return to normal conditions as regards labour and supplies.

P. K. (Southsea).—From current reports there seems to be no doubt that the recovery in the company's business has been such that the dividend has been more than earned. Whether it will be paid soon is, however, quite another question. The directors may deem it more advisable to retain control of liquid finances rather than to authorise any distribution at present.

## GENERAL.

D. G. (France).—The announcement of the award of the Military Medal in Canada of October 21, 1916, was as it appeared in the official London Gazette.

MONTREAL.—The Order-in-Council states: "Information in the possession of the Government shows that the cost of living in the United Kingdom, already very high, is still on the increase, and the presence there of many Canadian civilians who are not performing any useful service to the Empire, imposes, in the matter of food supply, an unwarranted burden upon the British Government and makes it difficult for many of those visitors to maintain themselves, let alone return to Canada. Whereas already a number have succeeded in returning to Canadian Ocean ports without funds to reach their homes in Canada; and it is probable that, as soon as peace is declared, there will be difficulty in providing accommodation for the return to Canada of Canadian troops, and it will be impossible, with the available tonnage, to provide for the early return of civilians; passports enabling civilians to leave Canada for the United Kingdom shall not hereafter be issued until the Department of External Affairs is satisfied that the reasons in favour of the issue of passports are weighty and urgent, and until the ap-

plicant satisfies the Department of his financial ability to maintain himself in the United Kingdom and to return to Canada."

## BRIGHTON'S HISTORIAN

The exhibition of Canadian Official War Photos at Brighton, recently opened by Major-General R. E. W. Turner, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., was the first of a series of provincial exhibitions. In arranging this interesting attraction, Mr. Henry Roberts, who is the chief of Brighton's Publicity Department, was largely instrumental.



MR. HENRY ROBERTS.

Mr. Roberts is something more than a mere "publicity man." When, in 1915, that monument to a Prince's folly, the Royal Pavilion at Brighton, was converted into a hospital for wounded Indian soldiers, to Mr. Roberts fell the task of writing the history of the place in English, Gurmukhi, and Urdu. To his other activities Mr. Roberts adds the directorship of the Public Library, Museums and Fine Art Galleries at Brighton. He has also written the standard history of the Queen of Watering Places, was geographical editor for Great Britain of the "Encyclopaedia Americana," and is the author of innumerable articles on professional subjects. He is an Officier de l'Instruction Publique (France) and Knight (1st Class) of the Royal Swedish Order of Vasa.

Mr. Roberts, we may add, will always be very pleased to meet any Canadian journalists visiting Brighton.

## ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA," No. 586. March 31, 1917.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

## The Alliance Investment Company (Canada), Limited.

Paid-up Capital (over) ... \$656,000

Head Office: Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

London Office: Finsbury Pavement House, London, E.C. 2

Land for Sale in best parts of Calgary and Regina and other Western Canadian Cities (Government Titles).

## ÆOLIAN HALL.

At the Æolian Hall, New Bond Street, W., this afternoon at 3.30, Mark Hambourg will give a Beethoven concert—his last recital of the present season. He will be assisted by Desire Defaux (violin) and Emile Dochaerd (cello).

## ST. GEORGE'S HALL.

Mr. J. N. Maskelyne has just introduced at St. George's Hall a new illusory sketch, entitled "The Four Elements of Alchemy," in which Earth, Air, Fire and Water combine to produce the Spirit of Peace. The sketch has been excellently planned, and is most effectively produced and it has met with a very cordial and enthusiastic reception. St. George's Hall at any time provides something unique in the form of magic entertainment, and its popularity can only be enhanced by this latest sketch, which can be confidently anticipated to prove the success and attraction which it undoubtedly merits.

## CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian Professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of Canada in Great Britain, Ireland, France and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory. Instructions can be sent to our Offices in Toronto or London, England.

## BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &amp;c.

EDMONTON.—P. G. THOMSON (Scots Solicitor), Barrister. &c., 422, Tegner Building, Box 846.

OTTAWA.—ORDE, POWELL, LYLE & SNOWDON, Solicitors, &c., 48, Sparks Street, Ottawa, Solicitors for Bank of Montreal, etc.

REGINA, SASK.—ALLAN, GORDON, BRYANT & GORDON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA," when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

TORONTO, ONT.—RUTHERFORD WILLIAMSON & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, Auditors, and Trustees, Merchants, Fire Chambers, Toronto, Cable address: "Wilco, Toronto." Reference: Bank of Nova Scotia, Church Street.

HUTS AND MEN WANTED FOR THE FRONT TRENCHES

## THE CHURCH ARMY

IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE

## ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY MORE RECREATION HUTS

(PORTABLE)

AND CLUBS UNDER SHELL FIRE IN THE DEVASTATED REGION RECENTLY TAKEN FROM THE ENEMY.

In addition to the Hundreds already on the West Front, at and at Home and in other theatres of the War.

CHURCHMEN (INELIGIBLE) TO MAN THEM ARE AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

PRAY HELP US TO SUPPLY BOTH HUTS AND MEN. EACH HUT COSTS £300 and its EQUIPMENT £100

(Week's Working £25 abroad, £2 at home).

Kitchen Caravan Worked Out.  
Naval Hospital in Scotland. Named Bed 250.  
Wives and Gentlemen in Voluntary Work.  
Hosts for Men on Leave.  
British Prisoners in Germany, 64 parcels for men in front.  
Treats for Troops, 64 parcels for men in front.  
Recreation Rooms for Soldiers' Wives.  
Rest Hostels for Girls on Munition Work.  
Hostels for Girl Workers and Soldiers' Wives.  
Wives and Widows in Civil Aid Homes.  
Friends for Wounded in Distant Hospitals.  
Relatives of Wounded exiled Abroad.  
Distress during and after War.

Chroues created "Barley's, a/c Church Army," payable to Prebendary Cartile, D.D. Hon. Chief Sec. Headquarters, Brynston Castle, Middle Arch, W.

## Financial and Mining Notes.

**Temiscanata Railway.** Gross earnings for January, \$16,620; operating expenses, \$16,567.

**Union Bank of Canada.** The London office announces that a branch has been opened at Elnora, Alberta.

**Dominion Steel.** The directors have declared a dividend at the rate of 1 per cent. upon the Ordinary, payable April 16, to shareholders of record March 31.

**Algoma Steel.**—The interest warrants of the First and Refunding Mortgage 5 per Cent. 50-year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds maturing April, 1917, may now be presented between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock (Saturdays excepted) at the Bank of Montreal, 47, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.2.

**Canadian Northern Prairie Lands.**—The directors have declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the half-year ended December 31 last, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, payable on April 1, to holders of record on March 21. The transfer books will be closed from March 22 to 31 inclusive.

**London Loan and Savings of Canada.**—The accounts for 1916 show a profit, including \$1,690 brought forward, of \$83,015, as compared with \$120,810, out of which four quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent. each have been paid, carrying forward \$29,893. Last year 7½ per cent. was paid, including a bonus of 1¼ per cent.

**Grand Trunk Railway.**—The ordinary general meeting will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, London, E.C., on Thursday, April 26, at noon. The transfer books, except so far as regards the transfer books of the Perpetual 4 per cent. Consolidated Debenture Stock, will be closed from Monday, April 2, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

**Canada North-West Land.**—The sales of farm lands for 1916 show a decrease as compared with the previous year, being 16,898 acres for \$247,627, as compared with 29,715 acres for \$461,494 in 1915; the average price obtained was \$14.65 per acre, as compared with \$16.53 per acre in 1916. The sale of town sites brought in \$19,139, against \$4,347. The accounts show that, after providing for a distribution on realisation of assets of \$6 per share (paid in March, 1916), the credit balance of \$1,752,420 brought forward was reduced to \$1,605,791.

**Canada Company.**—The report for 1916 shows that, although the volume of the land sales was smaller, they compared favourably with 1915 in point of price. Sales and leases of farm lands amounted to 7,160 acres, as compared with 8,950 in the previous year, but the average price obtained was \$18.62 per acre, against \$16.65, this being 23 per cent. over the book value. The receipts in the course of the year amounted to \$117,920, an increase of about \$4,000, and the accounts show a net profit of £17,166, against £16,919 a year ago. After setting aside £4,946 for taxation, writing £2,616 off investments, and adding £5,000 to the reserve fund, a final dividend of 10s. per share is recommended, making 30s. per share for the year, and £871 is carried forward.

### PHOTOGRAPHERS

**LONDON PORTRAIT CO., LTD.,**  
107, REGENT STREET, W.,  
and Branches.

Specialise for Officers' Portraits at Moderate Prices.

**Kaministiquia Power.** Net earnings for January, \$26,115; decrease, \$1,296.

**Canadian Bank of Commerce.** A branch has been opened at La Hive, N.S.  
**Shawinigan Water and Power.**—The directors have declared a dividend of 1½ per cent. for the quarter to March 31 on the Common shares, payable on April 10 to shareholders of record on March 20.

**Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper.**—The accounts for 1916 show a profit, after deducting bank interest, of \$509,675, and \$347,016 was brought in, making \$1,056,691. After deducting bond interest for the year and dividend on preferred stock for the year, there remains \$1,002,445.

**Toronto Railway.**—The gross earnings for 1916 amounted to \$5,973,161, and the net earnings to \$2,622,503, from which must be deducted \$2,227,958, distributed as dividends, bond interest, etc., and payments to city. The gross passenger earnings show an increase of \$270,208. The charges against the earnings for operation, maintenance, etc., amounted to \$3,350,657, the percentage of operating cost being 57 per cent. of the passenger earnings. Payments made to the City of Toronto amounted to \$1,113,009, an increase of \$48,937.

— \* —

### PROMISE OF FUTURE PROSPERITY. Canada's "Fund of Financial Resource."

Among the items received at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada, 19, Victoria Street, London, S.W., by cablegram from the Hon. W. J. Roche, Minister of the Interior at Ottawa, is the following:—

Canada has developed a fund of financial resource which gives much promise for its future prosperity. Factories are operating at their full capacity; the banks are in an exceptionally sound condition; and the retail trade of the Dominion is on a great scale.

— \* —

The Canadian Northern Railway Company has removed its chief London offices and Public Information Bureau from Bond Court, Walbrook, to Orient House, New Broad Street, E.C.2. Its telephone number is now London Wal 61.

Mr. J. E. Wilson, chief accountant of the London office of the Union Bank of Canada, has been appointed assistant manager, and also manager of the foreign exchange department. The position of chief accountant has been abolished.

The Grand Trunk Railway will retain and continue to operate the boat lines on the Great Lakes under the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which (says a Reuter's cablegram from New York) holds that such operation is in the interest of the public and the convenience of commerce.

## Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

**Files and Tool Steel.**—

THOMAS JOWITT & SONS, Scotia Works, Sheffield.

**Nickel Silver and Brass Mills.**—

BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England.  
Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables. "Allensil," Birmingham, England.

**Weldless Steel Tubes.**—

TUPES, Ltd., Rocky Lane, Aston Minor, Birmingham  
Tubes for Boilers, Engineering Purposes, Motor Cars and Cycles.

**Zinc White Manufacturers.**—

ORRS ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire, England. T.A. "Orr Widnes."

| RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross Seven Days Ending March 21) |                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Canadian Northern.                                  | \$719,000                                           |
| 1916, 1917.                                         |                                                     |
| Canadian Pacific.                                   | \$2,618,000 inc., \$367,000                         |
| Grand Trunk.                                        | £176,692. inc., £22,808.                            |
| G. T. Western.                                      | £28,219; dec. £4,367.                               |
| Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee.                 | £11,766; inc., £129. Total £216,546; inc., £17,960. |
| G. T. P., Prairie Section.                          | £87,425 dec. £2,503.                                |

THE BYNG BOYS ARE  
HERE!

## OH, CANADA!



*A Budget of Stories & Pictures*  
By MEMBERS OF  
THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Send a Copy of this Handsome  
Volume to your friends in Canada.

To be had from all Booksellers or by Post 35 from  
Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., Ltd.,  
4, Stationers' Hall Court, London, E.C.



**Canadian Government  
TRADE COMMISSIONER  
SERVICE**  
IN THE  
**UNITED KINGDOM.**

The Department of Trade and Commerce  
of Canada has established the following  
Trade Commissioners in the United  
Kingdom:—

**HARRISON WATSON** (Chief Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom),

73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

**J. E. RAY,**  
Central House, Birmingham.

**J. T. LITHGOW,**  
87, Union Street, Glasgow.

**F. A. C. BICKERDIKE,**  
Canada Chambers, 36, Spring  
Gardens, Manchester.

**J. FORSYTH SMITH,**  
Century Building, 31, North John  
Street, Liverpool.

**N. D. JOHNSTON,**  
Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol.

These Gentlemen will be pleased to furnish Commercial or other Information with respect to Canada.

Trade enquiries will be sent to Canada and published without charge in the Weekly Bulletin, which is distributed to business men throughout the Dominion.



# A. CARMICHAEL

MILITARY TAILOR

TO ALL

Canadian Regiments

KILT MAKER

to the Officers of all

CANADIAN

KILTED REGIMENTS

Also to all

BRITISH COLUMBIA

REGIMENTS.

Ele. Bk.

61, CONDUIT STREET,  
REGENCY STREET, W.

Telephone 1239 Mayfair.

## CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES.

### Dominion of Canada.

High Commissioner's Office.—19, Victoria Street, S.W. Acting High Commissioner, the Hon. Sir George H. Pelly, K.C.M.G., M.P. Secretary, Mr. W. L. Gifford.  
Emigration Office.—Assistant Superintendent, Lieut.-Col. J. Oso Smith, 11-12, Charing Cross, S.W.

### PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

Agent-General.—Mr. JOHN A. REID, Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, S.W.

### PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Agent-General.—Sir RICHARD McBRIDE, K.C.M.G., British Columbia House, 1-3, Regency Street, S.W.

### PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Agent-General.—Mr. F. W. SUMMER, Dudley House, 31, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.

### PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

Agent-General.—Mr. JOHN HOWARD, 57A, Pall Mall, S.W.

### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Agent-General. Lieut. Col. RICHARD REID, 163, Strand, W.C.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.  
Agent-General.—Mr. HARRISON WATSON, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.

### PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Agent-General.—Lieut. Col. P. PELLETIER, King's House, 36 and 38, Kingsway, W.C.

## CANADIANS IN LONDON.

### Arranged Alphabetically.

The following are the names of those Canadians who have registered during the week ending March 22 at the above mentioned offices, also at the Canadian Pacific Railway, 62/65, Charing Cross, S.W.; at the Grand Trunk Railway, 17-19, Cockspur Street, S.W.; at the Montreal Star, 17, Cockspur Street, S.W.; and at the Dominion Bank, 75, Cornhill, E.C.

B

Barnes, Pte. G., Vancouver 5, Granville Place, Portman Square.  
Barrow, Septimus, Quebec—Ivanhoe Hotel.  
Bell-Irving, Major R. O., Vancouver 15, Portman Street, W.  
Bingham, Major and Mrs. R. F., Winnipeg.  
Shanklin, Isle of Wight.  
Bisset, Lt. Clifford S., Edmonton care of John H. Reid, 1, Charing Cross.  
Bond, Lieut. K. H., Royal Free Hospital.  
Bower, Lt. M., Prince George, Portland.  
Brink, Capt. G. C., C.A.M.C. Royal Overseas Officers' Club, Pall Mall.  
Brown, Major M., C.A.M.C., Toronto 85, Strand.  
Brown, Miss M. S., Toronto 14, Endeavour Gardens, Ashley House.  
Bursall, John F., Quebec Hyde Park Hotel.  
Burnham, Lt. G. C., Toronto 54, Victoria Street, S.W.

C

Carter, Mrs. Robert, Calgary 16, Upper Woburn Place, W.C.  
Carwell, Capt. and Mrs. G. C., Montreal 20, Kensington Gardens Square, W.  
Coate, Capt. A. E., Winnipeg Hotel Windsor.  
Christie, Lieut. R. M., Calgary Regent Palace Hotel.

## CANADIAN DENTAL ROOMS,

62, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.C.

Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work a specialty

Registered under the "Dental Act," Canada

Clark, Mrs. J., Halifax 35, Lanster Square, W.  
Cook, A. L., Vancouver 32, Park Drive, Bradford.  
Cree, Lt. F., Norrington, Toronto 35, Mark Lane, E.C.

Cushing, Mr and Mrs. R. M., Montreal c/o Sun Life of Canada, 1, Norfolk Street, Strand

D

Davis-Packwood, W., Toronto 13, Pennard Men B. M. C., Montreal 9, Amphill Square, N.W.  
D. S., Percy, Lt.-Col., Ottawa 45, Elm Park Gardens, S.W.  
Donald, Lt. S. K., Summerside, P.E.I. Hotel, Sussex.  
Dore, William, Winnipeg, Huddersfield, Yorks.  
Duncan, Lieut. J. R., 2nd London General Hospital.  
Dunfield, Major and Mrs. Chris. L., St. John, N.R. c/o Bank of Montreal, Waterloo Place

F

Fisher, Lt. J. T., Winnipeg Strand Palace Hotel.  
Fisher, Pitt, Sub-Lt. P. S., Savoy Hotel

## ROBINS, SNELL & TERRY.

Agents for Flats in all parts of London.

Unfurnished from £100 to £1,000 per annum.

Furnished from 3 gns. to 50 gns. per week

"FLATS." PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Price 3d., by post 3d

107, Victoria Street, S.W. 1.  
Widgit's Lane, Kensington High Street, W. 5.  
109, Mount Street, W. 1.  
18, York Place, Baker Street, W. 1.

Forbes, Mrs. J. W., Winnipeg—48, Queensborough Terrace, W.

Foster, Capt. G. M., Vancouver—Royal Overseas Officers' Club.

Fraser, E. Ross, Central Butte, Sask. care of J. Scott 55, Nielding Lane, Balham, S.W.

Glasseo, Lieut. J. B., P.P.C.L.L.—Royal Overseas Officers' Club, Pall Mall.

Goddard, Lieut. F.—1st London General Hospital.

Gunnick, Mrs. George W. and Miss Laura, Toronto—c/o Bank of Montreal, Waterloo Place.

Greer, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Richard, Toronto

Ruben's Hotel.

H

Hale, Capt. Pembroke, Ont.—Hotel Windsor.

Hales, Lieut. A. H., Sherbrooke—Morley's Hotel.

Hilton, Mrs. A. L., Fort George—Charfield, Gloucestershire.

Horn, Lieut. J. A.—Royal Free Hospital.

Hutton, Capt. W. L., C.A.M.C., Brantford—Haxell's Hotel.

Ham, Capt. P. E., Victoria—Windsor Great Park.

J

Jackes, Lt. A. Eric, Toronto—care of H. S. Strath, Rembrandt Hotel, South Kensington.

Jones, L. E., Nelson—Maida Vale Hospital.

K

Kent, Sec. Lt. J. Palmer, M.G.C., Toronto—Strand Palace Hotel.

Kruger, Capt. W. A.—Royal Free Hospital.

L

Lambert, Mrs. Chas.—120, Bedford Place, Russell Square, W.C.

Lee, Mr and Mrs. Stanley B., Toronto 27, Ederly Avenue, Norbury.

Leslie John G., Quebec Waldorf Hotel.

Linton, J. H., Regina—Junior Army and Navy Club.

M

MacCush, Capt. K. A., Glace Bay, N.S. Hotel

MacDuff, Lt. A., Montreal 54, Victoria Street.

MacFarlane, Mrs. A. H., Regina—7, Basingham Road, Wandsworth Common.

Macpherson, Grace E., Vancouver 34, Bedford Place, W.C.

Metherall, Lt. G. T., Alberton, P.E.I. Hotel

Russell, London.

## OVERSEAS OFFICERS.

MR. SWAINE, 106, New Bond Street, London (and Southsea), offers to photograph any Overseas Officer, and to present a finished copy of two poses selected free of all charge or obligation. Overseas Nurses also invited on the same terms.

N

Nasmith, Beatrice S., Vancouver 1, Charing Cross, S.W.

O

Reid, Mrs. J. Max, Vancouver—Somerville Hotel.

Orchard Street, W.

Robinson, Mr and Mrs J. E., Toronto 19, Coaley Street, Westminster

S

Salt, Mrs. William, Winnipeg Wells Green, Warwickshire

Schofield, Miss Muriel, Toronto, Savoy Hotel

Smith, Capt. Harry R., R.A.M.C., Toronto Great Central Hotel, Marylebone Road

Spafford, Mrs. R. W., Calgary c/o Bank of Montreal, Waterloo Place

T

Thomson, J. Buelle and Olive A., Toronto Scott's Hotel, 1, Longham Street, W.



## ELVERY'S NEW Trencher and Overalls.

1st—Elvery's Trencher is Waterproof.

Absolutely Stormproof against the heaviest rain, light in weight and will not "hold" wet. Land and Water says: It is a good coat, worthy of consideration of every Officer in need of a light weight Trencher.

Moderately priced at 58/6, Overalls 10/8 extra. Sent postage free on receipt of instructions giving Height and Chest Accurate and reluctance (approx) of durable

1st—Elvery's are Waterproof Specialists solely and are replete with all Waterproof Kit.

Waterproof Trench Boots 25/-

Waterproof Specialists. Est. 1890.

31 Conduit St., LONDON, W. 1

(Time does from New Bond St.)

And at Elephant House, Dublin and Cork.

V

Van Sickle, R. and Lt. H., Petrols, Ont.—Loudoun Hotel, Wexley Street.

W

Warrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Weekes, Capt. G. N., London, Ont.—Canadian General Staff, Argyle House.

Weir, Mrs. Norman B., Calgary—15, Upper Woburn Place, W.C.

Wilson, Mrs. W. W., Calgary—16, Upper Woburn Place, W.C.

Y

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

Yarrington, G. D., Montreal—Esmond Hotel.

# FREE LAND FOR ALL!



Empire Settlement after  
the War.

## CANADA

OFFERS

**FREE LAND  
IN THE WEST.  
FREEHOLD FARMS  
ON EASY TERMS  
IN THE EAST.**

For Map, Pamphlets, and full Official Information, apply to—  
**THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION,**  
11, 12, 13, CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent at any of the following addresses:  
48, Lord Street, Liverpool; 130, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 81, Queen Street, Exeter;  
18, Parliament Street, York; 23, High Street, Cardiff; 107, Hope Street, Glasgow; 118, Union  
Street, Aberdeen; 17-19, Victoria Street, Belfast; 4, Dawson Street, Dublin; 54, Castle  
Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.





# CANADA'S GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Is 10,127 Miles of  
INTERNATIONAL  
GOODWILL,  
COURTESY,  
EFFICIENCY,  
and SAFETY.

## New Scenic Route to ALASKA via Prince Rupert.

LOWEST RATES.

SHORTEST DISTANCE.

BEST SERVICE.



**CANADIAN OFFICERS and MEN** returning Home on Leave can obtain RAIL Tickets at SINGLE local fare for the ROUND Trip (90 days' limit), if purchased at Grand Trunk Office before sailing.

**FAMILIES and DEPENDENTS** at Special European Rates.

Ocean Tickets issued by ALL Steamship Lines.

**CANADIAN EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS** issued in Dollars and Cents.

Consult us about **TRAVEL, IMPORTS, EXPORTS** and **EXPRESS SERVICE.**



### EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES:

LONDON, S.W., 17-19, Cockspur Street  
(Trafalgar Square).

LONDON, E.C., 44-46, Leadenhall Street.

LIVERPOOL, 20, Water Street.

GLASGOW, 75, Union Street.

BIRMINGHAM, 6, Victoria Square.

SHEFFIELD, 7, Haymarket.

BELFAST, 5, North Street.

PARIS, 47, Rue Cambon.

**H. H. NORMAN**, Secretary, Dashwood House, E.C.

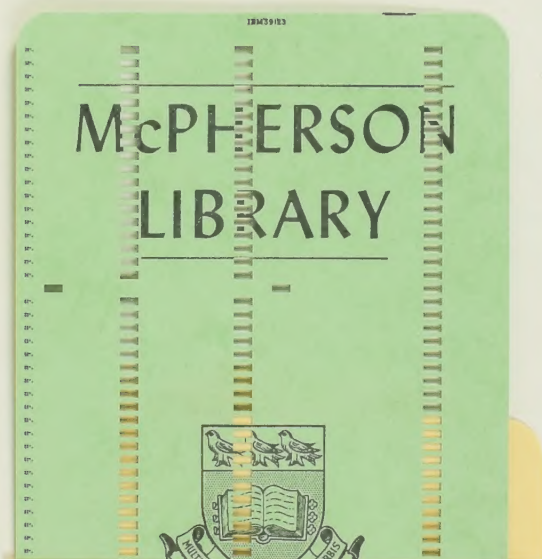
**FRED. C. SALTER**, European Traffic Manager.







115233



UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA  
Library  
VICTORIA, B.C.

DATE DUE

[illegible]



